

Jaffna Central College



Founded 1816

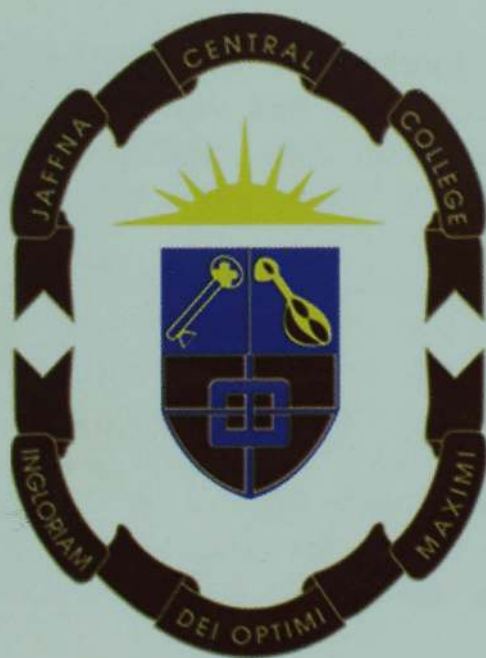
CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE

GLIMPSES OF 195 YEARS OF HISTORY



195th Anniversary

OUR GLORIOUS PAST AND FUTURE VISION



THE COLLEGE CREST.

Designed by Mr W Romaine Cooke (1901)
Source: JCC Centenary Edition (1934)

Edited by
Professor R K Gugesanarajah (Kuhanesarajah)
PhD, MSc, BSc(Eng)(Hons), DIC, DipStat, MICE, CEng

Cambridge, United Kingdom
August 2011

192nd Anniversary

OUR GLORIOUS PAST AND FUTURE Vision



Designed by Dr. W. H. ...
... ..

Edited by
Professor H. K. ...
... ..
... ..
... ..

College Song

Wet the ground and Wind opposing,
Just ten minutes, yet to play,
Play up Central! No reposing
On the gains of yesterday
Now's the time for combined action
Pass the ball from Man to Man.
Never selfish play nor faction
Proved worthwhile since sport began.

Chorus

Central! rally for the school then,
Take the field with one accord;.
Keep your courage, cool and clean then,
Central's flag must never be lowered.

On the field of life, when striving,
Keep your honour, true and bright.
Play up central! Ever thriving
On the fruits of grace and light,
For your comrades of the old days
Scattered far though they may be,
For your school, and for her true praise
Live in service, glad and free.

Chorus:



Composed by Rev. P.T. Cash

Music by Mrs cash

College Song

Wet the ground and wild flowers
Just the minutes yet to spare
They no longer are so young
On the verge of maturity
How's the time for tender years
Pass the ball from hand to hand
Never mind the day and season
Proved worthless since that began

Chorus

Control day for the school year
Take the field with one accord
Keep your minds cool and clear
Control day must never be lowered

On the field of life when standing
Keep your minds cool and clear
Play up central ever thriving
On the field of grace and light
For your comrades of the old days
Remembered for though they may be
For your school and for our praise
Live in service, glad and free

Chorus



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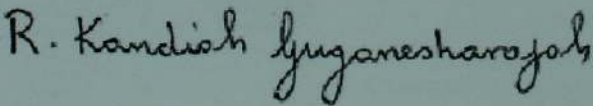
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Professor R Kandiah Gugesarajah (Kuhanesarajah)
Cambridge, United Kingdom
August 2011

Preface



Prof R K Gunescharajah

I am pleased to be the Editor on behalf of the past students of Jaffna Central College for the publication of this prestigious Souvenir marking the 195th anniversary of the college. It is a privilege and an honour to undertake and complete this work by co-ordinating with past students and teachers from around the world. As a past student of this famous and well recognised college on the Jaffna Peninsula and on the island, I have seen it as my moral responsibility to be the driving force behind the compilation of the information from various sources. This souvenir highlights our pride and the unique standing of JCC students in the arena of scientific, political, social and sports activities.

JCC students and teachers have always stood shoulder to shoulder and with immense appreciation towards each other when maintaining their traditions of advocating and promoting unity, equality, fairness and mutual respect for all communities. We have respected the religious and political freedom of all communities and worked against discrimination and oppression. These binding traditions are the reflection of our unique identity and have prevailed among all students and teachers from the inception of the school on 1st August 1816. There is no doubt our inherited traditions will continue to prevail and grow forever.

Jaffna Central College

Our institution is one of the oldest schools in Sri Lanka and was founded in August 1816 by Rev. James Lynch who was also the first Principal of this prestigious school. He purchased a property from the Government on 1st August 1816, which had earlier been used as an orphanage. The school he founded was first called English School and in the following year renamed as Jaffna Wesleyan English School. The name of the school was changed again to Jaffna Central School in 1834 by the then Principal Rev. Dr Peter Percival.



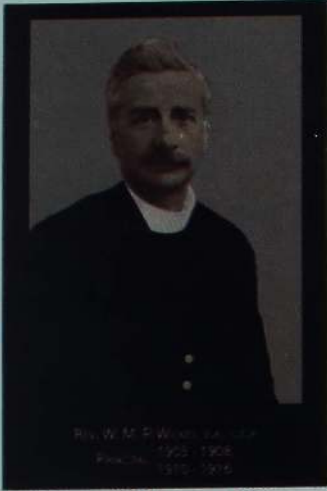
Source: JCC Centenary Edition
(1934)

The school was affiliated with Madras University in 1869. It was elevated to the status of a college in 1870 and its name changed to Jaffna Central College (JCC). Mr John O Rhodes who was the Principal from 1867 to 1870, and the then Manager Rev. Dr J Kilner were instrumental for achieving this historic milestone. However, the task of carrying the great responsibility fell into the hands of Rev. D P Niles who successfully maintained the prestigious status of the JCC.

The past and present students of JCC are very proud of all the Principals and their contribution to regional education. The college was fortunate to have highly qualified exceptional academics from the United Kingdom as Principals. Their determination to leave their motherland and to serve the people of the Jaffna Peninsula is highly and wholeheartedly appreciated by all. Since its birth in 1816 the college has maintained its position as a leading educational institution for all the communities in Ceylon. The pupils have extended its reputation from education to sports and other extracurricular activities including social services, religious activities and development works. The Holy Bible was translated into Tamil by a well known Hindu scholar, Arumuga Navalar, who was a student and teacher at JCC. Rev. Percival was the Principal of JCC at that time and recognised Arumuga Navalar's proficiency in English and Tamil and entrusted him with the task. This honour was accepted and he completed the work successfully to the satisfaction of the Tamil Christian scholars.

Sports

Sports is an integral part of JCC culture. The teachers' and students' dedication and their boundless enthusiasm made a mark extending from the Jaffna Peninsula to the mainland and JCC's reputation stretched further worldwide.



Source: JCC Centenary Edition
(1934)

Cricket was introduced at JCC in 1881 by the then Principal Rev. Fredrick M Webster and this was the occasion of the introduction of cricket to the Jaffna Peninsula. We are proud to announce that the 195th anniversary also marks the occasion of the **130th anniversary of our cricket history.**

The historic records from the Rev. W M P Wilkes, who was the captain of the Jaffna Town Club and the Principal of JCC from 1903 to 1908 and 1910 to 1916, bring an important message to us:

"In the early days, our cricket matches were played on turf and often towards the end of the game the pitch was bumpy and dangerous."

Subsequently the turf wicket was replaced by an artificial pitch overlaid with a coir mat. We have a moral obligation to give financial and technical support to revert to a turf wicket, which is important to play cricket at international level.



TROPHIES WON BY THE COLLEGE.

1. Gymbhana Cup, 1898.
2. Price Football Cup, 1910.
3. Union Jack, 1911.
4. Duraiswamy Cricket Cup, 1915.
5. Muttarumaru Football Cup, 1918.

Source: JCC Souvenir (1934)

Soccer is a regular feature at JCC and has been played regularly since its introduction by the then Principal Rev. Gabriel Leese in 1894. This also marked the introduction of football to Jaffna. This year we have accomplished 117 years of playing football at JCC.

JCC's interests and abundant resources have extended to athletics including gymnastics and swimming. Gymnastics was introduced to JCC in 1888. In 1901 a swimming club was organised with 37 members.

Journalism and Elocution



Source: Mr V Rengan
(Sub Editor, 1959)

Journalism and elocution have been actively promoted among students by teachers and senior students. These opportunities have enhanced the Centralites' unique standing as leaders in various professional activities. The college has the tradition of inviting scholars and prominent past students for participation in seminars and specific events as part of knowledge enhancement. The college library also includes a wealth of information to promote journalism.

The acting Principal in 1900, Mr E O Martin, inaugurated the college magazine titled 'The Central' and published it monthly until 1902. In early 1958 the students and teachers founded a magazine named 'Mangkani'. Subsequently in July 1958, a monthly magazine named 'Maththiya Theepam', was inaugurated and circulated among students and teachers until 1960. The idea of promoting journalism among

students was initiated by Mr N Ratnasingam (senior teacher and ex Principal of JCC), Mr Shanmuga Kumaresan (teacher) with active participation of our students Messrs. S Chandrabose, S Sivakumar and A Balasingam. In 1959, Mr P S Thavalingam, who was the then senior prefect, became the president of the editorial board. Mr V K Nadarajah who was a teacher at that time had a role as adviser.

The committee included several students including Mr K Jegarajasingam (English editor and V Rengan (sub-editor). The college annually produced magazines with articles from students and teachers and our traditions have continued successfully.

Success of JCC

JCC's success stems from the contributions of numerous students, teachers and the leadership of past and present Principals with the support and loyalty from their Vice-Principals and Head Masters. Their contributions have been well documented in college magazines and souvenirs. However, I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contributions of a few teachers who were at JCC in the fifties and sixties, a period which brings back memories to me and fellow students.

Our Principals and Teachers

Rev C A Smith, Rev. Dr D T Niles, Mr A E Tamber and Mr S Sabalingam were the college Principals during this era and the school moved from strength to strength in education and sports and earned recognition globally. They were well supported by the Vice-Principals Mr Theivananthampillai (Mr A E Tamber was also a Vice-Principal under Dr D T Niles) and Mr S Mahalingam .

The immense contributions from our past teacher Mr Veluppillai are highly commendable. He was the head of the primary school and an excellent teacher in mathematics. He was instrumental in providing an excellent foundation in mathematics for several students including myself. The dedication of Richard Teacher (Emily Kirupainesam Richards) has been well recognised. She taught us the value of discipline, punctuality and was responsible for teaching English to several of us in the primary school.

The untiring effort and contributions to teaching from Mr V Balasundaram, Mr N S Rathinasingham, Mr T Pararajasingam, Mr V Vigneswaran, Mr T I Abraham, Mr and Mrs Mathiaparanam, Mr R K Rajasenan, Mr Paramanatham, Mr P Manoharan, Mr Alagacone, Mr and Mrs Ariaratnam, Mr S Nadarajah, Mr V K Nadarajah, Mr Thambiralah, Mrs Navamani Mills, Mr Arasalingam, Mr Arunasalam, Mr Rajalingam, Mr Thiruchelvam, Mr Nava Niles, Mr Kandasamy, Mr Aronsingho, Mr Balasingam, Mr Kulendran, Mr Farooq and Mr Kamalaharan have been well recognised and are remembered by all students. The first two teachers became Principals of the college in the eighties. All were responsible for providing guidance to several prominent scientists who placed JCC and the nation on the world map.

The contributions of Mr T I Abraham, Mr Selvarajah Thambyah, Mr V D Jeyaratnasingam Mr Kirupaharan and Mr S Nadarah in the sports arena are well remembered by all students. Their motivation and passion for sports guided JCC to win several trophies nationally and earn a highly recognised position in sports in Ceylon.

We all highly regard and recognise the contributions of our retired librarian, Mr Manickavasagar whose dedication and efforts have unearthed several historic facts about JCC, including the exact founding period of the college.

Students

There were hundreds of students who adhered to our unique culture but I would like to name a few of them who inspired us remarkably and uniquely in studies or sports or in both. They include Messrs. N Ethirveerasingham, N Pararajasingam, S Thavalingam, M Seevaratnam, K Theiventhirarajah, S Sundaralingam, R K V Premachandra, R Santhagunanathan, K Sundaralingam, B Abraham, J Kanaganayagam, V T Sivalingam, V T Mahalingam, V T Sundaralingam, S Sivakumar, M Ravindran, K P Mahendrajogam, S Sritharan, N Y Arasaratnam, A Patkunarajah, D Ganeshkumar, S Chandrabose, A Ganeshwaran, V K Shanmugalingam, A Ambalavanar, T Nadarajah, P Balendran. V Gengatharan, K Kanag Iswaran, K Thayaparan, Mano Devasagayam, K Sivapalan, S Sivakumaran, T Sooriyabalan, G S Shanthheekaran, S Sivasothy and D Puradchithasan.

Appreciation

The contributions of our Principal Rev. P T Cash at a critical period to the revival of the curriculum, the construction of new buildings and the improvement of facilities are among the most significant in our college history. Rev. Cash introduced the house systems for sports events and named the houses Percival, Romaine, Wilkes and Bullough in appreciation of the individual contributions from past Principals and a Vice-Principal (Mr Romaine Cooke). Rev. Cash wrote our college song and chorus and Mrs Cash composed the music. In recognition of Rev. and Mrs. Cash's contributions to our Alma Mater a special article is included in this souvenir.

We highly value the contribution to JCC by the ex-Principal of JCC Mr K Rasathurai, who courageously and enthusiastically restored our pride during difficult periods. This momentum has continued under the subsequent Principals Mr S Pathmanathan and Mr L Ongaramoorthy. **I congratulate our new Principal Mr K Elilventhan and wish him success in maintaining our unique traditions.**

Acknowledgement

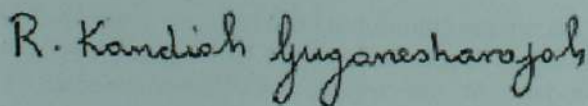
My special thanks are due to Mr K Manickavasagar, Mr T Prararajasingham, Mr K Mahendranathan, Professor K Theivendirarajah, Mr P Manoharan, Mr S Suntharalingam, Mr S Chandrabose, Mr R Santhagunanathan, Mr A Patkunarajah, Mr N Y Arasaratnam, Mr T Gnanaratnasingham, Mr D Puradchithasan, Mr K Thillaivinayagalingam and Mr K Vijaishankar for their immense support in compiling and producing this historic souvenir to mark our glorious 195 years of history.

Dedication

This souvenir is especially dedicated to my old friend late Mr D Ganeshakumar and my class teacher late Emily Kirupainesam Richards (Richard Teacher).

Our Goals

JCC's reputation as a leader in the sphere of education and sports on the island won the encomium of educationists and leading sportsmen. In the sports arena we appreciate the efforts of Rev. Webster to introduce cricket to JCC and Rev. Leese to introduce football to JCC. We also thank Mr Selvarajah Thambyah for his dedications to training the students in cricket and athletics for over two decades and Dr Nagalingam Ethirveerasingham for placing JCC on the world map with his athletic talents. In the educational field it was Mr Rasathurai, ex Principal, who revived the college so that it maintained its position as a leading institution. His ambitions also extended to restoring its position as a leader in research activities. I recommend to construct pavilions and buildings in recognition of the contributions of these distinguished members when marking our bi-centenary celebrations in 2016. Our Crest and Colours are symbols of honour and loyalty. Raised by the values in our college song and by our determination, our college flag will always fly high and above other flags, as it has flown in the past, and will maintain its status forever. We will preserve JCC's culture and position as a leader in education and sports on the island.



Professor R Kandiah Gugesanarajah (Kuhanesarajah)
(PhD, MSc, BSc(Eng)(Hons), DIC, DipStat, MICE, CEng)

Editor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

August 2011

முகவுரை

வரலாற்று முக்கியத்துவம் வாய்ந்த எமது கல்லூரி

திரு பரராஜசிங்கம் கலைமாணி, பழைய மாணவர்

“கற்கக் கசடற கற்றவை கற்றபின்
நிற்க அதற்குத் தக” – திருக்குறள்



திரு பரராஜசிங்கம் கலைமாணி,
பழைய மாணவர்
முன்னாள் சிரேஷ்ட ஒழுங்காற்று
மாணவர்,

நாகரீக விழுமியங்களை உருவாக்கி நிலைகொள்ளச் செய்யும் அழியாப் பொக்கிஷங்கள் கல்வி கற்பிக்கும் கூடங்கள். அத்தகைய பாரம்பரிய சேவையை வெற்றிகரமாக ஆற்றிவரும் கல்லூரிகளில் எமது யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி முதன்மையும் முதுமையும் கொண்டதாகும்.

இவ்வாண்டு (2011) யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி தனது 195 ஆவது ஆண்டுச் சேவையைப் பூர்த்தி செய்கிறது. இத்தகைய தொன்மையையும் பலவிற்பன்னர்களை உருவாக்கிய பெருமையையும் கொண்ட எமது கல்லூரியின் 195 ஆவது ஆண்டு நிறைவை அகிலமெங்கும் பரந்துள்ள பழைய மாணவர்களாகிய நாம் பெருமிதத்துடன் கொண்டாடு முகமாக இந் நினைவு மலர் வெளியிடப்படுகின்றது.

கல்லூரியின் முதல் அதிபராகக் கடமையாற்றிய பாதிரியார் டாக்டர் பீற்றர் பேர்சிவலும், ஆறுமுக நாவலரும் முன்வைத்த சிந்தனைகள் யாவும் பூரிப்புடன் வேருன்றி, யாழ் குடாநாட்டின் கல்வி வளர்ச்சிக்கும், கலாச்சார மேம்பாட்டிற்கும், அளப்பரிய அடித்தளமாய் அமைந்து நிற்கின்றன.

இவ்விதழில் கல்லூரியின் வளர்ச்சிக்கு அளப்பரிய சேவையை ஆற்றிய பலரும் நினைவு கூரப்படுகின்றனர். இவர்களுடைய தன்னயமற்ற பங்களிப்புக் காரணமாக இலங்கையில் குறிப்பாக யாழ் குடாநாட்டில் எண்ணற்ற மாணவர்கள் பல துறைகளிலும் முன்னோடிகளாக விளங்குகின்றனர். வருங்கால சந்ததியினரும், எமது கல்லூரி மென்மேலும் மேம்பட, தம்மாலான முயற்சிகளை மேற்கொள்ள எமது வாழ்த்துக்கள்.

அத்துடன், பலசிரமங்களையும் பொருட்படுத்தாமல், இம்மலருக்கான உள்ளடக்கங்களைப் பெற, பல நாடுகளிலிருந்தும் கட்டுரைகளையும், புகைப்படங்களையும் சேகரித்து, மலர் உருவாக்கத்திலும் அயராது பாடுபட்ட எமது பழைய மாணவர் பேராசிரியர் கலாநிதி குகநேசராசாவிற்கு எமது மனங்கனிந்த நன்றிகளையும் தெரிவிக்கிறோம்.

DEDICATIONS



D Ganeshakumar



Mrs E K Richards



THE COLLEGE CREST.

Designed by Mr W Romaine Cooke (1901)

DEDICATIONS



Mr. J. H. [Name]



Mr. J. H. [Name]



Designed by Mr. W. [Name]

Donald Ganeshakumar: A good cricketer with exceptional talent



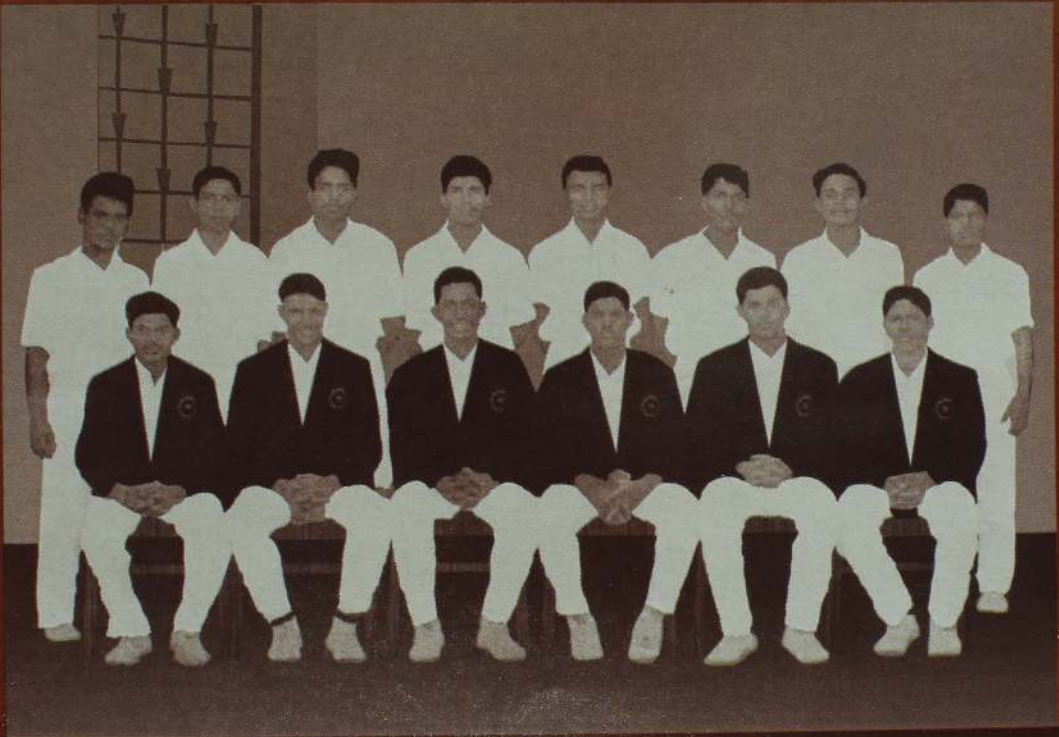
D Ganeshakumar

I have great pleasure in honouring my friend Donald Ganeshakumar on the special occasion of the 195th college anniversary. He was not only well known and popular among students and teachers of JCC but his popularity extended nationally as well as internationally.

Donald was an excellent sportsman with exceptional skills and abilities in cricket, soccer and athletics. He was a well organised and recognised cricketer who played for the JCC 1st, 2nd and 3rd eleven teams and led the college 1st eleven cricket team in 1965. I had the opportunity to be a member of his cricket team. His tactics and popularity among team members brought remarkable victories and earned recognition for the JCC on the island.

One of his remarkable innings was 176 runs in 1966 against St Sylvester's College, Kandy, which was the second fastest hundred, scored in 65 minutes in school cricket. He was selected to represent the Sri Lankan National team which toured Australia in 1964. He performed well in Australia and was able to place the College on the map.

1965 JCC Cricket First XI



Standing (Left - Right) : V. Kangatharan, K. Kumanesarasu, D. Indrakumar, C. Perimpanathan, B. Thambyah, S. Sanmugalingam, R. Manoharan, S. Sivasothy.

Seated (Left - Right) : T. Nadaraja, R. Satchithananthan, D. Ganesakumar (Captain), V. Ambalavanar (Vice - Captain), A. Patkunarajah, M. Pathmanathan.

He was a close friend of mine. My conversations with Donald focused on general sports activities in Sri Lanka and worldwide. He was very knowledgeable in test cricket and enthusiastically followed events. His passion for learning English and grammar was remarkable. In order to enhance our vocabulary in English we used to challenge each other by asking questions about the meaning of different words.

After leaving the college he worked for MacWoods and played cricket for the company team. He performed well for them with his hostile bowling and sensible batting. Donald then joined the Sri Lankan police as a sub-inspector. It was a prestigious and very competitive job and he was very successful by being selected after attending challenging interviews.

However, I did not lose contact with him and had the opportunity to meet him in Kilinochchi, at that time I was in the neighbouring village Oddusuddan where I worked as an Irrigation Engineer. Our meeting brought back memories of our school days.

He passed away in the eighties after an illness but his legacy was remembered by the JCC students and his friends. His manners, pace bowling and batting skills are still in our memory and cannot be forgotten.

Prof R K Gugesanarajah.

Richard Teacher (Emily Kirupainesam Richards): Teacher (1953-1962)

An excellent English teacher who was dedicated to the welfare of JCC students



Mrs E K Richards

Richard Teacher was born as Ms Tampoe and grew up in the family's ancestral home known as "Esplanade Villa" next to JCC. The home was to eventually become the JCC Junior School and her old bedroom became the classroom in which she taught. Richard Teacher is well remembered by students and teachers who were at JCC in the fifties and early sixties. She joined the JCC in 1953 and continued until 1962. She taught English to junior school students, trained the choir, organised the percussion band at JCC and organised the young scouts (cubs). Above all, she took the responsibility to look after the students in the Junior Students Hostel, which housed over 35 students at Trimmer House. The students in the hostel were between 7 and 13 years old. There were also a few senior students in the hostel who assisted the junior students and helped Richard Teacher. Punctuality and tidiness were her top priorities and she promoted them among students.

It was her regular responsibility to walk around the study hall and to help students. She played piano well, regularly participated in Church activities and accompanied the Christian students to the college Church. She respected all students equally and admired the performance of talented students regardless of background or religion. She was a good mother who passionately looked after her own children and the welfare of her students. I was fortunate to be in the Junior Hostel and to study English with her. She was also my class teacher when I joined JCC in 1959.



JCC Junior School: Richard Teacher with Students and Staff

Photograph: Courtesy of Mr Yogasingha and Mr D Puradchithasan



Richard Teacher and
Grandson

Richard Teacher's dedication was instrumental in providing an excellent foundation to many students, including those who would go on to become prominent scientists, mathematicians, professionals and sportsmen. Equally, her children and grand-children achieved their goals in education.

She will be remembered by all her students at JCC for her achievements, dedication and sacrifices to help make them a success in their chosen fields at international levels. Her words of teaching and guidance are still reverberating in our minds and her enthusiasm and interests in developing our school will stay in our hearts forever.

Students always regarded Richard Teacher, not only as an English teacher, but as a good mother to them all, who looked after and guided them diligently.

Richard Teacher passed away in 2007 at the age of 94 years. Her legacy and leadership are remembered by JCC students and teachers.

Professor R K Gugescharajah

MESSAGES



THE COLLEGE CREST.

Designed by Mr W Romaine Cooke (1901)
Source: JCC Centenary Edition (1934)



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Mr K Elilventhan

யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி பழைய மாணவர்களின் முயற்சியினால் பாடசாலையின் 195 ஆவது வருட நிறைவை நினைவு கூரும் முகமாக வெளியிடப்படும் இம் மலர் வெளியீட்டுக்கு எனது மனப்பூர்வமான வாழ்த்துக்கள். பல சிறந்த கல்விமான்கள் அதிபர்களாக இருந்து வழிநடாத்திய இப்பாடசாலையின் உயர்ச்சியினை இக்குறுகிய காலத்தில் நான் உணரக்கூடியதாக இருந்தது. உயர்ந்த பாங்கினைக் கொண்ட பழைய மாணவர்கள் சிலர் என்னைச் சந்தித்தார்கள். குறிப்பாக கலாநிதி எதிர்வீரசிங்கம், கலாநிதி சிவகுமாரன் போன்றவர்களை சந்தித்ததில் நான் பெருமையடைகின்றேன்.

பாடசாலையின் முன்னேற்றத்துக்கு உலகளாவிய ரீதியில் இயங்கிக்கொண்டிருக்கும் பழைய மாணவர் சங்கங்களின் பங்களிப்பு அளப்பெரியது. வசதியற்ற, திறமைமிக்க மாணவர்களுக்கான புலமைப்பரிசில், வறுமைக்கோட்டின் கீழான மாணவர்களின் உதவித்தொகை, ஆங்கில அறிவை மேம்படுத்துவதற்கான பின்னூட்டல் வகுப்புக்கள், கணனித்துறை ஊடாக மாணவர்களின் தொழில்நுட்ப அறிவை முன்னேற்ற எடுத்த முயற்சிகள் என எல்லாமே பழைய மாணவர்களின் பாடசாலைப்பற்றின் பிரதிபலிப்புத்தான். இவ்விடத்தில் தனிப்பட்ட சில பழைய மாணவர்களின் பங்களிப்பினை தெரியப்படுத்த நான் கடமைப்பட்டுள்ளேன். புலமைப்பரிசில் திட்டத்திற்காக கலாநிதி S.K. மகேஸ்வரன் அவர்களும், மாணவன் ஒருவன் தனது கல்வியை பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் தொடர்வதற்கான முழுத்தொகையையும் தொடர்ச்சியான முறையில் கொடுப்பனவு மேற்கொள்ள பொறுப்பேற்றிருக்கும் கலாநிதி அகிலன் அவர்களும், மற்றும் பாடசாலை மாணவர்களின் விளையாட்டுத்துறையை முன்னேற்ற வேண்டுமென்ற அக்கறை கொண்டு செயற்படும் பிரான்ஸ் நாட்டு பழைய மாணவர் சங்க தலைவர் திரு.முத்துக்குமார் அவர்களும் நான் அறிந்தவகையில் மிக முக்கியமானவர்களாவர்.

இப்படிப்பட்ட இயல்புகளையும் தகைமைகளையும் கொண்ட மாணவர்களை உருவாக்கிய மத்திய கல்லூரி, போர்ச் சூழல் காரணமாக சற்று தடுமாறி இருக்கிறது என்பது உண்மையாகும். இப்பாடசாலையை மீண்டும் கட்டியெழுப்பும் பணியினை நான் ஆர்வத்துடன் பொறுப்பேற்கிறேன். இதற்கு பழைய மாணவர்களாகிய நீங்கள் தோள்கொடுப்பீர்கள் என முழுமையாக நம்புகின்றேன். இம் மலரை வெளியிட வேண்டும் என்ற ஆர்வத்துடன் பல வழிகளிலும் தகவல்களை சேகரித்து தனது வேலைப்பழுவின் மத்தியிலும் இப்பணியை நிறைவேற்றிய பேராசிரியர் குகநேசராஜா அவர்களுக்கு எனது பாராட்டுக்கள்.

S.K. எழில்வேந்தன்.

அதிபர்.

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Mr L Ongaramoorthy

இரண்டு நூற்றாண்டு கால வரலாற்றைக் கொண்ட எமது கல்லூரி இன மொழி மத வேறுபாடுகளைக் கடந்து ஏழை பணக்காரர் என்னும் ஏற்றத்தாழ்வுகள் இன்றி தன்னிடம் அனைந்தவர்கள் அனைவரையும் அரவணைத்து யாழ்ப்பாணச் சமூகத்திலிருந்து கற்றவர்கள் விஞ்ஞானிகள் அறிஞர்கள் ஆய்வாளர்கள் கலாவித்தகர்கள் சமயப் பெரியார்கள் ஆன்மீக வழிகாட்டிகள் விளையாட்டு வீரர்கள் போன்ற இன்னோரன்ன மனித முன்னோடிகளை உருவாக்கித் தந்துகொண்டிருக்கிறது. எமது கல்லூரியின் நீண்ட நெடிய வரலாற்றில் பல்வேறு இழப்புக்களையும் தடைகளையும் அழிவுகளையும் கண்டிருந்தபோதும் சாம்பல் மேட்டிலிருந்து மீண்டெழும் பீனிக்ஸ் பறவை போல மீண்டும் எழுந்து நிமிர்ந்த நடைபோட்டு வெற்றிப்பெருமிதம் கொண்டி நிற்கின்றது.

அசம்பாவித காலங்களுக்கு பின்னரான காலப்பகுதிகளில் கல்வி கலை கலாச்சார விளையாட்டுத் துறைகளில் மாவட்ட மாகாண தேசிய மட்டங்களில் பல வெற்றிகளையும் சாதனைகளையும் நிகழ்த்தி பெருமிதம் அடைந்திருக்கின்றது. அசாதாரண நிலையில் இருந்து நாம் மீண்டெழுந்துள்ளபோதும் பல்வேறு பௌதீக வளப்பற்றாக்குறைகளை நிவர்த்தி செய்வதற்காக வெளிநாட்டில் வாழும் பழைய மாணவர்கள், பழைய மாணவர் சங்கங்கள் மற்றும் அபிமானிகள் என்பவர்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றுக்கொண்ட பெருமதிமிக்க உதவிகள் அன்பளிப்புக்களை நாம் பயன்படுத்தி வளப்படுத்தியிருக்கின்றோம். நவீன முறையிலான கற்றல் நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்வதற்கும் அவற்றைப்பயன்படுத்துவதற்கும் இன்னும் தேவைகள் பல எதிர்நிற்கின்றன.

எமது அன்னை அனைத்து கொண்ட சிறார்கள் பலர் வளம் நிறைந்த குடும்பங்களில் இருந்து வந்தவர்கள் அல்ல. அதனால் அவர்களை வளப்படுத்த கொழும்பு பழைய மாணவர் சங்கம் மற்றும் யாழ் பழைய மாணவர் சங்கம் என்பன புலமைப்பரிசில் திட்டங்களையும் தேவையுள்ள பிள்ளைகளுக்கான உதவித்திட்டங்களையும் (ஞாஓ) அறிமுகப்படுத்தியுள்ளனர். பழைய மாணவர்கள் பலர் இந்த மனிதாபிமானப் பணிகளில் பங்கெடுத்துக் கொண்டு உதவி வருகின்றனர். அவர்களுக்கு இச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் நான் நன்றிகளை தெரிவித்து கொள்வதுடன் இன்னும் பல பழைய மாணவர்களும் இதற்கு உதவுவார்கள் எனவும் எதிர்பார்க்கின்றேன். அதே போன்று விளையாட்டு, ஆங்கிலம், கணணி ஆகிய துறைகளுக்கும் பெருமளவு உதவி கிடைக்கின்றது எனினும் அவை எமது தேவைகளைப் பூரணப்படுத்துவனவாகவில்லை. ஏறக்குறைய முப்பது ஆண்டுகளின் பின்னர் பாடசாலை விடுதி ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. கல்லூரியின் புகழ் விளக்கிய பலரை உருவாக்கியதில் விடுதியின் பங்கு மகத்தானது. இந்த வகையில் விடுதியின் ஆரம்பமானது நிச்சயமாக ஒரு எழுச்சியை தரும் என கருதுகின்றேன். பல வறிய மாணவர்களை கல்லூரியின் பழைய மாணவர்கள் விடுதியில் வைத்து போசித்து வருகின்றனர். அந்த வகையில் வெளிநாட்டில் வாழும் பழையமாணவர்கள் இவ்வாறான கைங்கரியங்களில் உதவ முடியும் என நான் கருதுகின்றேன்.

எம் அன்னையின் நீண்ட வழிப்பயணத்தில் நூற்றுத்தொண்ணூற்றைந்தாவது அகவையை அடைகின்ற இத்தருணத்தில் பழைய மாணவர்கள் வெளிக்கொண்டு வரும் “உவகை” மலருக்கு எனது வாழ்த்துச் செய்திகளை தெரிவிப்பதில் மட்டற்ற மகிழ்வடைகின்றேன். குறிப்பாக பேராசிரியர் குகனேசராசா அவர்கள் இவ்வெளியீட்டில் காட்டும் அக்கறைக்கு எனது பாராட்டுக்கள். இவ் வெளியீடு இருநூறாவது ஆண்டு நிறைவினை கட்டியம் கூறுவதாக அமையும் எனவும் எதிர்பார்க்கின்றேன்.

திரு. இ. ஓங்கரமூர்த்தி
அதிபர்
யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி



JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE

OLD BOYS & GIRLS ASSOCIATION – UK BRANCH

www.jccobauk.com

**Executive Committee
2010 - 2011**

Patron:
Principal
Jaffna Central College

Vice Patron:
Dr S Shivanathan

President:
Mr K Balakrishnan

Vice Presidents:
Mr T Gnanaratnasingham
Mr K Pirabhakaran
Mr J Pooranachandran

Hony Secretary:
Mr H Alakeson
020 8540 5599

Hony Asst Secretary:
Mr E Chelliah

Hony Treasurer:
Mr V Shivakumaran

Hony Asst Treasurer:
Mr M Thillaiampalam

Committee Members:
Mr P V Arnantha
Mr P J Perinparajah
Mr V P Prahalathan
Mr D M Rajeswaran
Mr K Kalavannan
Mr G Somasunderam
Mr J Sudharson

Chair Sub-Committees

Education
Dr S Shivanathan

Sports
Mr V P Prahalathan

Social
Mr S Joy Pooranachandran

Students In Need
Mr T Gnanaratnasingham

Ex-Officio
Mr S Sivakumaran



Message from JCC OBA, UK President.....

As the President of JCC OB & GA, UK, it is a great pleasure to witness the 195th anniversary of our Alma Matter Jaffna Central College and send this message to the souvenir published to mark the remarkable 195th anniversary. Since its inception in 1816, our college has gone through good and bad times and is still standing proud as a great academic establishment. I am proud that I was once a student there and I am equally humbled by the courageous students who came before me and those that have come after.

About the College.....

Established in August 1816, Jaffna Central College has been a leading beacon throughout its history, drawing its students from all over the country. The College has a proud tradition of academic, cultural and sporting excellence. The students bring with them many talents besides their academic capacity, coupled with copious amounts of energy, enthusiasm and initiative.

The college's motto is "Central's Flag must never be lowered".

The motto, and the school's ethos promotes self-motivation, responsibility for one's own direction, and a constant striving for self-improvement. The happiest and most successful students are those with good motivation and a pride in doing things well. The school provides a wealth of leadership and other opportunities for those who are prepared to exercise initiative and accept a challenge.

The school has an excellent relationship with its sister school: Vembadi Girls' High School, sharing interests in education, sports and other extracurricular activities. I view this wonderful school as a fine example of young men being encouraged to unlock their potential within a framework of support and care that allows them to do so.

Memories to share.....

The historic buildings carrying the memorial names of ex-principals who served tirelessly to forward the aims of the college.

The Chemistry, Physics and Zoology laboratories and the gas producing plant which was the special facility that the college enjoyed.

The remarkable canteen (ran by Sinnathamby), open-air theatre surrounded by blocks, water tank on the large tree and the beautiful Romaine Hall which housed the stage, and the aesthetical staircase leading from both sides and library on the upper floor.

The hostel and kitchen where we spent our most of the evenings with friends.



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Mr V P Prahalathan
Mr D M Rajeswaran
Mr K Kalavannan
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Mr T Gnanaratnasingham

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Mr S Sivakumaran

Our playground surrounded by large trees and roads, majestic clock tower, the great library and Subramaniam Park, especially Maniam's Kade (tea shop), Pullu Kulam and Muni-Appar Temple.

The big cricket match build up and the game that all past and presents students look forward too.

Our Message.....

Our Old Boys & Girls Association in the UK founded in 1987 and is still going from strength to strength with great support from our members and friends.

I am pleased to announce that we are going to celebrate our association's 25th anniversary next year in 2012.

The projects we are currently working on:

Scholarships – Continue to support a Scholarship Program for deserving Advanced Level students. This program is in its eleventh year and is being managed by Colombo OBA on our behalf.

Students in Need Project ("SIN") – Giving financial support to students so as to fulfil basic requirements to continue their education until their 12th year (Advanced Level) in the College. The selected students have been heavily affected by the war.

From this year onwards, our Committee has decided to have regular annual event, in every September to mark the "Founders Day" of our great Alma matter. I request all our past pupils to join and combine their power and resources to show their solidarity and support towards our College.

A very rare special event, the "Central Seventies Bash" is being organised in Canada by Canadian alumni, and we owe them a big thank you for organising such an event. A large number of alumni and teachers are participating from all over the world. I thank you all for your dedication and hard work you put in to make this event happens.

On behalf of our association, I wish all our past and presents students and their families a healthy, peaceful and prosperous life.

I know the "195th Anniversary Souvenir" publication will be a great success and it will carry important information about our school and give new life to our past memories.

Special congratulations to Prof. Gugesarajah who took an admirable effort to publish this souvenir.

Kandiah Balakrishnan
President
JCC OB&GA, UK



Jaffna Central College

*Old Boys' Association
(Canada Branch)*

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF JCCOBA, CANADA BRANCH

President:

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Vice Presidents:

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S. Thiruganassothy
S. Sri Renganathan

Asst. Secretary:

K. Kanagasigam

Asst. Treasurer:

Athlthan Thananchayan

Board Members:

R. Chelvaratnam
S. Yoganathan
R. Sivakumar
Dr. K. Theivendirajah
Krish Jeyanathan
K. Thamasangary
M.S. Rameez
K. Thomas
Kenneth Mahesan
K. Sayanthan
S. Pirabakaran
S. Rajkumar
Ashok Ragupathy
Jason Shanthikumar
Ranarajah Wignarajah
Sureshkumar Karunakaran

Auditor:

N. Vijayabalan



As the President of the Canada Branch, It gives me great pleasure to send this message to the Souvenir being published to mark the 195th. Anniversary of Jaffna Central College.

We feel proud to see Centralites spread all over the world, united under the banner J.C.C., living to the expectations of our Alma mater to the motto of the our College Song "**Central Rally for the School then, Take the field with one accord, Keep your courage cool and clean then, Central's Flag must ne'er be lowered**".

Jaffna Central College has stood as the pioneer and a giant in the Education scenario of the Country, having born as far back as 1816. Jaffna Central has produced eminent scholars who excelled not only in the Academic field but also in other spheres such as Sports, Politics and Nation building.

Our Association is always prepared to help our beloved Alma mater and the students of our College to our maximum and play a key role in that direction. The Canada branch in particular has played a very significant role in helping the college in various ways. It is our endeavor to repay our debt of gratitude and our distinguished Old Centralites, have rallied round the Canada Branch in realizing our cherished objectives of Funding our Alma mater, Assistance to the College Students for pursuit of higher education through the Joint Scholarship Scheme, Humanitarian assistance program to various Service Organizations, Grade one to Grade Eleven Scholarship Grant for the Best Student of the year and as Canadians we are proud to state that J.C.C.O.B.A. Canada is the First Alumni Association to commence an Event called the Walk-A-Thon from the year 2000 for the benefit of the Sick Kids Hospital Foundation of Ontario together with our Sister College Vembadi Old Girls Association of Canada.



Jaffna Central College

*Old Boys' Association
(Canada Branch)*

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF JCCOBA, CANADA BRANCH

President:

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Krish Jeyanathan
K. Thamasangary
M.S. Rameez
K. Thomas
Kenneth Mahesan
K. Sayanthan
S. Pirabakaran
S. Rajkumar
Ashok Ragupathy
Jason Shanthikumar
Ranarajah Wignarajah
Sureshkumar Karunakaran

Auditor:

N. Vijayabalan

In conclusion, we wish to stress that our Centralites Old and Young have come together and consolidate our efforts solidly behind the Canada Branch through their wholehearted support in order to plan and execute meaningful ways to see our Alma Mater Jaffna Central College to its pristine glory, On behalf of our Association, I wish our College and the 195th. Year Anniversary Celebration a great success.

**"FOR YOUR COMRADES OF THE OLD DAYS, SCATTERED FAR
THOUGH THEY MAY BE, FOR YOUR SCHOOL, FOR HER TRUE
PRAISE, LIVE IN SERVICE GLAD AND FREE"**

'CENTRAL'S FLAG MUST NE'ER BE LOWERED'

K. M. SHANTHIKUMAR - PRESIDENT



JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE

OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION - COLOMBO BRANCH

Patron:

Principal, Jaffna Central College

Vice Patrons:

LI. QM. K.T.G.T. De Silva
Mr. T. Chinniah
Mr. K. Thayaparan
Mr. V. R. Vdvetkarasan
Mr. K. Kanag Iswaran PC

President :

Mr. Mano Devasagayam
#22, Collingwood Place
Colombo 6
Tel: 2581608

Vice Presidents:

Mr. V. Neelalojanan
Mr. K. Jayabalasingam
Mr. V.S. Fernando
Mr. S.S. Sivakumar
Mr. S.P. Rajeevan

Hony. Secretary:

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Mr. Y. Jayakanth

Hony. Treasurer:

Mr. M. Sathananthan
Tel: 4513771

Hony. Assistant Treasurer:

Mr. T. Thirunayuran

Committee Members:

Mr. K. Mahendranathan
Mr. B. Raveendran
Mr. M. Arulanatham
Dr. A.S. Sathiseelan
Mr. M.P.M. Jaleel
Mr. V. Vimalasan
Mr. P. Nadarajah
Mr. K. Jegannathan
Mr. R. Ranjirkumar
Mr. K. Gnanasegaram
Mr. K. Manickavasagar
Mr. E.J. Hensman
Mr. R. Puniamoorthy
Mr. A. Thiyagarajah
Mr. S. Bagirathan

Hony. Auditor:

Mr. P. Umashankar

Our motto is "Central's flag must ne'er be lowered." Spurred by these courageous words we have produced some of the most distinguished personalities of our times. To name a few are Dr.S.C.Paul the first Surgeon (General Hospital, Colombo, Prof.A.Kandiah (Prof. Of Chemistry, University College of Ceylon and the first Sri Lankan to be awarded the Doctorate of Science) ,Prof.A.W.R.Mylvaganam (the pioneer Sri Lankan Physicist) , the great Hindu savant and reformer, Sri La Sri Arumuga Navalar, the most outstanding schoolboy athlete N.Ethirveerasingham (the first schoolboy athlete to represent the country at the 1952 Olympics in Helsinki and went on to win the Gold Medal in the High Jump event at the 1958 Asian Games in Tokyo) and Prof.S.Arulkumaran Head of Obstetrics and Gynecology of St.George's Hospital London and the first President of the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynecology to be elected outside the UK and was knighted by the Queen . If I have omitted the names of others who should belong to this category the error is regretted.

I am happy to send this message for publication in the Old Boys Souvenir compiled by the old boys of Jaffna Central to mark the 195th Anniversary of the founding of our alma mater. Prof.Guganeshraja who is instrumental in getting up this souvenir should be commended for this effort. Our College is one of the finest educational institutions in Sri Lanka and has maintained very high standards both in the field of education and sports and has achieved tremendous success in both these spheres. We are indeed proud of it. Our Principal has done much for the College in achieving success in the spheres of its activities.

Our branch association has in its endeavour to financially assist needy students to pursue their curriculum in the College have in place a Joint Scholarship Scheme which was inaugurated with the support of the UK, Canada and Australia Old Boys Associations. The sustainability of this Scheme is assured by running it entirely out of interest earned from the capital contributions by the participating Branches. Under this scheme scholarships are awarded bi-annually to students following the GCE (Advanced Level) courses and those who have entered the university provided they have satisfied the criteria set out for such entitlement. We have nevertheless in recent times encountered serious problems in the running of this scheme due to drastic reductions in the interest rates. But I have no doubt that we will overcome this situation with our commitment and dedication. In this regard I must thank all the Branch Associations and certain distinguished individuals for their wholehearted support for this scheme. Special mention should be made of Dr.S.K.Maheswaran who has magnanimously contributed a very large sum towards this scheme.

The swimming pool which has been the brainchild of the government is nearing completion within the College premises and this will be the first time that a swimming pool has been constructed in Jaffna.

I wish to extend my congratulations and that of our Branch Association for the effort made by the old boys for this compilation.

Mano Devasagayam
President
JCC OBA Colombo Branch



JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE

Founder :Rev.JAMES LYNCH Founded: 1816.08.01

OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

Founder: Rev. W.M.P. WILKES

Founded: December 28,12,1906

201

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Bank A/C No.1060009265
Commercial Bank, Jaffna.

தாய் சங்கத்தின் தயவான செய்தி.



யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி வளர்த்தெடுத்த மத்திய மணிகள் மேற்கொண்டிருக்கும் இச் சஞ்சிகைவெளியீட்டிற்கு யாழ் வாழ் மத்திய மணிகளின் பாராட்டுக்களும் வாழ்த்துக்களும். சமர்ப்பணம் இப்பேற்றப்பட்ட சஞ்சிகைகளை வெளியிடுவதன் மூலம் சாதனைகள் புரிந்த பழைய மாணவர்களையும் மத்தியின் சரித்திர நாயகர்களையும் வளர்ந்துவரும் கல்லூரிச்சமூகம் அறியக்கூடிய வாய்ப்பினை பெற்றுக் கொள்ளக்கூடியதாக இருக்கின்றது. இலைமறை காயாக இருக்கின்ற மத்திய கல்லூரி வளர்த்தெடுத்து தனக்கு பெருமை தேடித்தந்த மத்திய மணிகளை ஒரு முறை நினைவு கூரக் கூடியதான வாய்ப்பினை பெறக்கூடியதாக இருக்கின்றது.இது போன்று காலத்துக்குக் காலம் சஞ்சிகைகளை வெளியிட வேண்டுமென்று மனதார வாழ்த்தி வேண்டுகிறோம்.

மத்திய கல்லூரியின் பழைய மாணவர்களின் தாய் சங்கமானது பல்முறைசார் நிபுணத்துவம் கொண்டவர்களால் அமைக்கப்பட்டு பல்வேறு நிபுணர்களை உள்வாங்கி உபகுழுக்களை அமைத்து அதனுடாக அபிவிருத்தித் திட்டங்களை ஆரம்பித்துள்ளோம். அதன் வரிசையில்

1. Students in Need (SIN)
2. Grounds Development.
3. Enhancing English Knowledge.
4. Computer Skills Development.
5. Swimming pool administration & training

இம் முற்போக்கான திட்டங்களை வெளிநாட்டிலுள்ள பழைய மாணவர் சங்கங்கடாகவும் சில பழைய மாணவர்களின் தனிப்பட்ட உதவிகளினூடாகவும் முன்னெடுத்து வருகிறோம். இப்பணியை இன்றும் என்றும் தொடர்ந்து மத்திய மணிகளுக்கு எமது பழைய மாணவர் சங்கத்தினுடாக தொடர்ந்திட வெளிநாட்டிலுள்ள சகல பழைய மாணவர்களையும் உங்கள் பழைய மாணவர் சங்கங்களினுடாகவோ அல்லது தனிப்பட்ட முறையிலோ உங்களாலான உதவி ஒத்தாசைகளை வழங்குமாறு பழைய மாணவர் சங்கத்தின் சார்பில் சிரம்தாழ்த்தி தயவாகக் கேட்டு வாழ்த்தி நிற்கும்

என்.இராஜுதேவன் JP

தலைவர்

பழைய மாணவர் சங்கம்

யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி,

"CENTRAL'S FLAG MUST NEVER BE LOWERED"



Jaffna Central College OBA – Sydney

Message from the President of Jaffna Central College Old Boys Association of Sydney

President: N. Narendran

Secretary: T. Rajkumar

Treasurer: S. Jeyalingam

Vice President: S. Ranjithkumar

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Social Secretary: R. Santhakurunathan

Committee Members

S. Akilan

T. Dushyanthira

S P Kumararaja

N. Muralitharan

S. Rajendra

K Umasaran

P Yogaratnam



As the President of the Jaffna Central College OBA Sydney I am deeply honoured and humbled to give this message to the Souvenir being published to mark the 195th anniversary of Jaffna Central College. Souvenirs such as this keep our tradition, values and glorious memories of our school and schools days alive and Prof Gugesanarajah's efforts in initiating editing and consolidating this enormous task is admirable and must be congratulated.

Sydney OBA has been in existence for nearly 20 years and the old boys of Sydney JCC are very proud that we are flying our school flag high down under in Australia. We are continuing to work closely with the OBAs of Jaffna and Colombo and have been supporting some of their initiatives such as scholarship funds for needy advance level students and the SIN project assisting war affected students for the past several years. We have also been conducting annual dinner dance and cricket encounters with St John's College, other Jaffna and Colombo schools. All of which are helping to maintain fellowship among our Sydney alumnae.

Alumnae play a significant role in shaping and determining the identity of our schools. We can point to many thousands of our old boys who have achieved academic and sporting excellence. However, in general, much more among us are upright and honourable citizens with strong leadership quality and character. Jaffna Central College can be very proud of the quality of its students and the life they lead irrespective of the country we live in or the economic circumstances we face.

We certainly are witnessing the message expressed in the following extract of our anthem alive and well.

*"For your comrades of the old days,
Scattered far though, they may be,
For your school and for her true praise,
Live in service glad and free!"*

Naga.Narendran
President

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REV. AND MRS. CASH SPECIAL ARTICLE



Rev. Percy T. Cash, M.A., B.Sc. (Lond.)
Principal - 1922-1939
Member, Ceylon University College Council



Mrs. P.T. Cash, A.R.C.M., L.L.C.M.
Music Teacher



THE STAFF, 1934.

REV. AND MRS. CASH
SPECIAL ARTICLE

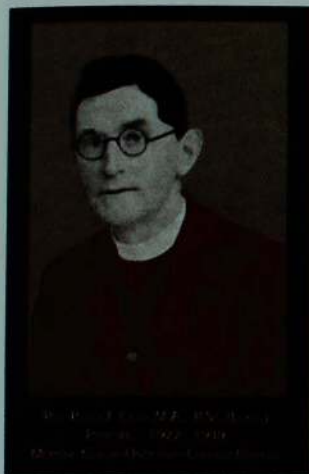


Rev. Percy T Cash, MA, BA, BSc: Principal 1922-1926, 1928-1932 and 1934-1939

A Dedicated Principal who Revived the JCC Curriculum, Imparted Momentum to Our Culture and Traditions and Preserved Our Position as a Leading Institution

by
Professor R K Gunescharajah

Introduction



Rev. Percy Cash was Principal of JCC from 1922 to 1926, 1928 to 1932 and 1934 to 1939. He was a distinguished scholar and an administrator. He was instrumental for reviving the curriculum of JCC, expanding college buildings and improving facilities to meet the challenges of modern requirements. Rev. Cash was an exhibitioner at the University College of Nottingham in biology and geology and obtained his BSc (London) degree in 1904. He had some experience in business prior to studying at university. In 1906 he was appointed Vice Principal of Wesley College, Colombo and continued in this position until 1921. During this period he served on two occasions as Acting Principal of Wesley College and also on another two occasions as acting principal of Richmond College, Galle. He worked part time as lecturer at the Ceylon Medical College. In addition to all his responsibilities and commitments he was able to obtain a BA (London) degree in philosophy with first class honours.

Rev. and Mrs Cash, who was a music teacher at JCC, went on furlough in October 1926 and returned to Ceylon in January 1928. During this period Mr J K Chanmukam was appointed Acting Principal. When on furlough Rev. Cash spent his time in the United Kingdom, acquiring further academic distinctions. He obtained an MA degree in philosophy from London University. He came out first in the Cambridge Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination, was awarded the Cambridge Diploma and won the distinction of being the only one to be placed in the First Class. While in England he visited many schools and studied the various educational systems and the educational experiments undertaken in those institutions. Rev. Cash's enhancement of his academic credentials and his knowledge of educational systems in various schools helped him to develop a curriculum for JCC which met modern standards. He had a long term vision for JCC to continue being a leading educational institution in Ceylon and he was very successful in achieving his objectives.

Rev. Cash, after serving as Principal of JCC for another four years, went on furlough with Mrs Cash in December 1932. In his absence Mr R J Seal acted as Principal. They toured Australia, New Zealand, USA and Canada and finally arrived in England. Their experience in different countries gave them further ideas to enhance the curriculum at JCC. They returned to Ceylon in February 1934. This was the beginning of another new era for JCC when they consolidated their achievements from the past and ventured into new avenues in education.

Reform to JCC Education

The appointment of Rev. Cash as Principal of JCC on 12th May 1922 marked a new phase of education at the college. His academic and administrative talents fulfilled the needs of our Alma Mater. He reintroduced the collegiate classes, which had been abandoned towards the end of the 1910s. Rev. Cash recognised that intermediate classes were an asset to the college and trained students to sit for the London Intermediate Examination. In the first year three students sat for the inter-science examination. Two were successful and one of them was Mr A E Tamber who became the Principal of JCC in 1962. The intermediate course continued for two years but was abandoned owing to financial

difficulties despite recommendations made by the Government sponsored Akbar Commission to support the scheme.

Rev. Cash firmly believed in introducing enhanced curricula to meet the education requirements of the people and the country. In 1928 he made Tamil a compulsory subject at the college. He also realised the importance of the Sanskrit language to Tamil students. Based on these views, in 1925 he appointed a Tamil Pundit, Vyakarana Mahopadhyaya V Ramaswami Sarma, to be in charge of Tamil and Sanskrit studies. The new teacher's credentials included a high diploma from the Travancore State. However, lack of support from the parents and the Department of Education led to abandoning Sanskrit. It was reintroduced in the later years.

Rev. Cash recognised that to a country which relies predominantly on agriculture, a subject like agriculturally based botany would be of great value to its development. He introduced botany in the school curriculum and appointed Mr S Gunaratnam, a graduate in botany, to be in charge of the subject. Mr Gunaratnam's ability in and dedication to organising the new department at the college were commendable. He organised the Botanical Association at the college and arranged expeditions to promote the subject. His efforts and contributions paid off and student V Kandiah won the Sir Marcus Fernando All Ceylon Agricultural Scholarship. He was the first student from Jaffna to win this award but declined to accept it. However, the scholarship was awarded to another Centralite V Kulanayagam.



BOTANICAL LABORATORY, 1934.

Geography was taught in the college but Rev, Cash found that its popularity was diminishing among students. He recognised the importance of geography to the commercial and industrial development of Ceylon. He improved the facilities to promote Geography at JCC and he made it compulsory for Middle Form students and optional for Upper Form students. He then appointed Mr J C Charles, a senior teacher to be in charge of the Geography Department. The progress of this department and its achievements won the encomiums of visiting educationists and of the officials of the Education Department.



GEOGRAPHICAL LABORATORY, 1934.

Rev. Cash's new vision for JCC continued. He introduced a Manual Training Department to train the students in carpentry and handcrafts. He appointed Miss Twynam and Mr Sam Seevaratnam, a trained teacher who held a City and Guilds Certificate in Woodwork, to be in charge of this new department. The articles produced by the Manual Training Department were displayed in school exhibitions and received praise from prominent visitors.

Rev. Cash also recognised the importance of music in the extra-curricular activities of the college. Music was promoted by Mr William Romaine Cooke but after his retirement it was languishing for lack of support. At this critical period, Mrs Cash revived the musical activities at JCC. She was an associate of the Royal College of Music and Licentiate of the London College of Music. She took on the role of music teacher at the college. The Centenary Memorial Edition (1934) of Jaffna Central School describes her achievements:



'She re-organised the college choir and imparted special instructions to a few talented youths, some of whom reached such a degree of proficiency as to be able to preside at the College organ during the devotional exercises of the morning Assembly. Music was also taught for some years from 1925 onwards as a subject in the lower school.'

Mrs Cash selected students who showed aptitude for music and trained them for the examinations of the Trinity College of Music, London. The students successfully passed the Preparatory and Senior Examinations.

The ambitions of Rev. Cash also focused on teaching art at JCC. He appointed Mr Ponnudurai (First Class Certified Drawing Teacher to be in charge of the Art Department.

An art class room was allocated to students, which was specially furnished to meet modern requirements. This enabled students to prepare for examinations conducted by the Royal Drawing Society, London. The department was well organised and was one of the special features of JCC such as other new departments organised by Rev. Cash.

Extensions

The policies of Rev. Cash included extending the existing buildings and constructing a new building for class rooms and laboratories. In order to construct a new building he persuaded the Home Committee and secured a grant of Rs 25000. A further amount of Rs 8000 was collected from Old Boys and friends. The major part of the funds obtained was spent on constructing a two-storey building on the northern side of the quadrangle of the main school premises. The foundation for the new building was laid on 9th March 1924. The function was presided over by Rev. J A Barker, the Acting Chairman of the North Ceylon District. The chief speaker on this occasion was Rev. A Lockwood who was the Permanent Chairman. Special stones to commemorate this occasion were laid by Mrs E T Selby, Rev. A Lockwood, Mr W D Niles (on behalf of the Old Boys), the Principal Rev. P T Cash, Mrs Cash, Vice Principal Mr J K Chanmugam (on behalf of the teachers) and the House Masters of the four houses.



The buildings were completed and formally opened on 10th June 1926 by His Excellency, Sir Hugh Clifford, Governor of Ceylon. The guests taking part in the ceremony included Sir Ambalavanar Kanagasabai, Mr W Duraiswamy and Rev. A Lockwood.

Reorganisation

The expansion of the curriculum and opening of a new block of buildings resulted in reorganisation of class rooms, laboratories and the college library. The William Paul Botanical Laboratory and the Romaine Cooke Library were relocated to the spacious rooms in the upper storey. The remaining rooms were used for the London Matriculation and Cambridge Certificate Classes. A room in the new block was reserved as an office and another room was allocated to the Principal.



THE LIBRARY, 1934.

The class rooms in the upper storey of the Romaine Assembly Hall were relocated. The upper storey was converted into the 'D P Niles Memorial Hall' wherein the Art Room and the Geographical Laboratory were housed. The room originally allocated as the Romaine Cooke Library was converted into the Masters' Reading Room. The newly formed rooms, departments, laboratories and art room were well equipped and furnished. The Geography Department was equipped with apparatus, maps, charts, picture albums and included a library. It was also equipped with an epidiascope which was the best of its kind in Ceylon at that time. The existing facilities in the college were also upgraded with additional furniture and equipment.

College Houses

The house system of the college was organised by Rev. Cash in 1923. The college was divided into four houses and they were named Percival, Romaine, Wilkes and Bullough. These houses were assigned colours, Percival – purple, Romaine – chocolate, Wilkes – blue and Bullough – gold. The house system brought the teachers and students together and promoted a healthy competitive environment among the groups. In 2002 a new house was formed by the then Principal Mr Rasathurai. The new house was named Lynch House and assigned green as its colour.



Lynch House

லிஞ்ச் இல்லம்



Percival House

பேர்சிவல் இல்லம்



Romaine House

ரொமெயின் இல்லம்



Wilkes House

வில்க்ஸ் இல்லம்



Bullough House

புள்ளோன் இல்லம்



The House Social, Concerts and Annual Inter-house competitions were and still are great occasions for the youths to display their diverse talents, to develop interests and enthusiasm and to cultivate the spirit of loyalty.

Extra-curricular Activities

Rev. Cash was a great believer and promoter of extra-curricular activities and his attention focused on them as much as on his interests in academic matters. The Scout Movement received his personal encouragement and support. It further branched out into the formation of a Cubs Pack and Rover Crew at the college. The **Scout Movement** earned much recognition for JCC in Ceylon. In 1924 four scouts were chosen from Jaffna to represent the International Jamboree held in Wembley in London. JCC was proud to learn that three of the participants were from its own Scout Movement and the fourth attendee was an Old Boy of our college. A **Rover Crew** was added to the troops in the thirties. The scouts participated in the Jaffna Health and Handcrafts Exhibitions and the Art Exhibition in 1931 and 1932. The hand-work exhibits of two scouts, Masters P Rajagopal and N Shanmugarajah, were awarded medals and certificates in those exhibitions. The former also won the medal for the best handcraft at the All-Ceylon Students' Art and Handcraft Exhibition. During this period Master S Kandiah was the only representative selected from North Ceylon to attend the International Jamboree held at Budapest.

In 1923 a **Tamil Literary Society** named **Tamil Kalagam** was inaugurated, which worked along the lines of English Society. It met fortnightly and promoted elocution and writing skills among Tamil students. The English and Tamil Literary Society were merged in 1929 into a single association called the **Literary, Scientific and Debating Society**. All the committee members including the chairman were students and two teacher Vice-presidents guided and supervised them.

In the same year a **Temperance League** was formed to educate students and the public against alcoholic drinks. This league was guided by the eminent Head Master Mr J Chanmukam. The league's promotional work was very effective resulting in the closure of all liquor shops and taverns in the Jaffna District.

In 1923 the **YMCA** of the college was affiliated with the Christian Movement of Ceylon, India and Burma. It was involved in Bible study circles and organised fortnightly meetings and evangelistic campaigns to the neighbouring islands. Mr and Mrs Cash conducted Sunday Bible classes. The lectures for other religious groups were conducted at Vannarponnai.

The college also recognised the importance of social services. In 1923 an association named **Social Services League** was inaugurated under the responsibility of Mr H E R Goonawardena who was a teacher at JCC. The league ran a dispensary and distributed free medicine to the sick. This welfare society also helped prisons and hospitals.



Rev. D T Niles

In order to promote intellectual comradeship among the teachers a **Teachers' Guild** was inaugurated in September 1925. Mr S Gunaratnam, the first Secretary made this association very popular among teachers. The activities of the Guild included lectures on educational topics and social events. The **Teachers' Guild** expanded its activities by accepting teachers from **Vembadi Girls' High School** in 1928. The society was renamed **Vembadi-Central Teachers' Guild**. In 1930 a **Vembadi Central Recreation Club** was formed to promote recreational activities for the teachers from both schools.

An association called **Masters' Fellowship** was inaugurated in 1923. This association was primarily formed to provide opportunities for

the Principal and the teachers to meet and discuss religious topics. Mr S Gunaratnam became the first Secretary of this association and was succeeded by Mr K C Jacob. The **Masters' Fellowship** was revived in 1934 and **Rev. D T Niles, who had been a teacher since 1927**, was appointed secretary in 1934. He was appointed Principal of JCC in 1956.

In order to supply magazines to teachers an association was formed by the teachers and it was named **Teachers' Reading Room Association**. It collected subscriptions and supported them.

Entertainments including **Music and Drama** were an integral part of college activities. In 1924 Oriental and Occidental musical activities were held. The functions in 1926 included staging of John Drinkwater's 'Abraham Lincoln' and some scenes of Shakespeare's 'As You Like It'.

The college fared well in **sports activities**. In cricket the college won two out of three tournaments in 1923 and in the following year tied with St John's College for the Championship. The college performed well in athletics and soccer during this period. The performance in cricket was not satisfactory for the period 1928 to 1930. From 1930 onwards the performance steadily improved to regain its old form. In athletics the college performed well in annual competitions and twice missed the first place by a narrow margin. In football the performance was not remarkable from 1928 to 1930 but JCC performed well thereafter. In 1934 we were runners-up for the Championship.

Student Guidance and Performance Improvement



Rev. C A Smith

Rev. Cash reformed the method of assessing the pupils. He also made provision for the supervision of the work of the school by the Principal and the Vice-Principal enabling them to be in touch with all the departments and activities of the college. He adopted practical techniques towards tackling the problems of moral delinquency in the college. He introduced a committee called 'Moral Education Committee' represented by the Principal, Vice-Principal and senior staff members which included Mr J C Charles and Rev. C A Smith (he joined JCC in 1930 and became Principal of Batticaloa Central College in 1934 and JCC in 1945). The formation of this committee was very successful in guiding students.

Students and Education

The number of students enrolled in this period was over 400 (411 in 1923 and 416 in 1926) and six graduate teachers were employed at that time. Our students sat for the London Matriculation, Cambridge Junior Certificate, Cambridge Senior Certificate and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. They gained the highest merits on the peninsula.

The college again enrolled over 400 students during the period 1927 to 1933 and the number of graduate staff was increased to nine. As in previous years the students excelled in education. In 1928 eight students passed the Senior Cambridge Certificate and three obtained honours. In the same year twenty students passed the Junior Cambridge Certificate, twelve students passed the Ceylon English School Leaving Certificate, one student passed the Chamber of Commerce Examination, twelve students were successful at the Junior London Chamber of Commerce Examination and twelve passed the Royal Drawing Society's Examination. The success in examinations continued and in 1933 JCC obtained the best percentage on Senior Cambridge Certificate and two of our students won the Sir Marcus Fernando All Ceylon Agricultural Scholarship in 1932 and 1933.

Distinguished Visitors



Sir William Manning

College Log Book. 'The School reflects great credit on the staff and I wish it all successes. I was particularly interested to notice the inauguration of Social Service.'



Sir Hugh Clifford

The college was given prime attention by visitors and Governors. The Governor of Ceylon, His Excellency Sir William Manning, visited the college for the second time on 13th June 1923. In his speech to the students he encouraged them to not walk along the beaten track and to enter the already overcrowded professions but to venture into industrial and agricultural enterprises. He made a note in the College Log Book as follows: 'I was pleased to note that the College is taking up Science as applied to Agriculture.' Sir Cecil Clementi, who acted as Governor of Ceylon, paid a visit to the college on 12th June 1925. He went around the college and saw the laboratories and classes at work. He was very impressed and especially appreciated the work of the Manual Training Department and the Social Service League. He wrote the following in the

Several new buildings were extended and commissioned during this expansion era. His Excellency Sir Hugh Clifford visited JCC and declared open the new extensions on 10th June 1926. He expressed his appreciation and mentioned in his speech: 'I visited and inspected the Central College on June 10th, and was very favourably impressed by all I saw. I ventured to offer to the Principal and the Staff my congratulations upon the work which they are all doing in this Institution in the cause of education. It gave me pleasure to formally open the new Block and the D P Niles Memorial Hall – excellent and up to-date buildings – forms an important extension to an institution which has rendered great service to the people of Jaffna.'

Visit of Mr Gandhi



Mr M H Gandhi

Mr Gandhi toured Ceylon and visited the college on 29th November 1927. The Principal Rev. Cash was on furlough at that time. Gandhi was welcomed by the Acting Principal Mr J K Chanmukam and was presented with a generous purse by the staff and students. At the special request of Mr J K Chanmukam he delivered an address on 'The Place of Jesus among the Great Teachers of the World'. His speech was confined to Christianity and he refrained from discussing politics in the JCC environment.

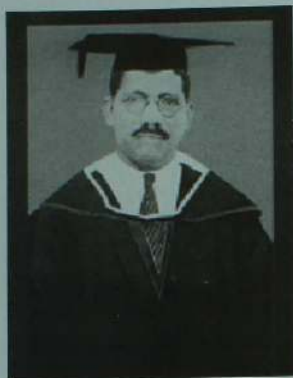
Prize Day



Sir Herbert Stanley

The college organized a prize day on 21st March 1923 to reward talented students. The then Government Agent of Jaffna, Mr B Constantine, presided over the event and Rev. Restarick and Mr W D Niles were the speakers at the event. On this occasion an exhibition was organised displaying drawings and paintings from the Art Room and maps, albums, pictures and charts from the Geographical Laboratory, demonstrations of experiments in the Physics and Chemistry Laboratory, and biological specimens and apparatus from the Botanical Laboratory. The exhibition also included handwork of scouts. The exhibition was very successful and it reflected the multi-disciplinary educational activities at JCC.

The prize day was an annual event and held with an exhibition on 3rd March 1930. His Excellency, Sir Herbert Stanley, Governor of Ceylon went around the college and viewed the exhibition of school work. This was a memorable day and for the first time in the history of our college a Governor of Ceylon presided over the prize distribution. His Excellency was accompanied on the platform by Hon. Mr E W Jeyawardena, Puisne Justice of Supreme Court, Hon. Mr K Balasingam, Member of the Legislative Council, Hon. Mr W Doraiswamy, Member of the Legislative Council, Mr J D Brown, Government Agent, Northern Province, Mr R R Nalliah, Chairman of Jaffna Urban District Council, Rev. A Lockwood, Dr A N Cumarasamy and Mr J W Arudpragasam (became Principal of JCC in 1943) Principal. His Excellency said:



Mr J W Arudpragasam

'The exhibition of School work afforded evidence of the interesting and intelligent manner in which instruction is imparted and received. I was specially impressed by what I saw in the Science Department and the Geography room. The Scouts and the Cubs showed a very credible standard of keenness and efficiency. I am confident that movement is now firmly established and that it will prove a highly beneficial element in the life of the school. I, congratulate Mr Cash and his staff on their good work and on the success which is attending.'

Achievements of Old Boys

During the era of Rev. Cash several Old Boys too brought honour to our Alma Mater. Numerous Old Boys performed exceptionally well but only a few are mentioned in this article. It was noteworthy that Mr W D Niles and Mr M A Arulanandam were appointed District Judges. Mr Niles later became Commissioner of Requests, Colombo.

At the Ceylon Medical College Mr S C Thurairajah and Mr Earnest T Samuel secured the Joseph Bhoj Scholarship in 1922 and 1924 respectively. Mr Samuel brought fame to JCC by winning a Gold Medal for proficiency in anatomy. Four Centralites obtained First Division in a Licentiate Degree in Medicine. Mr Nadartajah and Mr Thurairajah were awarded the Rockefeller Scholarship to America for a course of study and training in Public Health. Dr Gunam Cooke obtained an MD (London) specialising in Midwifery and Gynaecology.



Mr A E Tamber

From 1923 to 1926 three won scholarships to Ceylon University College. The prominent physicist Mr A W R Mylvaganam was one of them and he won it in 1924. Four out of six students who passed the BSc (London) degree in 1922 were Centralites. Mr J W Dharmarajah was the first student to pass the MA (London) from the Ceylon centre. During this period eight Centralites obtained a BSc (London). They included Mr A E Tamber, who joined JCC as Teacher in 1927 and became the Principal of JCC in 1962.

Centralites also performed well in engineering. Mr K Kanthapoo and Mr K Paramoo obtained Engineering Scholarships in Kuala Lumpur. Mr J V Chelliah who was a Centralite, was appointed Vice Principal of Jaffna College. Mr S Sivapathasundaram was appointed Principal of Victoria College, Chullipuram in 1923 and remained as Principal until 1933.

Of the five who passed the Civil Service Examination held in Ceylon in 1922, three were Centralites. Six out of the ten members in the first Urban District Council in Jaffna (1921 – 1024) were Old Boys of JCC.

Three out of the five constituencies of the Northern Province elected Old Boys of JCC to the Reformed Legislative Council.

Dr Samuel returned to Ceylon after obtaining British qualifications and was appointed House Surgeon of the Jaffna Hospital. About ten doctors also obtained British qualifications and were employed in the Medical Department.

In the Ceylon Civil Service Centralites excelled and they held prominent positions. **Mr Kanthiah Vaithianathan was appointed Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs.** Mr C Sittampalam was appointed Assistant Government Agent, Eastern Province and Mr J N Arumugam assumed duty as Assistant Government Agent, Anuradhapura. There were further new appointments in the Audit Department, Tax Department, Survey Department, State Council and Police.



Mr A Kandiah obtained the Doctorate in Science of the London University and was appointed Lecturer, Ceylon University College, in 1933. He became Professor of Chemistry in 1934. Mr A W R Mylvaganam was appointed Lecturer in Physics in 1932 and became Professor of Physics in the forties at Colombo University. Mr J V Appapillai passed the BSc (London) Examination. He was appointed Professor of Physics in the fifties at University of Peradeniya.



Prof A Kandiah



Prof V Appapillai



Prof A W R Mailvaganam

In the public sector Mr Neville Selvadurai was elected as Member of the State Council in 1934. Mr R R Nalliah was twice elected Chirman of the Jaffna Urban District Council. Mr S Rajaratnam became Manager of Schools of the Hindu Board for the Promotion of Education. Mr V Ramalingam became secretary of the Hindu College Board of Management, the Jaffna Association, the Jaffna United Club, the Jaffna Public Library and the Law Library.

Students Accommodation

In order to help hostel students Rev. Cash built a new two-storey hostel to accommodate over one hundred of them. The work commenced in August 1929 and the stone-laying ceremony was held in 1930. The ceremony was presided over by Mr J D Brown, then Government Agent of Northern Province and the stones were laid by Rev. and Mrs A Lockwood, Dr A N Cumaraswamy, staff and several other distinguished members associated with the welfare of the College. The building was completed in 1931. The new block named 'Rigg Hall' in addition to the existing 'Rigg Hall' included sick-room, kitchen and accommodation for resident masters.

The opening ceremony presided over by Mr E T Dyson, the Government Agent of the Northern Province. Dr S C Paul, one of the distinguished Old Boys declared the hostel open. The cost of the building was Rs 30000. A major proportion of the cost amounting to Rs 26000 was collected through the Home Committee by Rev. Cash. Funds were also obtained from other sources to renovate and extend the other buildings. The 'Hope Cottage', the old parsonage was also purchased with a view of converting it into a hostel for the smaller children. The Principal graciously loaned a sum of Rs 8000 towards meeting the deficit.



"RIGG HALL" HOSTEL, 1934.

Old Boys Association Malaysia

The year 1932 marked the founding of the first overseas OBA in Malaysia. The secretary of the Parent Association Mr Sam Seevaratnam was invited as the chief guest for the inauguration function held in the Great Eastern Hotel in Kuala Lumpur. On this special occasion Mr A Thambirajah was elected President and Mr A E Dutton was elected Secretary of the OBA, Malaysia.

Rev. Cash's Contributions and Achievements

Rev. Percy Cash made his mark in JCC history. During his period as Principal JCC excelled in education, sports and other extra-curricular activities. He was a philosopher, poet, scholar, educationist and an excellent administrator. Rev. Cash's academic credentials and experience in educational matters were assets to our college. He was responsible for widening the curriculum and constructing new hostel and college buildings to meet demands and to impart knowledge to our students. He made his mark by setting standards for education in Ceylon and elevating the position of our Alma Mater as a leading educational institution in Ceylon.

Rev. Cash composed our college song and chorus and Mrs Cash composed the music for the song and the chorus (Ref. College Magazine, 2001).

Rev. Cash retired in 1939 but his staff acquired his vision for our College. **The past Principals Mr J W Arudpragasam, Rev. C A Smith, Rev. Dr D T Niles and Mr A E Tamber were teachers under him and they carried the mantle successfully for over twenty five years.** Rev. Cash's ideas and vision for JCC were passed to other successive Principals of JCC and they too promoted the culture and traditions of our Alma Mater. The great scholar's and his wife's immense contributions to JCC helped to shape the history of JCC and are always recognised and remembered by the Centralites and teachers.

OUR TRADITIONS AND CULTURE

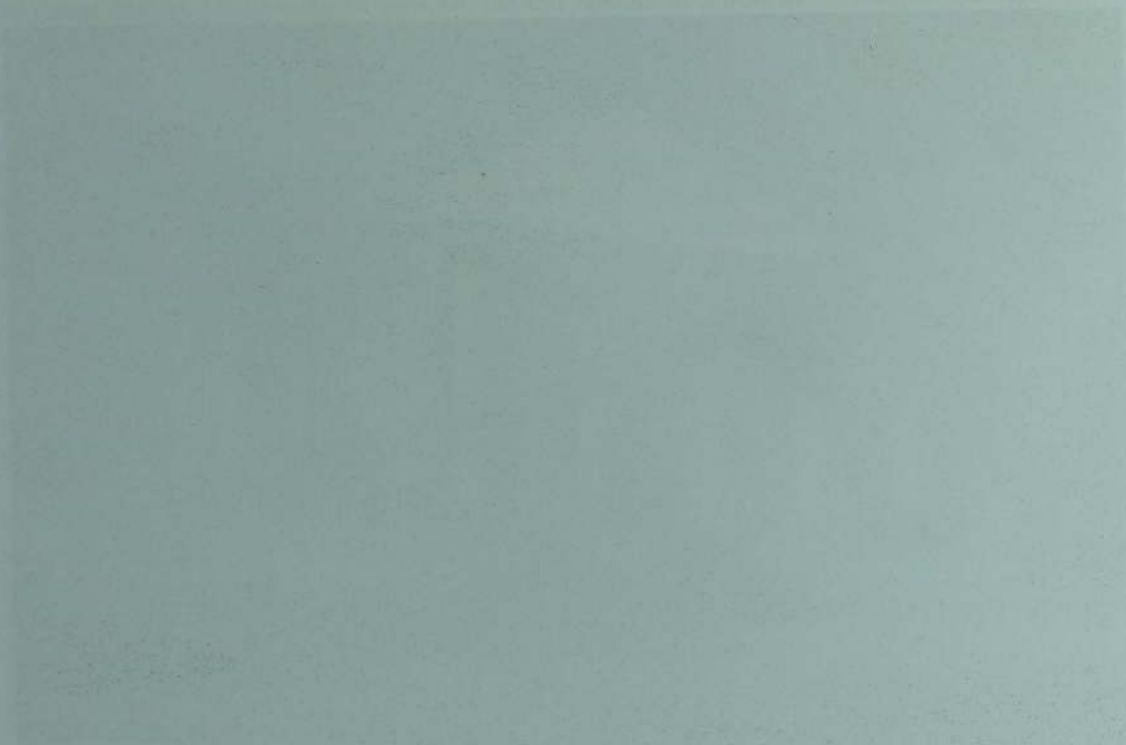
THE FIRST REINFORCED CONCRETE AND IRON GIRDER
BUILDING IN JAFFNA, BUILT IN - 1910



ROMAINE HALL AND SCHOOL LIBRARY

OUR TRADITIONS AND CULTURE

THE FIRST REINFORCED CONCRETE AND IRON CURB
BUILDING IN THE WORLD

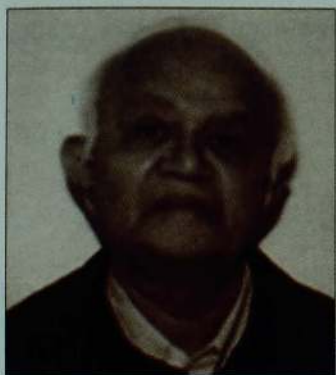


ROMANIAN HALL AND SCHOOL LIBRARY

Our College Crest and College Song

by

Ponniah Manokeran B.Sc (Lond); Pst.Gr.Dip.Cell.Chem.; Mem.Am.Inst.Chem.Eng. (USA)
Old boy and teacher of Jaffna Central College



Mr P Manoharan

The birth of the twentieth century heralded the dawn of a new era in the history of Jaffna Central College. Though it became a college earlier, it attained maturity and stability at this time, due to the yeoman services of the heads of the Institution. It was at this time, that it gained an identity of its own by having a crest and a college song.

The crest to an educational institution is its emblem, its identification mark, like a national emblem of a country, or a trademark of a product. It has a meaning and purpose. Our college crest has on its uppermost arch the name JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE and at its bottom most arch the college motto "IN GLORIAM DEE OPTIMI MAXIMI", which means that in glorification God is the optimum highest. In other words God is glorified as the most high. **This is the motto of our college, and this**

maxim is acceptable to all irrespective of cast, creed, colour or nationality. At the center, there is the rising sun, which signifies the dawn of enlightenment and wisdom. Education is a means to achieve this goal. Below this, is the center of the crest where you find a musical instrument and a key by the side. Musical instrument indicates that music is a part of education. Music is a divine gift to mankind, and had played a vital role in the progress of civilization. Music "tames the brute", and therefore it forms a component in the training of the young to be good citizens of their country.

The key indicates the key to wisdom. Education is a key to wisdom, and our college had played a significant role in the field of education for nearly two centuries. The key well represents as a symbol in the crest of the college as a key to education.

Apart from the above symbols in our college crest, the choice of college colours had been wisely and meticulously chosen. The blue colour is the colour of the sky, and chocolate brown is the colour of the Jaffna soil. These colours are natural, eternal and are appropriately included in our prestigious crest.

Much thought and wisdom has gone into the composing of our college song. If one would critically analyze its contents one would find profound meaning of value and wisdom.

I wish to elucidate it briefly, and therefore I shall divide the song into quartets to facilitate its explanation

**Wet the ground and Wind opposing,
Just ten minutes, yet to play,
Play up Central! No reposing
On the gains of yesterday**

The song begins with the concept of playing a game. Even under trying conditions of wet grounds, opposing winds, or in short of time, let us not be complacent of our past gains, but play the game to the best of our ability, not caring of victory or defeat.

**Now is the time for combined action
Pass the ball from Man to Man.
Never selfish play nor faction
Proved worth, since sports began.**

The above quartet explains the need of team spirit. Selfish play or factional motives, not only proved unworthy in sports, but also detrimental in all life's activities. A spirit of co-operation and co-ordination is vital for success in all our endeavors of our mundane lives.

**On the field of life, when striving
Keep your honour, true and bright.
Play up central! Ever thriving
On the fruits of grace and light**

This quartet begins with a maxim "Keep your honour, true and bright", when striving on the "Field of Life" When in difficult circumstances, or otherwise, we should always maintain our integrity, loyalty and dignity. May central ever be prosperous by divine grace and enlightened wisdom. Play up central!

**For your comrades of the old days
Scattered far though they may be,
For your school, and for her true praise
Live in service, glad and free.**

This is a plea to us Old students distributed all over the globe. We are requested to do our best, happily and liberally, to our school, so that she may ever shine in high esteem and be ever praised.

**Central rally! For the school then
Take the field with one accord.
Keep your courage, cool and clean then,
Central flag must never be lowered.**

This is a "Clarion Call" to all centralites, and aptly the chorus of the College song. We are all called to act with one accord, courageously, coolly and determined to see that Central always flies its flag Top Mast. Its esteem is never to be lowered.

The first stanza of the college song is about encouraging to play a good game. Play up Central not caring for victory or loss. Also it emphasizes the need of team spirit.

In the second stanza some morals are mentioned and there is a request to all old students to preserve the good name of Central and serve for its praise.

In both verses Play up Central! is a vital maxim. Let us play for central. The chorus calls all centralites to rally around, for the school to see that the reputation of our great institution is ever upheld, most importantly our college crest and our college song is not prejudicial to any cast, creed, nationality or sect. They are completely neutral, and have survived for nearly two centuries now, and it has the potential to survive for many more centuries in the future.

To some of us, who have spent our formative and adolescent years in Jaffna Central College, she is undoubtedly our Alma Mater, our foster mother. She has fostered us to achieve our life goals to the best of our ability. Therefore we owe our love, loyalty and devotion to this great institution, and one way is to reverend respect our college flag and the college song.

The college flag has the college crest and its colors, as such, it is the identify of our college. What the national flag is to a country, so is the college flag to its college, and it should be treated with respect and dignity. Similarly the college song is similar like the national anthem of a country. Therefore, I believe that all centralites should pay reverence and dignify same by standing up when and where our college song is sung. In conclusion, I wish to say that there is no better school of character and personality than a college life, which closely resembles to real life, with the array of virtues, passions, plans, counter plans, frailties, and difficulties. Many of us who have spent long years in Central bear witness to this fact. Let us all rally around to serve Central and see that its flag is never lowered in the years to come.

Play up Central!

A school with a great history

Dr.K.Theivendirarajah (Old boy, Jaffna Central College, 1951-1959)
Former Professor of Botany, University of Jaffna , SriLanka(1978-1991)



Dr. K. Theivendirarajah

It gives me great pleasure in writing this article for the magazine to commemorate the one hundred and ninety five years of the founding of Jaffna Central College in Jaffna, SriLanka. Let me reminisce with the readers the glory of Jaffna Central College

Central College was the leading school in Jaffna for more than fifty years in the 20th century. Many of the high school students after their college graduation continued their studies and obtained University degrees in medicine, science, arts, law and other fields. The prominent medical doctors, University Professors, leading lawyers, barristers, teachers and legislative councilors of that period were central old boys. It is interesting to note that three out of the five constituencies (ridings- in Canada) of the Northern Province, returned Old Boys of Central to the second Reformed Legislative Council in 1924.

When the education system spread out from the heart of Jaffna, the capital of the north, to the surrounding regions, graduates who were old boys of Central College took up the important role as teachers and principals of the schools that sprung up in those regions. The premier Hindu school in Jaffna, which later became one of the leading schools in the north was steered from the beginning by the brilliant educators of that time who were old boys of Jaffna Central College, namely Nevin Selvadurai Esqr., B.A, J.P, MBE, Principal Jaffna Hindu College (1891-1909), (1914-1925); A.Coomaraswamy, Esqr., M.A (London), Dip Edu., Bar-at Law, Principal Jaffna Hindu College (1933-1952); and V.M.Asaipillai, B.Sc Eng. (London), all island scholar in 1933 was Principal Hindu College (1953- 1961).

Mr.J.V. Chelliah, M.A., was another distinguished old boy who in 1923 was appointed as the first Sri Lankan Vice-Principal of Jaffna College, the oldest Missionary Educational Institution in Sri Lanka. Mr.S.Shivapathasundram, B.A., as Principal of Victoria School from 1924 to 1933 built the school , which later became one of the two Government Schools in the North. All others were Christian missionary or Hindu Private Schools. Mr.V. Muthukumar, Esqr. M.A., was another distinguished educationalist who became the founding Principal of Skanda Varodya College, Chunnakam. Like them there were many more old boys of Central College made great contributions to the uplifting of the education in the north of Sri Lanka.

Mr.N.K.Shanmuganathapillai, B.Sc., Dip. Edu., a distinguished old of Central and the Principal of Central from 1990 to 1996 together with the late Mr.K.Rasathurai, B.Ed, B.A., M.A(Ed), Principal of Central from 1996 to 2005, steered the school through a difficult and a volatile period in the history of modern Jaffna. During this period of history most of the buildings were destroyed due to the ethnic war. It was Mr.K.Rasathurai during his tenure as principal played a pivotal role in rebuilding the school with funds from the Government of Sri Lanka.

Jaffna Central old boys must be proud, that central college was probably the first in Jaffna to have an old boy's association. The inaugural meeting of the old boys association was held on the 25th of December (Christmas day) 1906 in the college hall presided over by the late Rev.W.M.P.Wilkes, B.A., Principal Central College (Ex-officio). The Vice Presidents and other committee members were all old boys of the school. Some of the illustrious old boys in the first committee of 1906 were Dr.S.C.Paul, F.R.C.S., (Eng), MD, the first surgeon of general hospital Colombo (retired in 1933), Nevin Sevadurai, Esqr., MBE (Member of the British Empire), Hon.W.Duraiswamy Esqr., B.A, advocate, member of the legislative council(1921-1930), speaker of the State Council, Manager of Hindu College, and Hon.Mr.A.Sabapathy, Member of the legislative Council(1918-1921), Editor of Hindu Organ(1891-1924).

Mr.A.Sabapathy was also the President of the Jaffna Association (the oldest political association in Jaffna at that time).

Another milestone in the history of our illustrious school was the organization of the sports activities of the college. The traditional games of the students in the olden days were Nondi, Killlithaddu and Padi Oddam . In 1881, the Rev.Mr.Webster, who was the Principal at the time introduced cricket for the first time into Jaffna. A school with 195 years of education, 105 years of old boys' association and 130 years of cricket, not many schools in the world have that fortune and this distinction and glory was something to be cherished.

A college with a glorious past must resurge and lead the way in providing youths with a well-rounded education and to promote excellence in academic studies. Such youths will be needed in the rebuilding process of the region, which for nearly three decades has been destroyed by the ethnic strife. Let there be peace, nothing meaningful can be achieved without a stable, genuine peace with a love for human compassion. We must cultivate in the minds of youth, human compassion and love for fellow humans , to respect the feelings and emotions of others through proper moral and scientific education.

The old boys of Jaffna Central living in Canada and in other countries must continue with their support and help to the school, to rebuild and develop the school into a strong educational institution in the heart of Jaffna.

"Central flag must never be lowered"

The first historic committee of Jaffna Central College Old Boys' Association in 1906

President:	Rev.W.M.P.Wilkes, B.A., <i>Principal, Jaffna Central College (Ex-officio)</i>
Vice-Presidents:	<p>The Hon. Mr. Joseph Grenier, <i>Acting Justice of the Supreme Court of Ceylon.</i></p> <p>R.H.Leembruggen, Esqr., <i>Retired Chief Inspector of Schools</i></p> <p>A.Mylvaganam, Esqr., <i>J.P., U.P.M., of Copay</i></p> <p>Dr.S.C.Paul, F.R.C.S., M.D</p> <p>Nevin Sevadurai, Esqr., B.A., <i>Principal, Jaffna Hindu College.</i></p> <p>Rev.R.M.Sethukavalar, M.A.</p>
Secretary:	M.A.Arulanandam, Esr., B.A., <i>Advocate.</i>
Treasurer:	L.P.Spencer, Esqr., B.A., <i>Jaffna Central College Staff.</i>
Committee:	<p>Rev.J.T.Appapillai.</p> <p>K.C.Kathirgamar, Esqr.</p> <p>R. Kandiah, Esqr., <i>Secretary, D.C., Jaffna.</i></p> <p>A.McG.C.Tampoe, Esqr., <i>I.C.S.</i></p> <p>C. Mudaliar Muttiah, Esqr., <i>Merchant.</i></p> <p>J.K. Chanmugam, Esqr., B.A., L.T., <i>Head Master, Jaffna Central College.</i></p> <p>W.Duraisamy, Esqr., B.A., <i>Advocate.</i></p> <p>A.Sabapathy, Esqr., <i>Editor, "Hindu Organ".</i></p> <p>G.N.H.Tampoe, Esqr., <i>Proctor, D.C., Jaffna.</i></p> <p>C.S.Rajaratnam, Esqr., B.A., <i>Advocate.</i></p> <p>V.Kathiravelupillai, Esqr., B.A., <i>Proctor.</i></p> <p>K.Chelliah, Esqr., <i>Proctor, D.C., Colombo.</i></p> <p>D.F.Tampoe, Esqr., <i>Broker, Colombo.</i></p> <p>W.A.Walton, Esqr., B.A.</p> <p>M.Abdul Cader, Esqr., B.A., <i>Advocate.</i></p> <p>Dr.C.Sittambalam, <i>L.M.S., Koyls.</i></p> <p>S. Thambiahpillai, Esqr., <i>Proctor.</i></p>

Jaffna Central College Old Boys Association Centenary Souvenir



President (Ex-officio)

BEN. W. M. P. VARKEY, B.A., D.P.

Principal, 1906-1908,
1910-1911.



Vice President

NERTEX SANKARANARAYANAN, B.A., D.P., M.A., M.B.

Principal, Jaffna Hindu College,

1901-1906, 1914-1915.

Member, State Council, 1904.

(Old Boy)



Vice President

DR. S. C. PAPP, B.D., F.R.C.S.

Held: 1st Surgeon, General Hospital,

Columbo.

(Old Boy)



Vice President

JOSEPH GRANGER, Esq., B.A.

Police Justice, 1913-1917.

(Old Boy)



Secretary

M. A. ANANDARAMAN, Esq., B.A.

District Judge, Ceylon, 1923-1925.

(Old Boy)



Committee

A. MC. G. C. TAMPOE, Esq., B.A.

Inspector of Municipalities, Madras.

(Old Boy)



Committee

W. DURAISWAMY, Esq., B.A.

Crown Advocate.

Member, Legislative Council (1921-1930).

Manager, Jaffna Hindu College.

(Old Boy)



Committee

HON. MR. A. SANKARAN.

Member, Legislative Council, 1929-1933.

Editor, "Hindu Organ," 1901-1926.

(Old Boy)



Committee

S. RAJARATNAM, Esq.

Advocate.

Member, Legislative Council (1929-1930).

Manager of Schools, Hindu Board of

Education, Jaffna.

(Old Boy)

Jaffna Central College Old Boys Association Centenary Souvenir

Mr S Thavalingam: Senior Prefect (1959-1960)

A popular prefect who preserved values of prestigious JCC



S Thavalingam

Mr Thavalingam is the most popular senior prefect of JCC in its history. His friend call him Thava. He studied at JCC from 1950 to 1960. Thava started his education at JCC when Rev. C A Smith was the principal and he retired in 1955. The quality of his leadership and his popularity among the students and teachers earned him a place as the senior prefect of the school in 1959 and he continued to hold this position until he left the school in 1960. During this period he co-ordinated all activities for staff and students and executed his responsibilities so well that he gained admiration from all the Centralites, teachers and the then principal Rev. D T Niles.

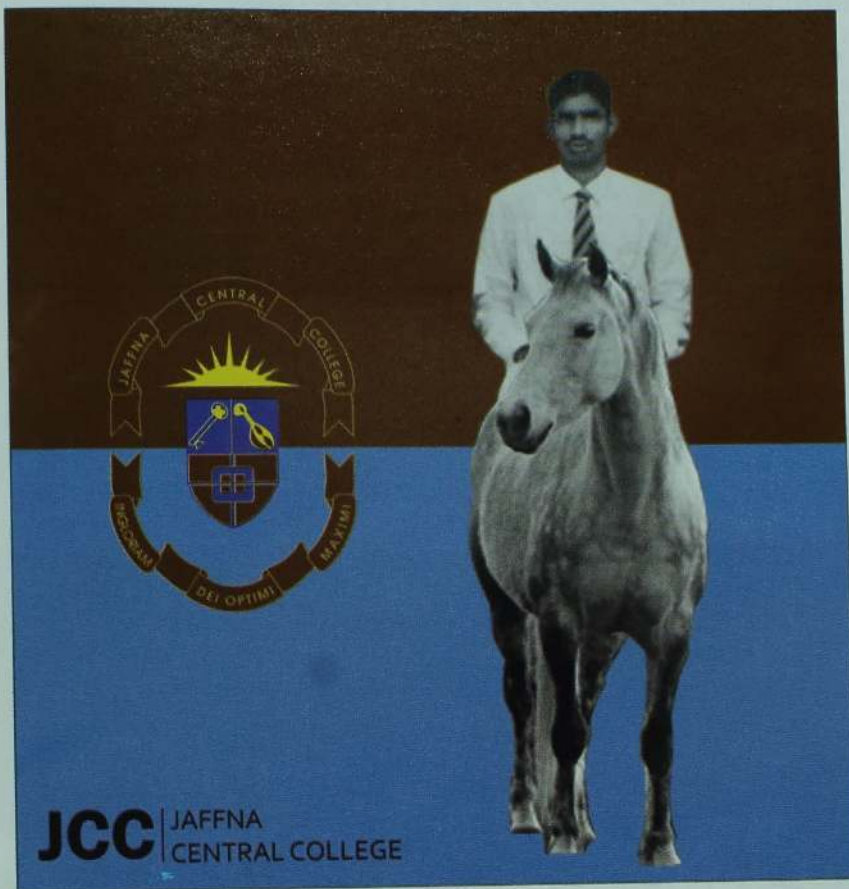
Thava was the captain of the Romaine House and was actively involved in setting up a garden club. Above all his passion for journalism was exemplary and he was elected as the president of the Madiya Deepam magazine, a Tamil magazine published monthly by the students of JCC with support from teachers. He performed extremely well in promoting journalism among students.

யாழ்ப்பாணம் மத்திய கல்லூரி
இதன் எழுத்தாணி அங்கம் — "மத்திய தீபம்" ஆசிரியர்களுட — 1959.
MADHYA DEEPAM - Editorial Board, 1959.



Seated (L-R) : K. Jegarasasingam (Editor - English), Mr. V. K. Nadarajah (Faculty Advisor), P. S. Thavalingam (President), Mr. A. E. Tambar (Ag. Principal), R. Santhirarajah (Editor - Tamil).
Standing (L-R) : M. Sivaratnam, V. Ganesh (Asst. Editors), M. Thiagarajah (Treasurer), A. Balasingham (Manager), S. K. Rajendra (Secretary), S. Saravanapavanathan, S. Sivakumaran & V. Rengan (Asst. Editors).

One of the unforgettable events of his school days was when he led the JCC students to the 'Big Match' against our rivals St John's college by riding on a white horse. This incident raised the morale among players and with the support from his cheering party of students allowed JCC to win the match. His tactics complemented the good captaincy of the then captain M Seevaratnam.



Thava's brother S Sunthaaralingam was the vice captain of the team and he took the prize wicket of Shanmugarajah who was one of the best players of the St John's College team. When he was out, the match turned in favour of JCC.

After leaving JCC Thava joined the police force as a sub-inspector and his loyalty, dedication and discipline earned him a position as senior superintendent of the police. He participated in JCC welfare activities and served at the OBA, Jaffna, as president.

The Centralites and teachers remember him well and appreciate his immense contribution to JCC.

Prof R K Gugesanarajah

R Santhagunanathan: Senior Prefect (1964-1966)

A perfect prefect of pupils and an outstanding athlete.



R Shanthakunanathan

Santhagunanathan studied at JCC from 1961 to 1966. Within a short period of joining JCC he showed his athletic talents and became the captain of the JCC athletic team in 1962. Under his leadership JCC excelled in athletics and won the Outstation School cup in 1961 and the Public School cup in 1962. In 1961 and 1962 he was the champion of the JSSA athletic events and became first in triple jump, 100 m and 200 m events. His manners, leadership and popularity among students earned him a place as a member of the JCC prefects.

His talents were recognised by the then principal of the JCC, Mr A E Tamber, and the teachers and he was appointed as the senior prefect in 1966. He continued in this position until he left the school in 1967

1966 JCC BOARD OF PREFECTS



- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Seated (L-R) | : | K. Gugesesharajah, Mr. Alahacone, R. Santhagunanathan, Mr. Sabalingam (Principal), Miss Vellupillai, A. Patkunarajah |
| Standing 1st Row (L-R) | : | Thayalaseelan, Shanmugavel, D. Ganashakumar, Sithamparanathan, Mahendrayogam, Selvaratnam, Sittampalam |
| Standing 2nd Row (L-R) | : | V. Yogeswaran, R. Vignarajah, S. Shanmugalingam, T. Nadarajah, S. Sivasothy |

After leaving JCC, he followed an engineering course in India and then went to the United Kingdom. He obtained a degree in civil engineering in the UK and then migrated to Australia. He now works for the Transfield Services in Australia and is involved in railway projects. Shanthakunanathan is a good friend of mine and I had the opportunity to be his deputy when he was the senior prefect in 1966.

Prof R K Gugesesharajah

MEETING POINT AT KIOSK



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Petti Kadai located at the corner of the College Sports Ground.
A Favourite place for the Jaffna Central College Staff and Students to drink a cup of Tea, Eat and Relax.

KNOWLEDGE ENHANCEMENT

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Jaffna Public Library and Romaine Hall adjoining our Sports Ground, They are the Knowledge Centre for Jaffna Central College Students.

THEORY OF THE EARTH

THEORY OF THE EARTH

THEORY OF THE EARTH

ARTICLES OF SCIENTIFIC, HISTORICAL
AND
CULTURAL INTEREST



ARTICLES OF SCIENTIFIC, HISTORICAL
AND
CULTURAL INTEREST

Jaffna Central College – The Oldest Permanent School in Northern Sri Lanka

K. Manickavasagar-Retired Librarian



K. Manickavasagar

Education in Jaffna owes its obligation and debt to protestant Christianity. It is history that the Portuguese Missionaries were the first European religious agents to bring Christianity to Ceylon. In a Greek chronicle, it has been mentioned about the presence of a Persian Christian community during the 6th century. However, they were Nestorians, according to the Etymologist, Fr. S. Gnanapragasam of Jaffna.

Portugal, with its 800 km coastline, has always been a seafaring nation. As late as mid – 1900, they continued to live in small fishing villages and 97% of them were Roman Catholic Christians. Although it is said that Portuguese landed in Ceylon in 1505, regular mission work began by the Franciscan Friars only in 1543, that too on the invitation of

Buvanegabahu, the King of Kotte. The work of the Catholic Mission was primarily directed towards conversion of non-Christians.

Christianity in the Kingdom of Jaffna

Roman Catholic historians maintain that Franciscan Missionaries evangelised the Northern districts of the island as early as 1520, but they did not have a smooth sailing due to the opposition of King Segarasasekar, who was known as Sangili Mannan and ruled the Kingdom of Jaffna from 1519 to 1561. Later, however they managed to have their way in their territories.

Three factors contributed to this development: Acceptance of the Catholic Mission by the people of lower caste, conversion was seen as a means of gaining the denied social status, facilities and monetary benefits, and above all the Portuguese arrived, but once their venture was over, instead of returning to their country, they married Ceylonese, had families and practiced the Roman Catholic religion here itself; and partly because the economy of the Portugal could not sustain them in their country.

The primary objective of the Roman Catholic Mission was to convert the people to their religion. Schools were absolutely auxiliary to their cause. Hence, the regular documentation of the Catholic schools is rarely available. It was only after 115 years of Mission work by the Portuguese in Ceylon, certain areas in the Maritime Provinces were able to come under the influence of Catholicism. Also, fishing, similar to the Portuguese, was the industry of the people of the Maritime Provinces.

Portuguese rule in Ceylon was limited in area and duration. In area, the rule limited to Kotte and Jaffna kingdoms; and in time, it was for about sixty years for Kotte and just under forty years for Jaffna. However, Portuguese involvement in the affairs of Ceylon was not limited to South-West littoral; it stretched to the Kandian Kingdom and to the Tamil Kingdom.

Their interest in the Tamil areas in the north of the island stemmed from two considerations. Firstly, the Jaffna peninsula was strategically important in securing control of the seaborne traffic from the Malabar Coast to Ceylon and secondly, there was the pearl fishery. The Portuguese intrusion in the affairs of the Jaffna Kingdom began in the 1540s as a part of the process of extending Roman Catholic missionary activity in the island. The missionaries had crossed over from South India and by 1544 had made heavy inroads, especially among the fisher folk of Mannar and Jaffna. Very soon, Portuguese influence over the affairs of the Jaffna Kingdom was solidly established and they were even able to levy tribute from the ruler.

Expansion of the Portuguese

Negotiations between Rajasinha II and the Dutch were conducted over a long period, but were successfully concluded in 1638. Both sides hoped to use the other for their own ends. For Rajasinha, the sole objective was the expulsion of the Portuguese, and he was willing to pay a heavy price for this. On the other hand, the primary interest of the Dutch was in the cinnamon trade which they desired to control and if possible monopolise.

The expansion of the Dutch and the conquest of Ceylon in 1602 was a great obstacle to practice and spread of the Catholic Mission. This was partly due to the fact that the Dutch maintained an attitude of rivalry towards the Catholics and had its origin in their own countries in Europe. Due to the bitter experiences of the Spanish Catholic rule in their country, the Dutch wanted to oust the Portuguese and take necessary steps to wipe out Catholicism completely from Ceylon.

Here in Ceylon, in 1638, the Kandyan Sinhalese ruler King Rajasinghe II sought the assistance of the Portuguese rivals, the Dutch, and the Kandyan King was pleased to accept the military help of the Dutch to wipe out the Portuguese. The treaty between Rajasinha II and the Dutch came into effect immediately, and almost at once it led to misunderstandings and bickering between the allies. In 1639, Trincomallee and Batticaloa were captured from the Portuguese and handed over back to the Kandyans. But, when the ports of Galle and Negombo were taken in 1640, the Dutch retained them under their control on the grounds that the Kandyan ruler had not paid them the expense incurred in these expeditions. When hostilities between the Dutch and the Portuguese resumed in 1652, Rajasinha returned to support the Dutch. This was the final phase in the expulsion of Portuguese.

Ousting of the Portuguese began and Batticaloa was the first captured by the Dutch from the Portuguese in 1638. This was followed by the capture of Trinco in 1639 and Negombo and Galle in 1640. In May 1656, the Portuguese port of Colombo surrendered after a long and heroic resistance. Yet, it took the Dutch two more years to eliminate the Portuguese presence from the island. Capture of Jaffna, the last Portuguese strong hold in the island, in 1658 gave the final finishing stroke. With this, Portuguese rule in the maritime provinces of Ceylon came to an end. One striking feature of Portuguese activities in Asia and Africa was that they did not aim at territorial conquest so much as the control of commerce by subduing the domination, by means of naval power, the strategic points through which it passed. At no stage they did establish dominance over the politics of South Asia. What they did was to use their sea power and superior technology at points of weakness or where the sharp divisions and thus, they attained an influence out of all proportion to their real strength.

Protestant Christianity – The Dutch

In the first few decades of the VOC's administration in Ceylon littoral, the Dutch Reformed Church having supplanted the Roman Catholic Church in the role of the established religion, embarked enthusiastically on a policy of hostility to Roman Catholicism. Roman Catholic worship was now prohibited by law with severe penalties for breach. Priests were forbidden entry to the island and all Roman Catholic churches were taken over and converted into chapels.

To facilitate and effective administration, the Dutch divided the area under their rule into three commandaries. The country of Jaffna was divided into three provinces and each subdivided into five districts. Although the primary motive of the Dutch VOC was material benefits by trade and commerce, propagation of the Dutch Reformed Church and the settling of their people in their colonies were also given adequate priority. The introduction of the modified Roman Dutch Law is the significant contribution of the Dutch, and for uniformity and judgement on standard norms the Dutch compiled the rules and customs of the Tamils called Thesavalamai. Education was also targeted towards maximisation of benefits to the Company. Dutch ruled an area much smaller than what the Portuguese had governed in the North, Jaffna peninsula and the coastal areas of Mannar and Mullaithivu.

The Northern Kingdom of Jaffna with its capital at Nallur had successfully reasserted its independence soon after the death of Parakramabahu VI. The new ruler, Pararajasakaram (1478-1519) was content with control over the Jaffna peninsula and the neighbouring coastlands, and was not inclined to challenge the authority of Kotte, south of Matota. The Jaffna kingdom by now is small and weak, although it received the allegiance of few chieftains who ruled the Vanni. The Vanni principalities extended from the borders of the Jaffna Kingdom and along the eastern coast to Yala and Panama in the south.

Protestant Christianity and Education in Jaffna

The introduction of the Western form of education was due to the influence of the Portuguese Missionaries, among them the Jesuit Fathers who came with the definite purpose of educating the people as an important means of evangelising them. The Dutch Reformed Church Minister Philip Baldaeus who worked in the Jaffna peninsula for three and a half years immediately after the expulsion of the Portuguese from Ceylon, confessed that he himself followed the Jesuit methods in reorganising schools and churches in Mannar and Jaffna.

When the Dutch took over from the Portuguese, they continued not only the proselytization work but also improved the pattern of education started by the Portuguese. They improved the education and increased the number of schools by establishing them near their churches.

The steps taken by the very energetic and untiring General Adrian Van Rhee de brought in many favourable consequences to the DRC. Thus two seminaries were established, one in Jaffna in 1690 and the other in Colombo for higher education.

Foot Notes

Acknowledgement: The forgoing script has been based, inter alia, on the writings of Dr. K. M De Silva and Fr. Gnanamuthu Victor Pilendran

The British and American Protestant Christianity and Education of the Era

The former Dutch possessions in Ceylon were finally ceded to the British at the Peace of Amiens in March 1802. The Amiens settlement merely ratified the preliminary peace concluded in London on 1 October 1801.

ENGLISH SCHOOL

British and American English speaking Missionaries started coming during British rule. Dr. Thomas Coke of the Wesleyan Methodist Mission was earnest to serve God in India and Ceylon. But, the East India Company stood in the way and obstructed Dr. Coke's ambitions. In 1802 Ceylon was ceded to the British Crown and the Chief Justice in the island Alexander Johnston, having heard of the good work done by the WMS, sent them an invitation. On the 23rd of 1813 British India also opened its gates for the Gospel. After the preliminaries, a band of six missionaries set sail to Ceylon in two ships. They left the shores of England on 29th December 1814 but, it was the will of God that the spirits of Mrs. Ault and Dr. Coke rest with Him and the rest to continue their mission.

The ships reached Welligama, near Galle on the 29th of June 1814, which day thereafter became as the Methodist Day in Sri Lanka. Sir Robert Brownrigg, the Governor of Ceylon extended welcome and suggested that they should open English schools in some of the principal places to serve both as a method of teaching the people of the land, and also as a means of learning their language. The Governor also offered 50 Rix dollars per month to each school and suggested Jaffna, Mannar, Batticaloa, Galle and Matara as the locations for schools.

On the 11th of July 1814 they met together, humbled themselves for the selection of the location and its Missionaries. Rev. James Lynch and Rev. Thomas Squance were selected for Jaffna. They left Galle on the 14th of July, proceeded to Colombo, thanked the Governor, and stayed with Rev. and Mrs. Twisleton and were on their way to Jaffna, starting their journey on August 1st, travelling through villages and jungles and reached Jaffna on the 10th of August 1814. The sub collector in Jaffna James N Mooyart received them and was their host.

Their letters as well as that of their immediate successors describe the situation of Jaffna of the time, after Portuguese and Dutch occupation. The most repeated references are to the Dutch and Portuguese inhabitants, who formed Christian nucleus. However, they were mostly illiterate and in many ways non-Christians; to the remnants of the indigenous Christian community under the Dutch, who were mostly baptised Hindus. The indigenous population itself was with its cast distinction and idol worship.

Rev. Christian David, a Tamil preacher and Colonial Chaplain of Jaffna also visited them and offered his help. Although Lynch and Squance proposed to open schools forthwith, there was inevitable delay due to the want of a suitable building large enough to serve as the dwelling house and as a school. By then Rev. Ault had died in Batticaloa and the next most senior missionary Rev. James Lynch had to be in the position of Chairman of the whole Ceylon District.

OWNERSHIP OF THE COLLEGE

Page II of the College history: Jaffna Central College – Centenary Memorial Edition Records:

On the 1st August 1816, the old Orphan House and Lutheran Church opposite to the Esplanade were purchased by James Lynch from the Government for a sum of 646 Rix Dollars. It was the first property acquired by the Mission in Jaffna and marked the beginning of a new phase.

In fact, the transaction was made months earlier than that. Yet, since the College history book records that the College property was purchased on the 1st of August 1816. It is fair and scholarly to accept it as the date of ownership of the College. The fact is that the deed of the purchase was signed on this date in Colombo.

JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE WAS FOUNDED IN 1815

Rev. James Lynch speaks:

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lynch to the Secretary of the Methodist Missionary Committee.

Jaffna patam, August 17, 1815....

...I have also made a purchase of a place, in one of the most airy and healthy situations, and in a central place. The purchase money is 505 rix-dollars or £40 sterling.

I have more than 60 boys, most of whom are heathens, learning English; and several of them, who have not renounced heathenism, read the New Testament, both in English and Malabar, with the Christian boys.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lynch, to the missionary committee:

Jaffna, Ceylon, Nov 15, 1815.... I have lately made a purchase of a tolerably large house and garden for 505 Rix Dollars. The house is 90 feet long and 20 broad, and the ground behind the house is more than 100 feet long... It's distant about a quarter of a mile from the fort and about the same distance from the extremities of the Pettah.

The Governor Sir Brownrigg speaks:

As a subject that will be interesting to you, I take the liberty to forward the last Annual Report of our Bible Society.

Kings House, Colombo
Robert Brownrigg

At Jaffna, the care of the government has provided a still more liberal establishment – 70 boys are instructed daily by the Rev. James Lynch, one of the Wesleyan Missionaries...

In short Jaffna Central College is the Oldest, Permanent School founded in the area of the pre-Portuguese Kingdom of Jaffna. It was founded as an English School by Rev. James Lynch in 1815, named Jaffna Wesleyan English School in 1817, re-named as Jaffna Central School by Rev. Dr. Peter Percival in 1834 and upgraded as Jaffna Central College in 1869.

Report Of The Committee Appointed By The Old Boy's Association Of Jaffna Central College To Determine The Date Of The Founding Of Jaffna Central College

*The Committee comprises of Mr. K.Kathiravelupillai, District Judge Chairman;
Members Dr. K.Sittampalam, M.A., Ph.D., Head: Dept. of History, University of Jaffna and
Dr. Rev. A.W. Jebanesan, B.D., Minister Methodist Church, Jaffna.*

1993-01-05 **EXTRACTS:**

The Executive Committee of the Old Boys' Association of Jaffna Central College, appointed us to determine the DATE OF THE FOUNDING OF THE COLLEGE from those connected with Jaffna Central College and, they received written submissions from three people, namely;

1. Rev. Dr. Kingsley Muthiah, M.A., (Hull), B.D. (Seram), President: Methodist Church of Sri Lanka, Colombo.
2. Dr. A. Sinnathamby, B.A., Dip.in-Ed., M.A. (Ed.), Ph.D (Ed), Formerly Education Officer.
3. Mr. K. Manickavasagar, Librarian, Jaffna Central College, Jaffna.

The Old Boys' Association tendered the written submissions of the above-named three persons for us to consider the Date of Founding of the College.

In addition to the written submissions of the above-said people, the following publications, among many others, were used for our guidance.

1. Jaffna Central College: Centenary Memorial Edition (1834-1934) published in 1936 by the Committee appointed to write the History of Jaffna Central College.
2. A History of the Methodist Church in Ceylon, 1814-1964 Edited by Rev. W.J.T. Small.
3. Kankesan Kalvi malar, published by the Principals; Association of Kankesanthurai Circuit in 1985.

In the absence of any written documents left by the Founders, the History of a College is normally traced from the contemporaneous writings, correspondences, and also related writings of the Old Boys. Fortunately, as far as Jaffna Central College is concerned, we were able to go through the Centenary publication, along with the literature On the History of the Methodist Mission in Ceylon and other Missionary Schools in Jaffna.

Rev. Dr. Kingsley Muthiah in his written submission has stated as follows: " In 1839 Methodist /central College, Batticaloa, started by the Methodist Church, celebrated its 175th. Anniversary. In 1991 Newstead Girls' School in Nogombo, another Methodist School celebrated its 175 Anniversary. While checking our records, we came across a new fact regarding Jaffna Central College. I wish to pass on the information as to the Date of the Founding of the School, which came to be known later as Jaffna Central College. The Rev. James Lynch and the Rev. Thomas Squance arrived in Jaffna on 10th. August 1814. On arrival

in Jaffna they met Mr. James Mootart, the Sub Collector who received them gladly and with whom they stayed. The two Missionaries began to study Tamil and were assisted by the Rev. Christian David, a pious Tamil Preacher who was a convert of the pioneer Indian Missionary, Christian Schwartz.

According to our records: On August 1st. 1816 the Old Orphan House and the Lutheran Church opposite the Esplanade were purchased from the Government by James Lynch for a sum of 646 Rix Dollars. It was the First Property acquired by the Mission in Jaffna, and provided it with a well situated Chapel and School. (Small, W J T Ed. A History of the Methodist Church in Ceylon 1814-1964, Wesley Press, Colombo, 1964 P.63). The English School which was started in this building was later named in 1817 a Jaffna Wesleyan English School. In 1824 the School which existed at the Esplanade was moved to the Vembadi Mission House Building. In 1834 the Rev. Peter Perceival expanded the school curriculum and facilities and renamed the school as " Jaffna Central School ".

From these records you will see that 1st. August 1816 is the date of the opening of Jaffna Central College.

Dr. A. Sinnathamby, in his short written submission states as follows: " My research on Jaffna Central College reveals the fact that Jaffna Central College was founded earlier than 1834. the fact to be brought out is that Rev. Peter Perceival reorganised Jaffna Central College and not founded it.

The Wesleyan Missionaries came in 1814 and in the same year they founded the Sunday School which became popular internationally. The modern trend in educational history of this Institution is to be by the continuity of the tradition of the Institution from 1814. the Wesleyan Missionaries started educational activities in Jaffna in 1816 after purchasing the Old Orphan House. Lynch and Squance began teaching in the purchased building itself. It is the Sunday School which began by the Methodist Mission, later became Jaffna English School, and subsequently renamed as " Jaffna Central School ". The Jaffna Central School became " Jaffna Central College " in due course.

Mr. K. Manickavasagar, in his thirty three page type written submission has analyzed various sources to determine the DATE OF FOUNDING OF JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE. His work pertaining to the origin of this school is more or less a research and cited reliable authorities to determine the date of founding of this Institution. He has brought out the drawbacks of the Jaffna Central College (1834-1934)

Source: Jaffna Central College Old Boys' Association Centenary Magazine: 1906-2006 OBA, Canada

Centenary Memorial Edition, published in 1936. In fact, his submission was guidance for us to consider various authorities, and to determine the date of founding of Jaffna Central College. In his conclusion he has stated that the forerunner of Jaffna Central College was founded on the First day of August 1816. The Centenary Memorial Edition of Jaffna Central College (1834-1934), published in 1936; and the History of Methodist Church in Ceylon (1814-1964) published by the Wesley Press, Colombo are the most important materials available to us to trace the founding of Jaffna Central College.

Though the Centenary memorial Edition of 1936 says about the period of development between 1834 and 1934, it covers a period anterior to it.

Mr. K. Navaratnam, Secretary to the Centenary Memorial Edition Committee In his preface to the Edition states that this book is divided into three parts. The First part deals with the arrival of the pioneer Missionaries and the founding of Schools. The period dealt with in this section is from 1814 to 1833, during which time Central was a mixed English School catering to the needs of the children of the Jaffna Town. The Second part begins with the reorganization of the school by Rev. Perceival, under the new name of Jaffna Central School and covers the period between 1834 and 1869. The Third part deals with University Affiliation and the development of Collegiate Education as far as 1934.

It is clear from the Centenary Memorial Edition of Jaffna Central College that this School was started before 1834 and it was only reorganized the re-named as Jaffna Central School in 1834 by Rev. Peter Perceival.

The following Four Chapters of the Centenary Memorial Edition are important for our considerations and comments.

- i. The Wesleyan pioneers.
- ii. Founding of Schools.
- iii. Wesleyan English School.
- iv. The Jaffna Central School...

CONCLUSION AS TO THE DATE OF FOUNDING OF JAFFNA CENTRAL COLLEGE

A. The First Wesleyan Missionaries arrived in Ceylon on the 29th of June 1814. On their arrival they felt that they could use education as a Medium to achieve it. This is quite evident from their activities Soon after their arrival. For, they established English Schools in the same year of their arrival in Galle, Matara and Batticaloa.

B. At this time they were also assured of Government support. This is Known from the letter of the " Good Christian Brownrigg" dated 17th of August 1814, written to the Secretary of State. This letter is Quoted in T. Ranjit Ruberu's book " Education in Colonial Ceylon (1962) p. 136 as follows: " When the first batch of four Wesleyan Missionaries arrived in the year 1814, Brownrigg granted an allowance of 50 Rix Dollars per month to each priest on

condition that they would in return give instruction to the native Headman and their children in the great object no less important to the Govern - ment of acquiring a knowledge of the English Language".

This information is also found in the " History of the Methodist Church in Ceylon" (p.84) where it is stated that the Government paid small sum to the Galle and Matara English Schools began in 1814 at Governor Brownrigg's suggestion.

C. Therefore, one has to reviews the activities of the Wesleyan Missionaries in Jaffna against the above background. These Missionaries reached Jaffna on the 10th of August 1814. As stated in the Centenary Memorial Edition of Jaffna Central College, the two Missionaries, Lynch and Squance, proposed immediately on their arrival to open up Schools. Their work during this period (1814-1816) was largely Preliminary. No Building had yet been purchased. Services were Conducted in the Fort Church. Lynch and Squance were learning Tamil And a beginning in the way of Christian literature was made by Circulating sermons in Tamil written on Olas. They were preaching In the Bazaar, conducting a Sunday School and converting people.

D. However, on the First of August 1816, the Old Orphan House and Lutheran Church opposite the Esplanade were purchased by Lynch from

The Government for a sum of 646 Rix Dollars. This was the First Property acquired by the Mission in Jaffna. E. The naming of the School and the Date of its Founding are the two Other key issues, which deserve our consideration.

F. With regard to naming: As there is clear evidence for the naming of The Schools opened by the Wesleyan Mission in 1814 at Galle, Matara

And Batticaloa as English Schools, we are convinced that in Jaffna Too they adopted a similar method by naming their First School as

" English School ". G. Regarding the Founding of the School: the available evidence suggests that the property for the school and a Chapel was bought on the First of August 1816. the authors of Ceylon and its methodism' say That the building was provided with a well situated chapel and a School (p.35). This is in agreement with the reference found in

The book titled "Notes in Jaffna", where the author says that the Building was converted at a small expense into a small School and a Chapel (p.8). Spending money for the repairs is also further

Confirmed by the letter of Harward written in 1816.

H. Although the evidence cited above confirm the repairs effected to The newly purchased building, they do not mention anywhere Categorically as to when this was done; before the actual occupation

Of the building or during the occupation of the building. Probably, They would have been done at a time when the School had started Functioning.

I. The perusal of the documents of the Wesleyan Mission Church clearly Shows that the actual founding of the English School took place on

The date of the purchase of the property on the First of August 1816. This is also testified to by the letter by Rev. Dr. Kingsley Muthiah who, being the President of the Methodist Mission in Sri Lanka had the materials of the Mission at his disposal. This is in tune with the activities of this Mission in other parts of Sri Lanka as well.

J. As far as Jaffna is concerned the real execution of the plan of the Missionaries was delayed for want of a suitable building at the time of their arrival on the Tenth of August 1814 for two years. Nevertheless, the evidence at our disposal vouches for the fact that they were doing preparatory work during this period before the purchase of the building on the First of August 1816. They were engaged in preaching in the Bazaar organizing a Sunday School, converting people and finally drawing up a plan for schools.

K. With a definite plan and property at their disposal their task of founding the school was facilitated by other factors as well. For instance, the Orphan House they purchased had the tradition of functioning as a school during the Dutch period although it ceased to function since the year 1803. There is also evidence to show that the very same Missionaries who worked in Colombo had used the orphanages of the Dutch for similar purpose.

L. The preparatory work of the Missionaries during the period 1814-1816 shows that there was no problem in getting teachers or students for this purpose. Lynch, along with the assistance rendered by Daniel Theophilus, who was very keen in opening up schools found it easier to execute his plan smoothly. Moreover, Governor Brownrigg's letter to the Colonial Secretary dated 6th June 1816 assured a regular monthly pay for the teachers of these schools. All the factors would have encouraged the Missionaries to found the school on the very same day of the purchase of the property.

M. The founding of the school on the First of August 1816 is also further confirmed by the reply Lynch received from Rev. Glennie, Colonial Chaplain, dated 6th September 1816, quoted by Ranjit Ruberu (p.182). Although we did not come across the copy of the letter written by Lynch to Rev. Glennie, the reply itself vouches for the fact that Lynch had really written to Rev. Glennie about his recently founded school itself. It is quite possible that Lynch as the Chairman of the Wesleyan Mission of Ceylon (1816-1824) would have been happier in announcing the foundation of the school before the 6th September. The letter reads as follows, "No school I feel, will succeed in this country however properly established in the first instance, unless they are strictly and constantly attended to, afterwards. All institutions of this kind, however good the rules of discipline, will rapidly degenerate, unless strictly attended to by active European Superintendents who have the success of the Gospel principally at heart and uppermost in their thoughts".

N. There is also some more evidence for the functioning of the school established by Lynch. Mr. Carver in his letter of 31st March 1817 has mentioned that a youth of eighteen years, a student of Lynch, been violently persecuted because he became a Christian. Moreover, Lynch visited Madras in February of the same year (1817) to lay the foundation for a Methodist Mission there. Hence it is very likely that his visit would have been a follow up of his success in Jaffna. The Wesleyan Mission drew up a programme of establishing a school in August 1817. Three more schools were established at Vannarpannai, Navatkuli and Puttur in 1818, probably after their

Initial success in founding an English school on the First of August 1816 which was renamed as Wesleyan English School in the following year. This school was reorganized and renamed as Jaffna

Central School by Rev. Perceival in 1834. Finally it was named as Jaffna Central college in 1869.

O. On the basis of, the facts mentioned above, we are convinced, beyond doubt, that the Jaffna English School, the nucleus of the present Jaffna Central College, was founded on the First of August 1816, the date on which a property was purchased for establishing a school and a chapel. In this connection, we the Old Centralites around the globe, wish to convey our grateful thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee Mr. K. Kathiravepillai, Dr. K. Sittampalam and Dr. Rev. A.W. Jebanesan and Rev. Dr. Kingsley Muthiah, Dr. A. Sinnathamby and Mr. K. Manickavasagar for their valuable submissions to the Committee to enable the Committee to arrive at their convincing conclusions to determine the date of the founding of Jaffna Central College at FIRST OF AUGUST 1816.

This Extract is the True report of the Committee appointed by the Old Boys' Association of Jaffna Central College to determine the Date of Founding of Jaffna Central College, Collected and reproduced for the Information of the Old Centralites and those interested in the History of the College by Ramasamy Chelvaratnam.

Source: Jaffna Central College Old Boys' Association Centenary Magazine: 1906-2006 OBA, Canada

வசனநடை கைவந்த வல்லாளர் ஸ்ரீலக்ஷ்மி ஆறுமுக நாவலர்
கு.சிவகுமாரன். இளைப்பாறிய உப அதிபர் யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி



கு. சிவகுமாரன் -
இளைப்பாறிய உப அதிபர்
யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி



ஸ்ரீலக்ஷ்மி ஆறுமுகநாவலர்

இலங்கையின் கரையோர மாகாணங்களின் ஆட்சியை ஒல்லாந்துக் கிழக்கிந்திய கம்பனியின் பொறுப்பில் இருந்து, 1796இல் பிரித்தானியர் பொறுப்பேற்றனர். அதனை அடுத்து ஆங்கில ஆட்சி இலங்கையில் வேருன்றத் தொடங்கியது. 18ஆம் நூற்றாண்டின் முற்பகுதியை ஆங்கில ஆட்சியின் அதிகாரத்தோடு கூடிய செல்வாக்கு வேகமாகப் பரவிய காலம் எனலாம். பல்வேறு துறைகளில் ஆங்கிலேயரின் செல்வாக்கு மாற்றங்களை ஏற்படுத்தி வந்த காலம் அது. ஆம்! காலத்தின் தேவை கருதியோ என்னவோ 18.12.1822ல் யாழ்ப்பாணத்து நல்லூரிலே கந்தப்பிள்ளை சிவகாமி தம்பதிக்கு எட்டாவது பிள்ளையாக உதித்தவர் தான் பின்னாளில் நாவலர் எனப் போற்றுவதலுக்குரியவரான ஆறுமுகன். 1804 முதல் கிறிஸ்தவ சங்கங்கள் இலங்கைக்கு வரத் தொடங்கின. இவ்வாறாக 1814ல் வெஸ்லியன் மெதடிஸ்த சங்கமும் 1816இல் அமெரிக்க மிஷன் சங்கமும் இங்கு வந்தன. இலங்கை மக்களைப் புரட்டஸ்தாந்துக் கிறிஸ்து சமயத்துக்கு மாற்றுவதற்குக் கல்வி மிகச் சிறந்த சாதனமாக இச் சங்கங்களால் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டது. மதமாற்ற முயற்சி பிரித்தானியாவிலும் வெளிநாடுகளிலும் செழித்தோங்கிய காலம் 19ம் நூற்றாண்டு எனலாம். அக்காலத்து நிலை, ஸ்ரீலக்ஷ்மி ஆறுமுகநாவலரின் “பிரபந்தத் திரட்டு” என்னும் நூலில் “யாழ்ப்பாணச் சமய நிலை” என்னும் அத்தியாயத்தில் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது. இதில் குறிப்பிட்டவாறு, “மேற்படி இலங்கை வந்த கிறிஸ்தவ சங்கங்கள் சிவன் கடவுளல்லர்; வேதாகமங்கள் பொய்நூல் என்றும் சைவ சமயம் துர்மார்க்கம் என்றும், சைவர்கள் அஞ்ஞானிகள் என்றும் பொதுமக்களிடையே போதிக்கத் தொடங்கினர்” என அதில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளார். ஆங்கிலக் கல்வியையும், அரசாங்க வேலைகளை மையமாகவும் கொண்டு மதமாற்றம் செய்ய முயன்றனர். “மத மாற்றமா? மனமாற்றமா?” என்பதும் ஒரு கேள்விக்குறி. இவற்றிற்கெதிராக சமயத் துறையில் 19ம் நூற்றாண்டின் நடுப்பகுதியளவில் ஏற்பட்ட விழிப்புணர்ச்சிக்குத் தனிப்பட்ட அறிஞர்களின் செல்வாக்கு மையமாக இருந்தது.

அந்நியரின் ஆட்சியை இவர்கள் ஏற்றுக் கொண்டபோதும், சமயத்துறைகளில் தம் தனிப்பண்பை பேணவே முயன்றனர். இவ்வாறாக சைவர்களிடையே அப்போது ஏற்பட்ட விழிப்புணர்ச்சி தான் கிறிஸ்தவம் பரவுதலை தடுத்து சைவசமயக் கோட்பாடுகளை மீண்டும் நிலைநிறுத்த ஊன்றுகோலாகியது. இந்த நிலையில்த்தான் காலத்தின் தேவை அதற்கேற்ற தலைவனைத் தோற்றுவிக்கும் என்னும் கூற்றுக்குப் பொருந்தும் வகையில் ஸ்ரீலக்ஷ்மி ஆறுமுகநாவலர் தோன்றினார். 5 வயதில் சுப்பிரமணியபிள்ளை என்ற திண்ணைப்பள்ளி ஆசிரியர் தான் இவரது முதற்குரு. நல்லூர் வேலாயுத முதலியார், இருபாலை சேனாதிராஜ முதலியார், நல்லூர் சரவண முத்துப்புலவர் போன்றோர், பின் நாளின் ஆறுமுகனைப் புடம்போட்டு தமிழலகிற்கு அளித்த பேரறிஞர்களாவர். ஆறுமுகன் இந்தளவில் இவர்களிடமிருந்து வடமொழியிலும் தமிழிலும் மிகப்புலமை பெற்றார். 12 வயதில் ஆறுமுகன் பீற்றர் பேர்சிவல் என்னும் பாதிரியாரின் தலைமையில் நடைபெற்ற, வெஸ்லியன் மெதடிஸ்த சங்கத்திற்குரிய யாழ்ப்பாண மத்திய கல்லூரியில் மாணவனாகச் சேர்க்கப்பட்டார். இவர் மாணவனாக இருந்தபோது இவரது தமிழ்ப் புலமை, பேர்சிவல் பாதிரியாரை வியக்கவைத்தது. ஆறுமுகனைப் புரிந்து கொண்ட பாதிரியார் அவரைப் பயன்படுத்த முயன்றார். ஆறுமுகனின் அரும்பணி யாழ்ப்பாண மத்திய கல்லூரிக்கு இன்றியமையாதது என பாதிரியார் உணர்ந்து கொண்டார். இதன் பயனை யாழ்ப்பாணம் மத்திய கல்லூரி இன்றும் அனுபவிக்கிறது என்றால் மிகையாகாது. அவர் வாழ்ந்த இந்த மண், அவர் சுவாசித்த அருங்காற்று யாழ்ப்பாண மத்திய கல்லூரியில் இன்றும் தவழ்ந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது. இப்பாடசாலை இன்றுவரை எந்த இடர் நேர்ந்தாலும் அசைக்க முடியாமல் நிமிர்ந்து வீறுநடை போடுகிறது என்றால் அது அவரது ஆசீர்வாதமே.

19 வயதாகும்போது பேர்சிவல், ஆறுமுகனை கல்லூரியின் ஆசிரியராக்கினார். கீழ் வகுப்புகளுக்கு ஆங்கிலமும், மேல் வகுப்புகளுக்கு தமிழும் கற்பிக்கும் பணி ஆறுமுகனுக்கு வழங்கப்பட்டது.

இத்தோடு நிறுத்திவிடாது பேர்சிவல் இவரை தனக்கு தமிழ் கற்பிக்கும் பண்டிதராகவும் ஏற்றுக் கொண்டார். ஆறுமுகத்தின் கற்பிக்கும் நாவன்மை, அவரை மாணாக்கரிடையே மட்டுமல்லாது சமூகத்திலும் ஒரு உயர்நிலைக்கு இட்டுச் சென்றது. கிறிஸ்தவ பாடசாலைக்கு சிவசின்னமான திருந்று அணிந்து சென்ற வைராக்கியம் நாவலரைத் தவிர அக்காலத்தில் எவருக்கும் இருக்கவில்லை என்பதில் இருந்து அவரின் ஆளுமை புலனாகின்றது. பகலில் கிறிஸ்தவ கல்லூரி ஆசிரியராகக் கற்பித்தும், மாலை வேளைகளில், சைவ ஆலயங்களில் புராண படன வாசிப்பை நன்கு கேட்டும் வந்தார். பின்னர் அவரே பயன்கூற விளைந்தார். அறிவியல் கலைகள் யாவும் இவர் வசம். அப்போது சிறந்த நாவன்மை கொண்ட பேச்சாளராக உருப்பெற்றார். ஆறுமுகன் தமக்கும் யாழ்ப்பாண மத்திய பாடசாலைக்கும் கிடைத்த மாபெரும் வளம் என அவரை நன்கு புரிந்து கொண்ட பேர்சிவல் பாதிரியார் தம் சமயத்திற்கு அவரைப் பயன்படுத்திக் கொள்ளும் ஆவல் கொண்டார். இவர்கள் இருவரும் நல்ல நண்பர்களாகி விட்டார்கள். அந்த நட்பு ரீதியில் ஆறுமுகனை அணுகி கிறிஸ்தவர்களின் வேத நூலாகிய பைபிளை தமிழில் மொழி பெயர்த்துத் தரும்படி கேட்டுக் கொண்டார். சைவத்தின் பெருந் தலைவனை - அவசியமான - முதல்வனை தமது மதநூலை மொழி பெயர்க்கும்படி கேட்டது உண்மையில் ஆறுமுகனின் அதி உன்னத அறிவின் மேன்மையினாலேயே ஆகும். பைபிளின் மொழிபெயர்ப்பு கிறிஸ்தவர்களை பொறுத்தவரை அக்காலத்தேவை யாகவும் அமைந்தது. தமிழ் மக்களை மதமாற்றம் செய்வதே அவர்களின் நோக்கம். எனினும் ஆறுமுகன் இதனை தனது ஒரு தளமாக அமைத்துக் கொள்ள விரும்பி ஒப்புக்கொண்டார்.

முதலில் பைபிளின் ஒவ்வொரு சிறிய பகுதிகளையும் அவற்றின் அடிப்படைகளையும் கருத்துண்மைகளையும் பேர்சிவலிடம் இருந்து பெற்றுக் கொண்டார். அதன் பின்னர் தமக்கே கைவந்த தமிழில் இலக்கணப் பிழையோ, எழுத்துப் பிழையோ, கருத்துப் பிழையோ அறவே இல்லாது தமிழில் மொழி பெயர்த்தார். இவரது மொழி பெயர்ப்பு எவராலும் தவறு கூறமுடியாததாக அமைந்தது. இதே காலத்தில் சென்னையில் வாழ்ந்த பேரறிஞர்களும் இம் முயற்சியில் ஈடுபட்டிருந்தனர். இவரது மொழி பெயர்ப்பை மிசனரி ஏற்றுக் கொண்டால் மட்டுமே பிரசுரத்திற்குரியதாகும். எனவே மொழி பெயர்ப்பு சென்னைக்கு எடுத்துச் செல்லப்பட்டது. விளக்கமளிப்பதற்காக பேர்சிவல் ஆறுமுகனையும் தன்னுடன் அழைத்துச் சென்றார். இந்த மொழிபெயர்ப்பின்போது ஆறுமுகனுக்கு கிறிஸ்தவத்தில் உள்ள நெளிவு, சுழிவு, பலவினம், எல்லாம் புரியக் கூடியதாக இருந்தமையால் இது உண்மையில் சைவ உலகிற்கு நன்மையாகவே அமைந்தது. ஆறுமுகன் கிறிஸ்தவத்திற்கு எதிராக சைவத்தின் மேன்மையை விளக்குவதற்கு இது நன்கு பயன்பட்டது. இவரது மொழி பெயர்ப்பை யாழ்ப்பாணத்து தமிழன் மொழி பெயர்த்தான் என்பதில் சென்னை வாழ் அறிஞர்கள் காழ்ப்புணர்ச்சி கொள்ளக்கூடும் என பேர்சிவல் உணர்ந்தமையாலேயே இவரையும் அழைத்துச் சென்றார் என்பதே உண்மை. ஏனெனில் விளக்கமளிக்கும் ஆற்றல் பேர்சிவலுக்கு இருந்திருக்க முடியாது. பேரறிஞர் வாழும் இந்த சென்னை மண்ணில் யாழ்ப்பாணத்து தமிழன் தமது மத நூலை மொழி பெயர்த்தான் என்பதை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள அங்குள்ளோர் மறுத்தனர். பல விமர்சனங்கள் ஏற்பட்டன. இது தகுமா என அஞ்சினர். அகங்காரம் அவர்களை விட்டு வைக்கவில்லை. தாம் ஆராய்ந்த பின்னரே ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளலாம் எனக் கூறியபோது ஆறுமுகன் மட்டுமல்ல பேர்சிவலும் மனம் வருந்தினார். எனினும் இது தனக்கு அவமானம் என்றாலும் உரைநடையிலோ, கருத்துரையிலோ எந்தத்தவறும் கிடையாது என விளக்க ஆறுமுகன் ஒப்புக்கொண்டார். காழ்ப்புணர்ச்சியின் காரணத்தினாலேயே அவர்கள் அப்படி நடந்து கொள்கிறார்கள் என்பதை இவர் உணர்ந்தும் கூட யாழ்ப்பாணத் தமிழின் பெருமையை உலகறியச் செய்ய இச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தை பயன்படுத்த ஆயத்தமானார். அவர்களுடையதும் இவரதுமான மொழி பெயர்ப்புக்களை ஒப்புநோக்கி சிறந்ததைத் தெரிவு செய்யும் பொறுப்பு அக்காலத்து மாபெரும் மொழிவல்லுனரான மழவை மகாலிங்க ஐயரிடம் ஒப்படைக்கப்பட்டது. இவர் பலத்த ஆய்வின் பின்னர் ஆறுமுகனின் மொழிபெயர்ப்பே உரைநடை இலக்கணம் என்பதில் சிறந்தது என அறிவித்தார். இவர் ஆறுமுகனைப் பாராட்டி வியந்தார். யாழ்ப்பாணத்தில் தமிழ் நன்கு தழைத்து ஓங்கியுள்ளது என்றும் அவர் குறிப்பிட்டார். காழ்ப்புணர்ச்சி ஒருபுறமிருந்தாலும், பதிப்பிக்கத் தகுதியானது என பேர்சிவலிடம் ஆறுமுகனின் மொழிபெயர்ப்பை மிசனரிமார் ஒப்படைத்தனர்.

ஆறுமுகன் தனது இளம்பராயத்தை 14 ஆண்டுகள் கிறிஸ்தவ சூழலில் கழித்தவராவர். இந்த போக்கே அவருடைய வாழ்க்கையின் போக்கை மாற்றியது எனலாம். அவர்களுடைய நோக்கம் உத்திகள், நடைமுறை என்பவற்றை அறிந்து கொள்ளும் வாய்ப்பும் கிட்டியது. இந்த அனுபவம் கிறிஸ்தவர்களுடைய பிரசாரத்தை முறியடித்து சைவ சமய மறுமலர்ச்சிக்கு வித்திட உதவியது.

புரட்சிவாதிகள் முழுமையான மாற்றத்தை உண்டாக்க முனைவார்கள். சீர்திருத்தவாதிகள் சில துறைகளில் நல்ல மாற்றத்தை உண்டு பண்ண முயல்வார்கள். இதுவே மறுமலர்ச்சியின் வித்து. ஆறுமுகனும் மேலை நாட்டு சமய, பண்பாட்டு ஊடுருவலை எதிர்க்கும் சீர்திருத்தவாதியாக வாழ்ந்தார். பிரசங்கம் என்னும் புதிய துறையை சைவ சமயத்தினுள் புகுத்தி, தம்நோக்கில் வெற்றி கண்டார்.

அக்காலத்தில் இவரிடம் ஆங்கிலம் கற்ற மு.தில்லைநாதப்பிள்ளை என்பவரையும் சு.சின்னப்பிள்ளை என்பவரையும் மதமாற்றும் நோக்கிலும், அவர்களது கல்வியின் மேன்மையினாலும் பேர்சிவல் இவர்களை யாழ்ப்பாணம் மத்திய பாடசாலையில் ஆசிரியராக்கினார். இவர்களுக்கு ஞானஸ்நானம் வழங்கும் நாளும் குறித்தாயிற்று. இதையறிந்த நாவலர் இவர்களை அழைத்து சைவத்தின் பெருமைகளை விளக்கி மதம் மாறாமல் இருக்க அறிவுரை வழங்கினார். அறியாமையிலிருந்து விடுபட்ட இவர்கள் பேர்சிவலுக்கு கொடுத்த சம்மதத்தை வாபஸ் பெற்றுக்கொண்டார்கள். மதம் மாற மறுத்த இவர்களை பேர்சிவல் வேலையில் இருந்து நீக்கிவிட்டார். ஆறுமுகன் மனம் வெதும்பியது. பேர்சிவல் நாவலரின் மீது கோபமுற்றார். நாவலர் இதற்கு பாதிரியாரை நோக்கி தமது சமயத்தின் உண்மைகளை தெளிவாக விளக்கும் உரிமை தமக்குண்டு என்று வாதிட்டார். தம்மிடம் சம்பளம் பெற்றுக்கொண்டு தமக்கு எதிராக செயற்பட்டார் என குற்றஞ் சுமத்தினார் பேர்சிவல். இது உங்களுக்கு இழுக்கு என்றும் கூறினார். உம்மிடம் சம்பளம் பெறுவதனால் தமது மதத்தினை விற்றுவிட சம்மதமில்லை என்று கூறிய ஆறுமுகன், வேலையை இராஜினாமா செய்வதாகக் கூறினார். சிறந்ததோர் ஆசிரியரை யாழ்ப்பாணம் மத்திய பாடசாலை இழுக்கக் கூடாது என உணர்ந்து கொண்ட பேர்சிவல் தன்னை மிசனரிமார் கிறிஸ்தவ மதத்தைப் பரப்புவதற்கே அனுப்பியமையால் தாம் அவ்வாறு பேச நேர்ந்தது எனக்கூறி மீண்டும் தொடர்ந்து கடமையாற்றும்படி கூறினார்.

பாடசாலையில் கற்பிக்கும் அதே காலங்களில் சைவ ஆலயங்களில் ஆறுமுகன் சைவத்திற்காக செய்து பிரசங்கங்கள் கொண்டிருந்தார். இதனை அறிந்த பாதிரிமார் பேர்சிவலிடம் இதுபற்றி முறையிட்டனர். ஆறுமுகன் சிறப்பாக வண்ணார்பண்ணை சிவன் கோவில் வசந்த மண்டபத்தின் முன்னால் ஒவ்வொரு வெள்ளிக்கிழமையும் பிரசங்கங்கள் நிகழ்த்தினார். கற்றவர்கள், கற்காதவர்கள், வணிகர்கள், பெருஞ் செட்டிமார்கள் எல்லாம் இவரது பிரசங்கங்களைக் கேட்கக் கூடினார்கள். இதனால் பாதிரிமார் சீற்றமும் பயமும் கொண்டனர். இதனாலேயே பேர்சிவல் பாதிரியாரிடம் இவர் பற்றி முறையிட்டனர். அவர்களின் அச்சுறுத்தலினால் பேர்சிவல் ஆறுமுகனிடம் இதுபற்றி புன்னகையுடன் கேட்டார். ஆறுமுகனும் புன்னகையுடன் தனது கடமையையே செய்வதாகக் கூறினார். எனினும், பேர்சிவல், மிசனரிமாரும் சபையினரும் சங்கடத்திற்குட்படுவதை உணர்ந்துகொண்டார். இதன் காரணமாகவும் சைவத்திற்கு முழுநேரமாகக் கொண்டாற்ற வேண்டும் என்பதனாலும், 26ம் வயதிலே யாழ்.மத்திய பாடசாலையிலிருந்து விலகிக் கொண்டார். பேர்சிவலும் குறுகிய காலத்தில் அங்கிருந்து விலகித் தம் நாட்டிற்குச் சென்றுவிட்டார். ஏற்கனவே மாலை நேரங்களில் இலவசமாக திண்ணைப் பாடசாலை நடாத்தி வந்த ஆறுமுகன் ஊர்கள் தோறும் சைவப்பாடசாலைகள் அமைக்க வேண்டும் என ஆவல் கொண்டார். 1848ம் ஆண்டு ஆவணி மாதம் 5ம் நாள் யாழ்ப்பாணத்தில் வண்ணார் பண்ணையில் சைவப் பிரகாச வித்தியாசாலை என்னும் பெயரில் முதலாவது பாடசாலையை ஆரம்பித்தார். தொடங்கிய ஆர்வமளவிற்கு கொண்டு நடத்த பணம் அவரிடம் இல்லை. முதலில் தமது மாணவர்களை ஆசிரியர்களாகக் கொண்டு நடத்தினார். கிறிஸ்தவ பாதிரிமார் பாடசாலைகள் மூலம் கூடுதலாக பிரசாரம் செய்வதையும், இளம் சிறார்களை தம் வசப்படுத்தி அவர்களுக்கு தமது மறை நூல்களைக் கற்பித்து அவற்றின்பால் ஈர்ப்பு ஏற்படுத்துவதையும் அவதானித்தார். இதனை முறியடிக்க சைவப் பாடசாலைகள் அமைப்பதே தேவையானது என்ற எண்ணமே அவரை பாடசாலை அமைக்கும் பணிக்கு வழி செய்தன.

முதலில் அவர் பாடசாலைகளுக்கு ஏழை மாணவர்களே வந்தார்கள். வேதனமின்றி கற்பிக்கவும் சிலர் முன்வந்தார்கள். சைவத்திற்கு கிறிஸ்தவர்களால் ஏற்படுத்தப்படும் பேரிடியை நீக்குவதே அவரது நோக்கம். வேதனம் கொடுப்பதற்காக ஒருபிடி அரிசி பெறும் செயற்றிட்டம் ஒன்றை ஆரம்பித்தார். ஒவ்வொரு குடும்பத்தினரும் தமது வீட்டில் உலை வைக்கும்போது ஒருபிடி அரிசியை இதற்கென ஒதுக்கிக் கொண்டு வந்து கொடுத்தார்கள். எவ்வளவோ சிரமப்பட்டும் அது போதாமல் இருந்தது. ஒரு சில ஆசிரியர்கள் விலகியும் சென்று விட்டனர். மிசனரிமார் உணவு, உடை போன்றவற்றையும் வழங்கி மாணவர்களை ஈர்க்க, ஆறுமுகனும் அவ்வாறு செய்ய முயன்றார்.

இனால் பூரணமாக நிறைவேற்ற முடியவில்லை. ஆங்கிலக் கல்வியும், சைவசமயக

கோயில் திருவிழாக்களில் கேளிக்கைகளைத் தவிர்த்தார்கள். பசுவின் மகிமையை நாவலர் விளக்கியபோது தேவர்கள் வாசம் செய்யும் பசுவின் உடலை மதித்தார்கள். பசுவதையைக் கைவிட்டார்கள். பசுவை வளர்க்க கோசால்கள் அமைத்து புண்ணியம் தேட முற்பட்டனர். பசு வளர்க்க புல் தரைகள், அவற்றுக்கு நீர் வழங்கும் தொட்டிகள், குளங்கள் புண்ணிய சீலர்களால் அமைக்கப்பட்டன. பசு உரோஞ்சுவதற்கான கற்களை ஆங்காங்கே நட்டனர். திருநீற்றின் பெருமை மக்களிடையே நிலை பெற்றது. இவரது இந்தப் பணியில் சதாசிவம், தில்லைநாதபிள்ளை போன்ற அக்காலத்து பேரறிஞர்களும் இணைந்து கொண்டனர். அவர்கள் சைவ உண்மைகளை நிலைநாட்டி கிறிஸ்தவர்களின் போதனைகளை முறியடித்தனர். நாவலர் நல்லூரில் வாழ்ந்திருந்தமையால் நல்லூர்க் கந்தன் மேல் அளப்பரிய பக்தி கொண்டிருந்தார். எனினும், அங்கு நடைபெறும் சில தவறுகளைச் சுட்டிக்காட்டினார். இவை ஆகம விதிக்கு முரணானவை என்பதை எடுத்து விளக்கினார். பிரசாரமும் மேற்கொண்டார். மூலஸ்தானம் அமைத்த முறை தவறானது என்றார். தூபிகள் வைக்கப்படாது கருவறை காணப்படுவது ஆகம விதிக்கு முரணானது என்றும் முருகனின் ஆயுதமாகிய வேலாயுதத்தின் இருமருங்கும் வள்ளி, தெய்வானை தேவியரை மஹோற்சவ காலங்களில் எடுத்துச் செல்வது சரியானது அல்ல என்றும் பிரசாரம் செய்தார். சிவதீட்சை பெறாத பிராமணர்களைப் பூசை செய்வதை தவிர்க்கும்படி கூறினார். 1847ல் மகோற்சவம் நடத்த வந்த குருக்களுக்கு சரியான ஆகமத்தை விளக்கிக்

சூரிய போதும், கோயிலதிகாரியாக இருந்த இரகுநாத மாப்பணார் மறுத்துவிட்டார். இதனால் மனம் நொந்த நாவலர் கோயிலுக்குள் செல்வதைத் தவிர்த்துக் கொண்டார். இக்காலத்தில், மக்களிடம் கிறிஸ்தவ பாதிரிமார் செய்த மதமாற்ற பிரசாரத்திற்கு நூல்களின் வெளியீடு பெரிதும் உதவியதை அவதானித்த நாவலர் பத்திரிகைகள், சஞ்சிகைகள், புத்தகங்கள் வெளியிட ஒரு அச்சுக்கூடம் தேவை என உணர்ந்து சென்னை சென்றார். இவர் யாழ்ப்பாணத்திலிருந்து வேதாரணியம் சென்று பின் திருவாவடு துறையை அடைந்தார். நாவலரின் பெருமையை அங்குள்ளோர் ஏற்கனவே அறிந்து வைத்திருந்தமையால் அவரிடம் சமயத் தெளிவு பெற பெருமளவு அறிஞர்கள் கூடினர். ஆறுமுகன், சைவ சித்தாந்த, தமிழ் இலக்கண, தமிழ் இலக்கிய அறிவு கைவரப் பெற்றவராகையால், அங்கிருந்தோர் பெரிதும் பணிவுடன் இவரை அணுகினர். அருட் பிரசங்கங்கள் அங்கும் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டன. மக்கள் கூட்டம், அறிஞர் கூட்டம், பண்டிதர் கூட்டம் பெருகியது. திருக்கயிலாசர் பரம்பரையில் தோன்றிய திருவாவடுதுறை ஆதினத்தர், இவர் தம் பெருமைகளை உணர்ந்து இவரின் முன்னால் உட்கார்ந்து இவரது பிரசங்கங்களைக் கேட்டனர். வியந்து போற்றினர். இதன் காரணமாக ஆறுமுகனாகச் சென்றவர் நாவலர் என்னும் திருவாவடுதுறை ஆதினம் வழங்கிய பட்டத்துடன் ஸ்ரீலஹீ ஆறுமுக நாவலராகத் திரும்பினார். அதன்பின் நாவலர் என்றால் நமது யாழ்ப்பாணத்து ஆறுமுகநாவலர் தான் என்று எண்ணுமளவிற்கு உயர்வு பெற்றார். அவரது பெயருடன் நாவலர் என்னும் பட்டம் ஒட்டிக் கொண்டது. அப் பெயர் சைவமும் தமிழும் இருக்கும்வரை நிலைத்திருக்கும். நாவலர் சென்னையில் வாழ்ந்த காலத்தில் சூடாமணி நிகண்டினுரை, சௌந்தர்யலகரி போன்ற தமிழுலகின் அரிய பொக்கிசங்களை பதிப்பித்துக் கொண்டு அச்சு யந்திரமும் வாங்கிக்கொண்டு யாழ்ப்பாணம் மீண்டார். வரும் வழியில் அண்ணாமலை ஆதினத்தாரும் சைவத்தின் பேரொளியை தமக்கும் காட்டுமாறு உரைகள் நிகழ்த்தும்படி கேட்டுக் கொண்டபோதும் தமது மண்ணிற்கு தாம் செய்ய வேண்டிய சேவையை மனத்திற்கொண்டு மறுத்து தம் நாடு திரும்பினார். யாழ்ப்பாணத்தில் ஆறுமுகச்செட்டி என்பவர் தர்மமாகத் தந்த நிலத்தில் பல புண்ணிய ஆன்மாக்களின் உதவியினால் நல்லூரில் மண்டபம் ஒன்றை அமைத்து அங்கு அச்சுயந்திரத்தைப் பொருத்தி “வித்தியானுபாலன அச்சு யந்திர சாலை” என்ற பெயரில் அச்சுக்கூடத்தை ஆரம்பித்தார். அதன் மூலம் பல அரிய நூல்களைப் பதிப்பித்து தமிழுலகிற்கு அளித்தார். அவரது நூல்கள் எழுத்துப் பிழை, இலக்கணப் பிழை எதுவும் இல்லாத அரும் பெரும் நூல்களாக வெளிவந்து பயனளித்தன. சைவ சமயத்திற்குத் தேவையான அரிய நூல்களைப் பதிப்பித்தார். ஆங்கிலத்திற்கு நிகராக தமிழில் பாலபாடம் எனும் தொடர்நூலைப் பதிப்பித்தார். கவிதை நடையில் பாமர மக்கள் புரிந்து கொள்ள முடியாத சைவ சமய, சைவ சாராம்ச நூல்களை வசன நடைக்கு மாற்றி, சிறப்புறப் பதிப்பித்து வழங்கினார். ஆத்திசூடி, கொன்றைவேந்தன் போன்ற அற நூல்களை தமது நூல்களின் இணைப்பாக வழங்கினார். புல கருத்துக்களில் மக்களிடையே மயக்கமாக இருந்த நூல்களையும் தெளிவுபட விளக்கிப் பதிப்பித்தார். இந்த பாரிய செயற்பாடுகளில் எல்லாம் ஈடுபட்ட ஆறுமுகநாவலருக்கு அப்போது வயது 28 மட்டுமே என எண்ணும்போது, இன்றைய இளைஞர்கள் சமூகத்தில் எவ்வாறு வாழ்கிறார்கள் என்பதை நாமே தீர்மானித்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும். சாதிக்க இன்னும் எத்தனை உண்டு என்பதை அவர்கள் புரிந்து கொள்ள வேண்டும். மிகப் பாரிய செல்வாக்கும் அரசியல் ஆதரவும் பெற்ற மிசனரிமாருக்கு பெரும் தலையிடியாக செயற்பட்ட ஸ்ரீலஹீ ஆறுமுக நாவலர் என்னும் இளைஞன் எத்தனை இடர்களைச் சந்தித்திருப்பார். பிற மதங்கள் சைவத்துக்கும் தமிழுக்கும் முரணானவையாக இருந்து அவ்விரண்டையும் பாதிப்பதைப் பொறுக்கமாட்டாமையாலேயே இவர் இவ்வாறு வீறு கொண்டார். இது மத வெறி அல்ல, மதப்பற்று - மதக்கடமை! நாவலரின் அரும்பணி எந்தத் தமிழனையும் சைவசமயியையும் பேருவகை கொள்ள வைத்திருக்கிறது. மக்களைச் சென்றடைய வேண்டும் என்ற நோக்கினால் சைவத்தின் காப்பியமான பெரிய புராணத்தை வசன நடைக்கு கொணர்ந்து பதிப்பித்தார். இவரது பிரசாரத்திற்குப் பயந்த மிசனரியினர் இவரது அச்சுக்கத்தை அழிக்க முற்பட்டனர். ஆனால், ஆண்டவனின் அருட்காட்சம் அதை நிறைவேற்ற விடவில்லை. இந்த அச்சுக் கூடமும் சிவகடாட்சம் பெற்றது எனலாம். கிறிஸ்தவர்கள் இவரைப் பற்றி நிந்தித்து தமது பிரசுரங்களை வெளியிட முயன்றார்கள். ஆனால் நாவலர் துவண்டு விடவில்லை. அவர்கள் ஊர்களிலேயே நாவலர் பிரசங்கங்களைச் செய்து அவற்றைப் பிரசுரமாக அச்சிட்டு வழங்கினார். பாதிரிமார் பிரசுரங்களுக்கு, நாவலர் எதிர்ப் பிரசாரப் பிரசுரங்கள் கொடுத்தமையால் அவர்களது எண்ணங்களும் தவிடுபொடியாகின. ஆலயங்களில் நடைபெறும் தாசியர் நடனம், வாண வேடிக்கைகள் ஒவ்வாதன என பல பிரசுரங்கள் மூலம்

விளக்கமளித்தார். “சைவ துஷண பரிகாரம்” என்னும் பிரசுரங்கள் இக்காலங்களில் வெளிவந்தவையேயாகும். இக்காலத்தே தமிழ் நன்கு கற்ற டி.எல்.கரோல் என்பவர் சுத்த சைவ மரபில் தோன்றிய சுதுமலையைச் சேர்ந்தவர். இவர் கிறிஸ்தவத்தில் இணைந்து நாவலருக்கெதிராகச் செயற்பட்டார். நாவலரது பிரசாரத்திற்கெதிராக “சைவதுஷண பரிகார நிரா-கரணம்” என்னும் எதிர்நூலை வெளியிட்டார். பின் தன் தவறைப் புரிந்துகொண்டு மிக மனம் வருந்தி தனது பாவம் தீர ஊசியால் தனது நாவைச் சுட்டுக் கொண்டார். பின் தனது பிரசுரமே தவறானது என்று மீண்டும் ஒரு நூலை கரோல் வெளியிட்டார். இது நாவலரின் ஆளுமைக்கு நல்லதோர் எடுத்துக்காட்டாகும். அறியாமையால் தான் செய்த நூலை கரோல் எல்லோர் முன்னிலையில் அக்கினியில் பொசுக்கினார்.

நாவலரை வெல்ல முடியாத மிசனரிமார் இவருக்கு பெருந்தொகை சம்பளத்தில் வேலை தருவதாகக் கூறினர். நாவலர் இசையவில்லை. தமிழுக்கும் சைவத்திற்குமாக வேலையை இராஜினமாச் செய்தவர், தனது இல்லற வாழ்வை ஒதுக்கி - திருமணம் செய்ய மறுத்து பிரம்மச்சாரியாகவே சேவையாற்றினார். அதாவது தனது சேவைக்கு இடையூறு ஏற்படக் கூடாது என்றே இவ்வாறு செய்தார்.

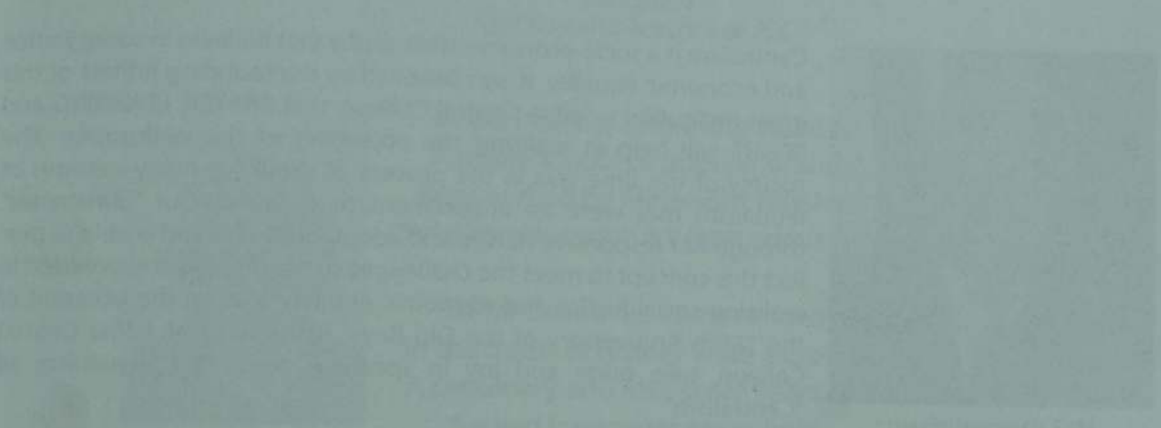
1863 - 1870 காலங்களில் இவர் இந்தியா சென்று பல ஆலயங்களையும் தரிசித்து ராமேஸ்வரத்தில் சேதுஸ்தானம் செய்து, சிதம்பரத்திலும் ஒரு பாடசாலையை நிறுவி மீண்டும் யாழ்ப்பாணம் வந்தார். சிதம்பரத்தில் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட இவரது பாடசாலை இன்றும் அவரது பெயரில் அரசாங்க பாடசாலையாகச் செயற்படுகிறது என்பது ஒவ்வொரு இலங்கைத் தமிழனுக்கும் பெருமை சேர்க்கிறது.

நாவலர் சமயவாதியாக மட்டுமல்லாது 1870க்குப் பின்னர் வேறு பொதுச் சேவைகளிலும் ஈடுபட்டிருந்தார். அக்கால சட்ட நிருபணசபை அங்கத்தவரான சேர் முத்துக்குமாரசுவாமி இவருடன் மிகவும் நட்பு கொண்டிருந்தார். சட்ட நிருபண சபையில் இவர் நாவலரின் சமய எழுச்சி பற்றியெல்லாம் எடுத்துக்கூறி தேசிய வீரர் என்ற நிலைக்கு நாவலரை உயரச் செய்தார். இதே சபைக்கு அபேட்சகராக சேர் பொன்னம்பலம் இராமநாதன் போட்டியிட்டபோது இவரை எதிர்த்து பிரிட்டோ என்ற கிறிஸ்தவர் களத்தில் நின்றார். பிரிட்டோவிற்கு நாட்டில் போதிய ஆதரவு இருந்தம்கூட யாழ்ப்பாணத்தில் இராமநாதன் ஆதரவு பெறுவதற்கு நாவலரே முழுப்பொறுப்பாக இருந்தார். 1879ம் ஆண்டளவில் அரசியல்துறையில் நாவலரின் செல்வாக்கு தேசிய மட்டத்திற்கு உயர்ந்து காணப்பட்டது. ஸ்ரீலங்கை ஆறுமுகநாவலரின் ஞாபகார்த்தமாக அரசாங்கம் பின்னர் ஒரு முத்திரையும் வெளியிட்டது.

நாவலரின் இறுதிப் பிரசங்கம் வண்ணார்பண்ணை சைவப் பிரகாச வித்தியசாலையில் 1979ம் ஆண்டு சுந்தரமூர்த்தி நாயனாரின் குருபூசைத் தினத்தில் இடம்பெற்றது. பிரசங்க முடிவில் அவர் கூறியதை அவ்வாறே தருகிறேன் - “நான் உங்களிடம் கைமாறு பெறுதலை சிறிதும் எண்ணாது 32 வருட காலம் உங்களுக்குச் சைவ சமயத்து உண்மைகளை போதித்து வந்தேன். எனக்குப் பின் சைவ சமயம் குன்றிப் போகும் என்று பாதிரிமார் சொல்கிறார்கள். ஆதலால் நான் உயிரோடு இருக்கும்போதே உங்களுக்காக ஒரு சைவப் பிரசாரகரைத் தேடிக் கொள்ளுங்கள். இன்னும் என்னைப் போல படித்தவர்களும், சன்மார்க்கர்களுமாகிய அனேகர் வருவார்கள். ஆனால் உங்களுடைய வைஷ்ணவக் கேட்டு கைமாறு கருதாது சமயத்தையும் போதிக்க என்னைப்போல் ஒருவர் வரார். இதுவே என்னுடைய கடைசிப் பிரசங்கம். இனிமேல் நான் உங்களுக்குப் பிரசங்கம் பண்ணமாட்டேன்” என்று கூறினார். அனைவரும் கண்ணீர் விட்டனர். ஏன் அவ்வாறு பேசினீர்கள் என பின்னர் கேட்டபோது, அந்த நேரம் தனக்கு ஒன்றும் தெரியவில்லை என்றார். அவர் தீர்க்கதரிசி என்பதை இனிமேல் யார் சொல்ல வேண்டும். தனது இறுதிக் காலத்தை ஆண்டவன் அருளால் உணர்ந்து கொண்டார். 1879.11.18 கடும் காய்ச்சலால் பீடிக்கப்பட்டவர் அப்போது தன்னால் பூசை செய்ய இயலாமை கண்டு வேறு குருக்கள் கொண்டு பூசை செய்வித்து, தனது உருத்திராட்சை மாலையைக் கையில் வைத்து உருட்டிக் கொண்டும், தேவார திருவாசகங்களை ஓதுமாறு வேண்டி கேட்டுக்கொண்டும் 1879.12.05 வெள்ளிக்கிழமை மக நட்சத்திரத்தில் சத்தமித் திதியில் இவ்வுலகின் சேவையை நிறைவேற்றி விண்ணுலகு பயணமானார்.

தொண்டர்தம் பெருமையை சொல்ல முயன்றேன். இந்த நிலையில் யாழ்ப்பாண மத்திய கல்லூரி பழைய மாணவர்கள், அபிமானிகளுக்கும் எனது அன்பான விண்ணப்பம் - “ பெருமைவாய்ந்த ஸ்ரீலங்கை ஆறுமுகநாவலர் யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரியில் 7 வருடங்கள் மாணவனாயும், 7 வருடங்கள் ஆசிரியராகவும் சேவையாற்றி இருக்கிறார். ஆனால் அவரது ஞாபகார்த்தமாக எதுவும் அங்கு இருப்பதாகத் தெரியவில்லை. பின்னே வரப்போகும் மாணவர்களும் அவரது பெருமைகளை சேவைகளை உணர வேண்டும். இதற்காக சைவ மாணவர்கள் பிரார்த்தனை செய்வதற்கு

சிறந்ததோர் மண்டபத்தை கல்லூரியில் அமைத்து, அங்கு மாணவர்களுக்கு தியானம் போன்ற அருங்கலைகள் பயில் வழி சமைத்தால் எதிர்காலத்து தமிழ் நல்லுலகம் வாழ்த்தும் என தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்” இதற்கு “ஸ்ரீஸ்ரீ ஆறுமுகநாவலர் தியான மண்டபம்” என்ற பெயர் சாஸ்ப் பொருந்தும்.



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CENTRALISM- A PERSPECTIVE

T.Pararajasingam, B.A(Ceylon)
Old Boy and Teacher



Mr T Pararajasingam

Centralism is a socio-economic philosophy that believes in social justice and economic equality. It was believed by the founding fathers of this great institution – Jaffna Central College, that PRAYER, LEARNING and SPORT will help in realizing the objectives of this philosophy. The society of the time was in the process of shedding many vestiges of feudalism that were an impediment to progress. Our "almamater" through her responsive nature and adoptability was and is able to perfect this concept to meet the challenges of the times and succeeded in realizing social justice and economic equality. We, on the occasion of the 100th Anniversary of the Old Boys' Association of Jaffna Central College, take pride and joy in speaking about the dynamism of "Centralism"

The true nature of this philosophy was to accommodate everyone irrespective of his or her social or economic status in the society. This 'openness' paved the way for many budding Scholars an opportunity to develop their full potential thereby enhancing their personal life and that of the community from which they came. As time progressed, the historical evolution of the country enriched 'Centralism' and created an environment in the College, favourable for a very high level of awareness of what was plaguing the society. The responsiveness of the student population to these conditions helped them in a positive way to meet the challenges. They learned the importance and usefulness of understanding, toleration and compromise in solving life-challenging problems. "Centralism" went home with the students and initiated social awareness in the hearts and minds of the other members of the family and the community. This had a "Domino" effect on the larger community helped much needed social reforms to improve the quality of life. The institution prospered in all areas of academic, athletic and cultural spheres. Mention should be made here of the proud achievement of having nurtured an Olympian N.Edirveerasingham. There are hundreds and hundreds of professionals who have excelled themselves in various walks of life and had /has brought honour to their Alma matar.

Over a period of time "Centralism" became pragmatic and viable with the contributions made by old boys, administrators, teachers, parents, well wishers and by the students of the day. Their thoughts and dedicated service made "Centralism" a formidable socio-economic force capable of initiating a social revolution in the local community and extended its influence far and wide. Since space and time doesn't permit me to write about the many who have played their role to enrich the name of our Almamater. I wish to write about one who with dedicated service placed the institution and "Centralism" in a new perspective. He was Rev.C.A.Smith. He came all the way from Australia with his family to serve Central and his accomplishments gave a new meaning to 'WHAT IS SERVICE'. He led by example and practiced "Centralism" The institution benefited and blossomed forth under his leadership

We, Centralites should keep the flag flying high in spite of what is happening to the fabric of our community and country. 100 years of service by the OBA is a great achievement and we the old boys should join hands and strengthen her hands in service of our Almamater.

Source: Jaffna Central College Old Boys' Association Centenary Celebration: 1906-2006
JCC OBA, Canada

Jaffna Central National School of Nation's Pride

P Monokeran
Old Boy and Teacher of JCC



Mr P. Manoharan

In the heart of Jaffna city stands
A noble school of popular brand
Bequeathed by Methodist mission
Christian education it's faith admission.

Jaffna Central its name renown
In the midst of history wore a crown.
A centenary and four score years old
Served long years to up-hold
Virtues Wisdom Veneration Divine
That spirit of Central ever shine

Carving on its hall's doorway
Depict play study and pray
Care for body mind and soul
Was school's concern, its righteous goal
National school of nation's pride
Served Sri Lanka Countrywide
Professionals pedagogues politicians true
The school produced no few

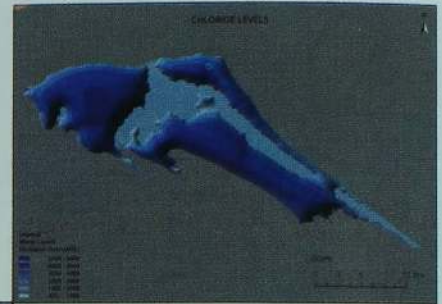
Tamils Singhalese Muslims Burghers
Mingled freely, all like brothers
No cast creed colour or kind
Then did cleave us, be mankind

But ethnic war in recent times
Struck the school in northern climes
It has its rise, but will never fall
"LETS BUILD CENTRAL" my clarion call
The college colours Chocolate and Blue
Flag flew high as the college grew
With pomp and pride and blessing showered
Central's Flag will never be lowered

Jaffna Central College Old Boys Association Centenary Souvenir

GROUNDWATER AND LAGOON MODELLING, JAFFNA PENINSULA

Intrusion of saline water, soil salinisation and high nutrient levels have affected large tracts of agricultural lands and adjacent water bodies in many countries in the world. The impacts on the water bodies include eutrophication and contamination resulting in extensive damage to the species in them. As addressing and mitigating these problems is pertinent to the Jaffna Peninsula a five year PhD research programme was undertaken at the University of Surrey which is expected to be completed in June 2009. The study focuses on sustainable management strategies to mitigate the problems through the application of a newly developed ground and surface water model. The area of the peninsula is 1,068 km² and includes two internal lagoons, namely the Vadamarachchi Lagoon and the Upparu Lagoon. The areas of these lagoons are 87 km² and 35 km² respectively.



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN LAGOONS



JAFFNA PENINSULA
(Vasileios Tyriakidis - 2008)

NETWORK
(Vasileios Tyriakidis - 2008)

There are over 100 000 abstraction wells which are solely used for domestic needs and irrigation. A substantial quantity of surface and ground water in the peninsula is lost to sea. Over-abstraction of water for irrigation has contributed to intrusion of saline water to the aquifers. The contamination problems are further exacerbated owing to the application of agrochemicals for agriculture and lack of treatment facilities for wastewater. In order to understand the mechanisms of saline intrusion arising from deep tube wells a comprehensive three-dimensional hydraulic and water quality model has been developed to help manage the water resources in the region.

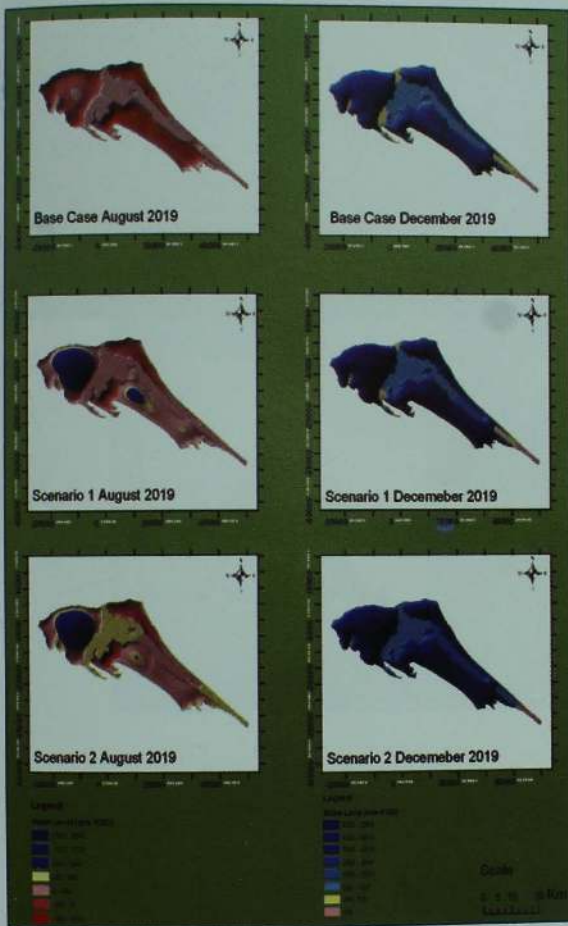


HYDRO-3D has been used to assess the current and future conditions in the aquifer and lagoons. The model was used to achieve effective control techniques which will mitigate contamination problems while maximising the exploitation of water resources and protecting the lagoons.

Prof R K Gugesarajah

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON GROUNDWATER RESOURCES IN THE JAFFNA PENINSULA

The groundwater resources of the Jaffna Peninsula, Sri Lanka, constitute an example of aquifers subjected to severe and excessive pumping. Groundwater is the prime source of water for agricultural development in the peninsula, but its potential is limited as over-abstraction from the aquifers results in saline intrusion. The recharge to the groundwater in the peninsula is almost entirely from rainfall percolation and the climate is characterised by distinct dry and wet seasons. A three-dimensional groundwater flow model has been applied with the view to assess the impacts of the climate on the groundwater resources system in the area. Two different future scenarios have been used to evaluate the climate change impacts in the peninsula and were compared with a scenario of the existing conditions. The first scenario examined the effects of increasing the rainfall and the temperature, and the second scenario considered an additional increase in sea level and runoff. The results showed that during the dry season, water levels increased in the middle of the aquifers but were almost the same in the coastal areas. On the other hand, during the wet season, there was a significant increase in the water levels. Furthermore, the model showed that a significant quantity of fresh water ends up in the sea through seepage and through the lagoons. Consequently, the results demonstrated that the aquifers can be used as underground reservoirs to store the excess water in the rainy season and to satisfy water demand in the dry season. In addition, the changes in rainfall and temperature were identified as the predominant factors of impact, while changes in sea level rise and runoff were found to be only of secondary influence for the groundwater resources. It was concluded that climate change could improve the existing condition of the aquifer in the peninsula under a capable and efficient water management strategy.



Prof R K Gugesanarajah

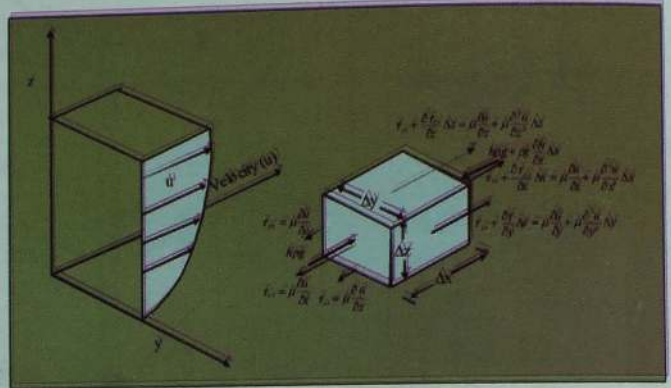
DEEP TUBE WELLS

The deep tube wells in the Jaffna Peninsula and the Mannar district in the north-west region of Sri Lanka accelerated the salt water intrusion into the limestone aquifers. In order to understand the mechanisms of saline intrusion arising from deep tube wells, comprehensive research analysing the theory of groundwater movement has been undertaken.



SIR ISAAC NEWTON

(By kind permission of the Trustees of the Portsmouth Estates)



EXPLORING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DARCY'S LAW FOR GROUNDWATER FLOW AND NEWTON'S LAWS OF MOTION AND VISCOUS FLOW

$$v_r = K \frac{\partial h}{\partial r} = \frac{Q}{2\pi m} \left[-\frac{1}{r} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{m} (z_n - z_1) \sqrt{\frac{K}{K_1}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{K}{K_1}} \frac{\partial h}{\partial r} \sqrt{\frac{K}{K_1}} \right) \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\left[\sin \left(\frac{n\pi z}{m} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{n\pi z_1}{m} \right) \right] \cos \left(\frac{n\pi z}{m} \right) \int_0^{\infty} J_0(r\lambda) \sqrt{\frac{K}{K_1}} d\lambda - \quad (3)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2m}{n\pi \sqrt{K_1}} \left[\sin \left(\frac{n\pi z}{m} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{n\pi z_1}{m} \right) \right] \cos \left(\frac{n\pi z}{m} \right) \quad (4)$$

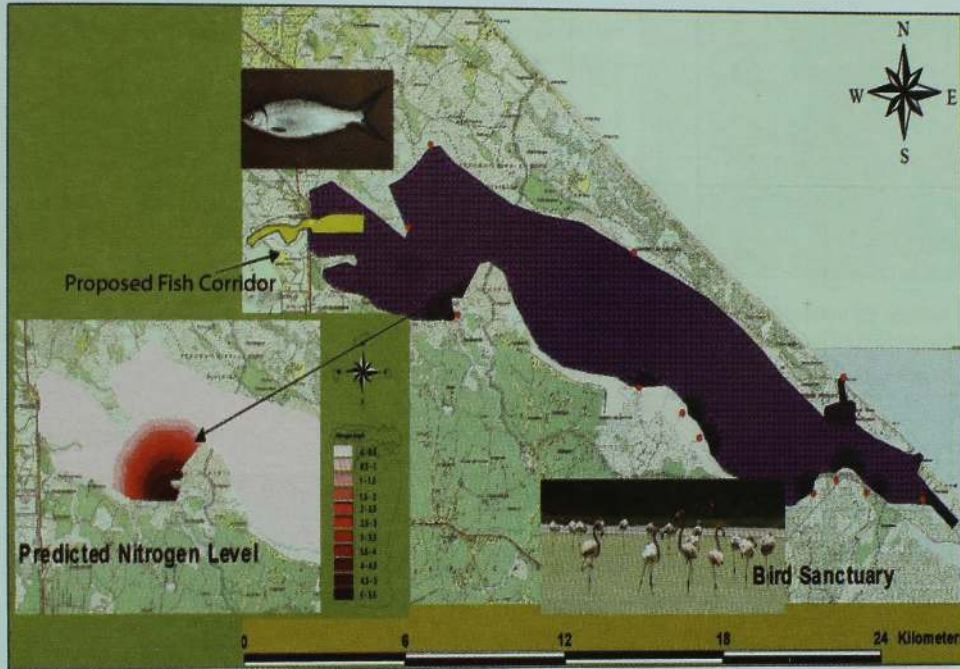
$$\left[\frac{J_0(r\lambda) \sqrt{\frac{K}{K_1}}}{\lambda \sqrt{\frac{K}{K_1}}} \right] \left[\frac{J_0(r\lambda) \sqrt{\frac{K}{K_1}}}{\lambda \sqrt{\frac{K}{K_1}}} \right] \quad 0 < r < r_0$$

COMBINED SOLUTION DERIVED FROM BESSEL FUNCTION, FOURIER SERIES AND LAPLACE EQUATION (GUGANESHARAJAH ET AL., 2006)

Prof R K Guganesharajah

MODELLING LAGOONS FOR ECOLOGICAL STUDIES

Elephant Pass lagoon is a large salt lagoon with some fringing mangroves and sea grass beds. The lagoon is situated in the south of the Jaffna Peninsula. It originally formed part of the Jaffna Lagoon; however, construction of the Elephant Pass causeway on the western part of the lagoon has isolated it from the Jaffna Lagoon. This disturbance and the ensuing water quality changes have caused adverse impact on the marine habitats of the lagoon. Furthermore, since the lagoon has been cut off, large areas have dried out during the dry season with the result that contaminants are inadequately diluted.



MANAGEMENT OF IRANAMDU RIVER BASIN

HYDRO-1D is a one-dimensional transient hydraulic and water quality model which has process based robust routines to manage the water resources of a river basin. Since its development in 1982, the model has been applied to more than 150 studies in over 30 countries. The model is extensively used for teaching postgraduate students and in research studies, at both the University of Surrey and University of Edinburgh in the United Kingdom. The model interactively uses the Arcview GIS system through its own powerful graphical user interface. The landuse details of catchments and geological features are used to model the runoff from the river catchments.



CATCHMENT MODEL OF IRANAMADU RESERVOIR AND LAND USE DISCRIMINATION

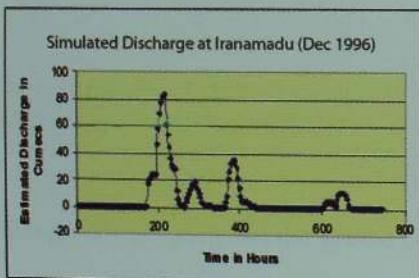
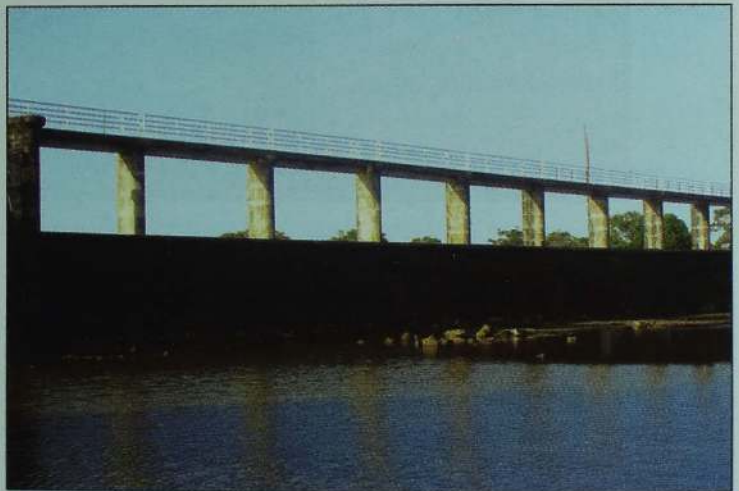
The Kanagarayan River Basin model was developed to manage the water resources of the region above the Iranamadu Reservoir which impound the runoff from a catchment area of 588 km². The capacity of this reservoir is 131 million m³ and the stored water is largely used for irrigation.

The model consists of over 1500 nodal points and channel reaches which serve to simulate the runoff from sub-catchments and route flow through channel reaches. The modelling system provides a tool for managing water resources in each sub-catchment, including the attenuation resulting from more than 125 reservoirs in the region. ArcView GIS and satellite imagery have been used to develop the model interactively.



KANAGARAYAN RIVER BASIN

IRANAMADU RESERVOIR



EXAMPLE OUTPUT SHOWING MODELLED DISCHARGE AT IRANAMADU

Currently work is underway for additional data collection to refine the model and model and to study the contaminant issues in the region.

Prof R K Gugesarajah

DAM FAILURE ANALYSIS

The Kanagarayan River basin has a catchment of 901 km². Its source is near Vavuniya from where it flows north for over 60 km before entering Iranamadu reservoir and eventually falling into the Elephant Pass Lagoon. The flow in the basin is mainly dependent on the seasonal rainfall from the north-east monsoon. Most of the basin is covered by forest with some part of it used for agriculture. There are settlements below reservoirs and isolated villages.

IRANAMADU RESERVOIR



GATED SPILLWAY

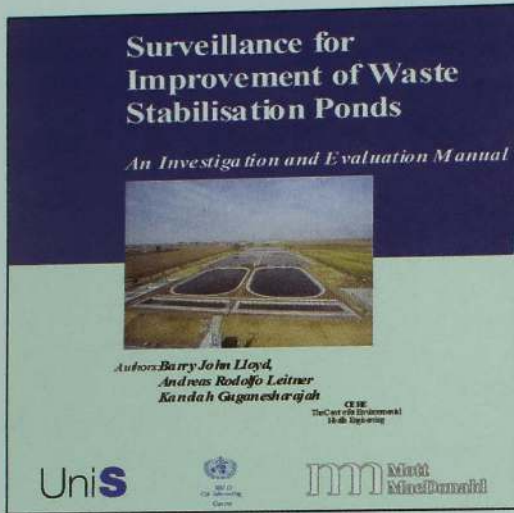


DAMBREAK ANALYSIS: PREDICTED
AREA OF INUNDATION

The Iranamadu reservoir and spillways are in a state of disrepair due to lack of funding. If the dam fails the consequences would be catastrophic and an area of over 100 km² could be inundated resulting in loss of life, and destruction of infrastructure and large tracts of farm lands. HYDRO-1D has been used to assess the potential implications of dam failure

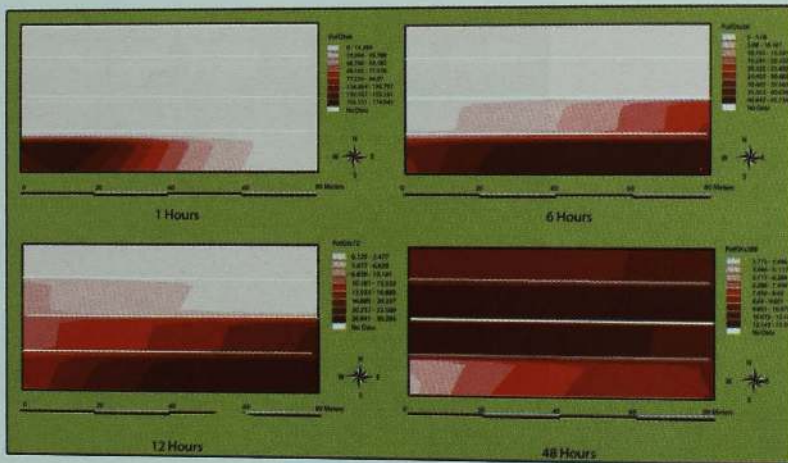
Prof R K Gugesanarajah

WASTE STABILISATION PONDS



Waste stabilisation ponds (WSPs) are a cost effective means of providing treatment of sewage and have the potential for reducing the health risks associated with massive environmental pollution by excreted pathogens and parasites. Recent estimates of the worldwide prevalence of intestinal parasites suggest that 1.5 billion (25%) of the human population are infected (Helmer, 1999).

A joint research project between UNIS and Mott MacDonald with contributions by four PhD and four MSc students has resulted in the production of a manual on WSPs which is largely aimed at developing countries. This manual addresses the evaluation of WSP systems and the causes of their under-performance. The strategy and methods presented here originated from studies of performance problems of systems in a number of countries with widely varying climatic and socio-economic conditions.



Evaluation of performance of multiple channel WSP using the HYDRO-3D model

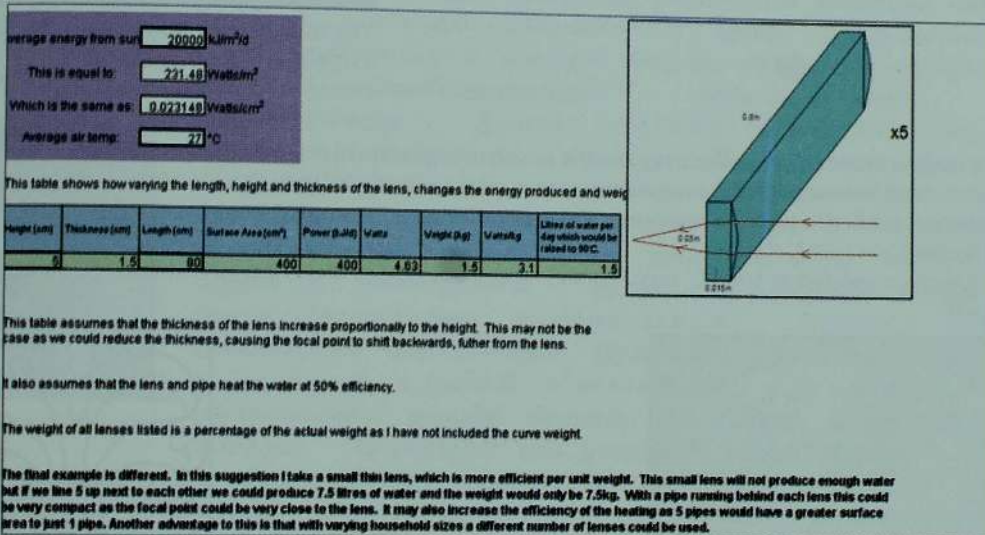
A systematic approach to the identification of the causes of under performance is applied as a prelude to upgrading plants to meet effluent guidelines and regulatory standards. It is earnestly hoped that the lessons learned and methods described may be applied globally to avoid the widespread misapplication of a potentially valuable technology in regions of the world where, at present, it is scarcely used, and lead to its redemption in those areas where its reputation is tarnished by poor performance. assures to protect the resources and the marine environment.

Prof R K Gugescharajah

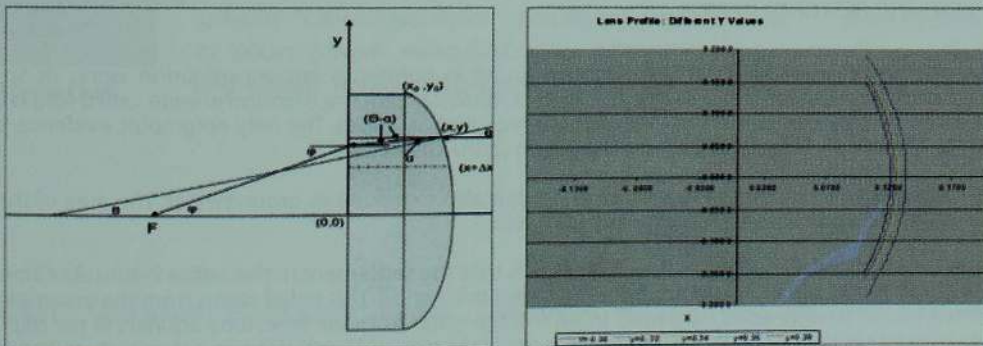
RENEWABLE ENERGY

As part of our ongoing research activities at the University of Surrey we have been involved in methods for harnessing of renewable energy and their potential application in Sri Lanka. We focused on the potential for hydropower using low head turbines, wind and solar energy. In Sri Lanka the annual rainfall over the mountainous region is over 3000 mm. The major rivers in the upper catchments offer great potential for hydroelectric schemes. Micro-hydro systems have been in existence since the early part of the 20th century. Over 500 small hydroturbines have been installed in the central and south-west region with capacities varying from 5 to 1500 kW. We have explored the possibilities of using concentrators (lenses and mirrors) for harnessing solar energy.

DATA SHOWING HOW THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY PRODUCED DEPENDS ON THE SIZE OF THE LENS



DESIGN OF LENS PROFILE FOR VARIOUS FOCAL POINT USING A PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY MOTT MACDONALD



Prof R K Guganesharajah

HISTORIC EVOLUTION OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

The history of settlers in the northern, eastern and north-western provinces of Sri Lanka has been linked to the water resources in the region and the fertility of the lands. In pre-historic periods Mesolithic people occupied almost all parts of the island. They spoke different languages, all of which were replaced as a consequence of elite dominance in the Early Iron Age (EIA) and Early Historic period by the Prakrit language in most parts of the island, especially in the south and the centre, and by the Tamil languages in the north-west, north and north-east (Indrapala, 2005).



THE BRAHMI INSCRIPTION ON THE SEAL OF THE EIA CHIEF, ANAIKODDAI, JAFFNA
(Photo: February 2005, by K. Sanchayan)

The historic development of water resources and the innovative ideas on hydraulic concepts by the ancient settlers are commendable. The Vavunikulam, an ancient reservoir which was originally built in 163 BC is an example of the skills by these people had in building reservoirs. The publication titled 'Design of Small Dams', by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (1987) states:

'An earthfill dam completed in 504 BC was 11 miles long, 70 feet high and contained about 17 000 000 yd³ of embankment'



AN ANCIENT RESERVOIR WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY BUILT IN 163 BC AND RESTORED IN 1954



SEVEN-HEADED COBRA SYMBOL

Stone carvings of A seven-headed cobra have been found in numerous ancient irrigation works in Sri Lanka. Historians accept that this symbol represents the ancient inhabitants of the island who were called Nagas (cobra). Nagas have been identified as settlers in the Northern region of Sri Lanka. The only epigraphic evidence for their existence is the temple Nagadipa (Island of Nagas) in Jaffna District.

Exploitation of water was not limited to surface water but also extended to groundwater. The area of the Jaffna Peninsula is 1000 km² and currently has over 100 000 wells.

It is a general belief among historians and archaeologists that the settlement in the Jaffna Peninsula commenced from the Early Iron Age (1000 BCE) and not from the Mesolithic Period. This belief stems from the assumption that the early settlers would have needed hard tools to exploit the water from the limestone aquifers in the region. The groundwater model set up for the Jaffna Peninsula at the University of Surrey is being extensively tested to study the presence of perennial springs in the peninsula in pre-historic periods. Very limited agricultural activities, reduced population and possible forest covers as well as climatic conditions are considered in the model simulation. These tests will be a precursor for confirming the existence of settlement before the EIA and the findings will be supplemented by further archaeolocal studies in the region.

Prof R K Gugesanarajah

யாழ்ப்பாணக் குடாநாட்டில் நிலத்தடிநீர்க் கொள்ளளவும்
காலநிலை மாற்றத்தால் வரும் விளைவுகளும்
கலாநிதி வி. ஐதரியாகிடீஸ்1, பேராசிரியர் ஆர். கே. குகநேசராஜா1இ2, கலாநிதி எஸ். கே.
ஒளக்கி2

(1- Mott MacDonald Ltd, UK 2-University of Surrey. UK)



Dr V Tyriakidis



Prof R K Gugesanarajah



Dr Sabeha Ouki

கருக்கம்:

கடந்த வருடங்களில் அதிகரித்த நீர் வெளியேற்றலாலும், பாவனையாலும் சிறீலங்காவில் யாழ்ப்பாணம் குடாநாட்டில் நிலத்தடிநீர் மட்டம் குறைவடைந்து போனது. குடாநாட்டின் மொத்தப் பரப்பளவு 1017 சதுர கி.மீ. இது முறையே 87 சதுர கி.மீ. 35 சதுர கி.மீ பரப்பளவுகளைக் கொண்ட இரண்டு உள்ளக ஏரிகளையும் உள்ளடக்கும். குடாநாட்டின் காலநிலை ஈர, உலர் காலங்களாக வகைப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது. குடாநாட்டில் நிலத்தடிநீரின் மீள்நிரம்பல் முழுமையாக ஈரலிப்பான காலங்களில் மழைவீழ்ச்சியால் ஏற்படும் நீருருவலாலேயே(கசிவு) ஏற்படுகின்றது. ஈரலிப்பான காலத்தில் நிலத்தை ஊடுருவி மழைவீழ்ச்சிக் கசிவு நிலத்தடிநீர் வெளியேறுகையாலும் ஏரிவாய்க்கூடாகவும் கடலில் இழக்கப்படுகின்றது. இதனால், எந்தவொரு நீர்ப்பராமரிப்பு நடைமுறையும் அதிகரித்த மழைவீழ்ச்சியால் கிடைக்கும் நீர் கடலுக்குள் இழக்கப்படாமல் கட்டுப்படுத்தினாலேயே நற்பயனை அளிக்கும். ஐம்பதுகளில் தடையணைகளும், கட்டுப்படுத்திகளும் அமைக்கப்பட்டன, ஆனால் இத்திட்டங்களின் குறிக்கோள்கள் அடையப்படவில்லை. தற்காலத்தில் இந்த தடைகளும், கட்டுப்படுத்திகளும் பழுதடைந்த நிலையிலுள்ளன. குடாநாட்டின் நிலத்தடிநீர்மட்டத்தின் இரண்டு வகைத் தோற்றப்பாடுகள் ஆய்வுசெய்யப்பட்டன. முதலாவது தற்போதுள்ள நிலைமைகளின் அடிப்படையிலும், இரண்டாவது, ஏரிகளின் தடுப்பணைகளில் கட்டுப்பாடுகளை உருவாக்கி உலர்காலங்களில் கடல் நீரை உள்வாவிட்டும் பருவகாலங்களில் தரையில் மேற்பரப்பு நீரோட்டத்தை உள்வாங்கிச் ஏரிகளில் சேமித்தும் செய்யப்படும் நடைமுறைகளின் படியும் அமைந்தன. அத்துடன், காலநிலைமாற்றமானது நிலத்தடிநீர் தொகுதியில் பாதிப்புகளை ஏற்படுத்தும் என்பதும் கருத்திலெடுக்கப்பட்டது. எல்லாத் தோற்றப்பாடுகளும், முப்பரிமாண நிலத்தடிநீர் ஓட்ட மென்பொருள் மாதிரியொன்றினால் பரிசீலனைக்கு உட்படுத்தப்பட்டன. முடிவுகளின்படி, தடுப்பணைகளில் கட்டுப்பாடுகளை உருவாக்குவதாலும், காலநிலை மாற்றத்தில் நல் (நேர்) விளைவுகள் ஏற்படுவதாலும் தற்போது குடாநாட்டிலுள்ள நீரளவுடன் 10மில்லியன் கனமீற்றர் நீர் மேலதிகமாச் சேர்க்கப்படமுடியும். அதனால், நிலத்தடிநீர்ச் சேமிப்பில் ஏரிகள் முக்கிய பங்காற்றுகின்றன என்பதோடு, குடாநாட்டின் நிலத்தடிநீர்மட்டத்தைக் கட்டுப்பாட்டுக்குள் வைத்திருப்பதில் ஏரிகளைச் சிறந்த பராமரிப்புப் பதிலீடுகளாகப் பாவிக்கவும் முடியுமென்பதையும் முடிவு செய்யக்கூடியதாயுள்ளது.

விசேட சொற்கள்: நிலத்தடிநீர் மாதிரி, காலநிலை மாற்றம், நிலத்தடி நீர்ப் பராமரிப்பு

இலங்கையின் வடபகுதியில் கிட்டத்தட்ட 1017 சதுர கிமீ பரப்பளவு கொண்டதாக யாழ்ப்பாணக் குடாநாடு அமைந்துள்ளது. இக்குடாநாடு கிட்டத்தட்ட 70 கிமீ நீளமும் 10 இலிருந்து 36 கிமீ வரையான அகலப்பிரதேசங்களையும் கொண்டது. இதன் வட, மேற்கு பகுதிகள் பாக்கு நீரிணையினாலும், கிழக்குப்பகுதி வங்காள விரிகுடாவினாலும், தெற்குப் பகுதி சிறீலங்காப் பெருநிலத்தினாலும் எல்லைப் படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன. யாழ்ப்பாணம், வடமராட்சி அல்லது தொண்டமானாறு ஏரி, உப்பாறு ஏரி என்னும் இரு உள்ளக ஏரிகளைக் கொண்டது. இவை முறையே, 87.1 சதுரகிமீ, 34.7 சதுர கிமீ பரப்பளவுகளை உடையவை. குடாநாடானது பெருநிலத்துடன் யாழ்ப்பாண ஏரி, ஆனையிறவு ஏரி ஆகிய வெளிப்புற ஏரிகளால் பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

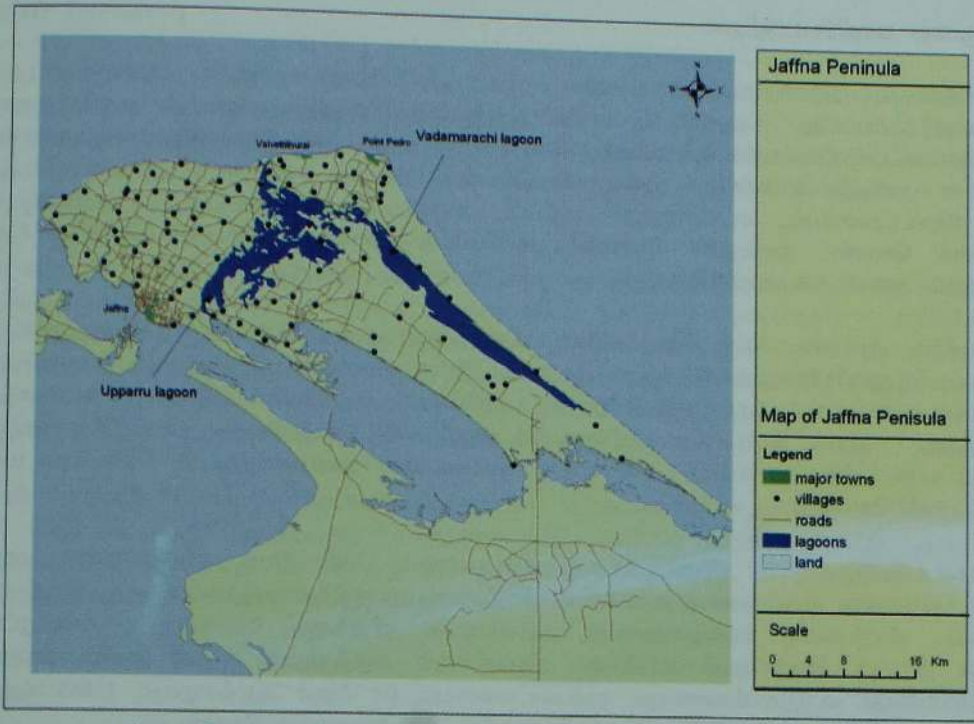
யாழ்ப்பாணக் குடாநாட்டின் காலநிலை மழைக்காலம், வரண்டகாலமென்னும் தெளிவான இரு காலங்களால் வேறுபடுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது. செப்டம்பரிலிருந்து டிசம்பர் வரை மழைக்காலம் இடம்பெற, ஏனைய மாதங்கள் மிகக் குறைவான மழைவீழ்ச்சி கொண்ட பருவப்பெயர்ச்சிக் காலங்களாயுள்ளன (நாகஹாவவும் பிறரும் 1994, நந்தகுமார் 1984). கிட்டத்தட்ட 80 வீதமான மழைவீழ்ச்சி செப்டம்பர் டிசம்பர் மாதங்களுக்குள் விழுந்தபோதிலும் அதிகூடிய மழைவீழ்ச்சி நவம்பர் மாதத்திலேயே காணப்படுகின்றது. இதனால், மிக அதிக நீரோட்டமும் ஏற்படுகின்றது. மதிப்பீடுகளின்படி, 10 - 15 வீத மழைவீழ்ச்சி இந்த நீரோட்டத்தினால் இழக்கப்படுகின்றது (நந்தகுமார் 1984).

பெர்னாண்டோ (1973) அறிக்கைப்படி, மழைவீழ்ச்சியானது ஓர் ஆவர்த்தன முறைமையில் வருடாவருடம் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க மாறுபாடுகளுடன் நடைபெறுகின்றது. வருடாந்த மழைவீழ்ச்சி கிட்டத்தட்ட 1300 மில்லி மீற்றர்களாக மதிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. 1975 இற்கும் 1994 இற்குமிடையில் வருடாந்தச் சராசரி மழைவீழ்ச்சி 1266 மிமீ களாகவும், 1990இற்கும் 2004 இற்குமிடையில் 1490 மிமீகளாகவும் கணக்கிடக்கட்டுள்ளன. 2003 இல் 1328 மிமீகளும், 2004 இல் 1868 மிமீகளும் காணப்படுவது மழைவீழ்ச்சி முறைமையில் உள்ள ஏற்ற இறக்கங்களைக் குறிக்கின்றன.

யாழ்ப்பாணக் குடாநாடு பிரதானமாக மயோசின் சுண்ணாம்புக் கற்களைக் கொண்டுள்ளது. இக் கற்கள் வடமத்திய பிரதேசங்களில் வெளித்தெரிகின்றன (பாலேந்திரனும் ஏனையோரும் 1968, கூரே 1984). இவை வடக்கிலிருந்து வடமேற்காகவும், தெற்கிலிருந்து தென்கிழக்காகவும் பரந்துள்ளன. இந்த சுண்ணாம்புக் கற்கள், கெட்டியான மணற்கற்களால் அடிப்படையிடப்பட்டுள்ளன. இதனை மன்னார் மணற்கல் உருவாக்கமென்பர்.

சுண்ணக்கற்களால் எல்லையிடப்பட்ட மேற்குப் பகுதியில் படைபடையான சிவப்புப் படுக்கைகளையும் குடாநாட்டின் பெரும்பகுதியில் பழுப்பு நிற மண்ணையும் காணலாம் (மூர்மன் 1961). மேற்குப்பகுதிக்கரையில் படிந்திருப்பவை ஏர்ப் படிவுகளாகும். ஏரியின் கிழக்குப் பகுதியில் பிரதானமாக, பழுப்பு நிற மட்குமணலைத் தென்புறத்திலும், மணல்மேடுகளை மேற்குப்புறத்திலும் கொண்டதாக குடாநாட்டின் கிழக்குக்கரை காணப்படுகின்றது.

யாழ்ப்பாணக் குடாநாட்டின் நீர்-மண்ணியல் அமைப்பு, ஏரிகளால் பிரிக்கப்பட்ட மூன்று நீரூடுபுகவிடு தரைகளால் நீர்த்தடைகளை செயற்படுத்துகின்றது. முதலாவது நீரூடுபுகவிடுதரை குடாநாட்டின் மேற்குப் புறத்திலுள்ள சுன்னாக நீரூடுபுகவிடுதரையாகும். பருத்தித்துறை நீரூடுபுகவிடுதரை குடாநாட்டின் கிழக்குப் பிரதேசத்திலும், சாவகச்சேரி நீரூடுபுகவிடுதரை தென்மேற்குத் திசையிலும் உள்ளன. சுண்ணக்கற் பகுதிகளில் பொதுவாக நன்னீர் உள்ளதாயினும், பருத்தித்துறை, சாவகச்சேரி நீரூடுபுகவிடும் தரைகளில் மணல்படிவுகளிலும் நன்னீர்நீண்டு. எல்லா நீரூடுபுகவிடு தரைகளும் கட்டுப்பாடற்றவையாகவும், அவற்றின் மத்திய நன்னீர் வில்லைகள் நீரின் மேல்மட்டத்திலிருந்து நீர்க் கடத்துகைப் பிரதேசத்தின் உச்சிவரை வரை ஆகக்கூடியது 15-24 மீ தடிப்புடையதாகவும் உள்ளன (ஜி ரி இசுந் அறிக்கை 2002).



படம் 1: இலங்கையில் யாழ்ப்பாணக் குடாநாட்டின் புவியியல் அமைவு

நிலநீர் மட்ட அளவுகள் 40 கிணறுகளிலிருந்து 1965 தொடக்கம் 1968 வரை எடுக்கப்பட்டன. அதியுயர்ந்த நீர்மட்ட அளவு 1968 ஜனவரியில் காணப்பட்டது. அவ் அளவு கடல்மட்டத்திலிருந்து 3.82 மீற்றர் உயர்வாக இருந்தது. ஆகக் குறைந்த அளவு 1965 ஆகஸ்டில் கடல்மட்டத்திலும் -180 மீற்றர் கீழே காணப்பட்டது (பாலேந்திராவும் ஏனையோரும் 1968).

1972 இல், 411 அவதானிப்புக் கிணறுகளில் நிலநீர்மட்டம் அளவிடப்பட்டது (நந்தகுமார் 1984). முடிவுகளின்படி, 1972 டிசம்பரில் 50 வீதமான பிரதேசத்தில் நீர்மட்டம் கடல்மட்டத்திலிருந்து 1.5 மீற்றர் உயர்வாகக் காணப்பட்டது. அதில் 80 வீதமான கிணறுகளில் கடல்மட்டத்திற்கு மேல் 0 இலிருந்து 1.8 மீற்றர் வரைக்கும், 10-15 வீதமான கிணறுகளில் கடல்மட்டத்திலிருந்து 1.8 மீற்றரிற்கு மேலாகவும் நீரளவு காணப்பட்டது. மறுவகையில் நோக்கின், 1972 ஆகஸ்டில், 50 வீதமான நிலநீர்மட்டம் கடல்மட்டத்திற்குக் கீழேயே இருந்தது. அதில், 35 வீதம் கடல்மட்டத்திலிருந்து 0.6 மீற்றர் உயரத்திலும், 10 வீதம் 0.6 இலிருந்து 1.2 மீற்றர் உயரத்திலும், 8 வீதம் 1.2 மீற்றருக்கும் 2 மீற்றருக்குமிடையிலும் காணப்பட்டன.

1978 இலிருந்து 1980 வரையான காலப்பகுதியில் அவதானிப்புக் கிணறுகளிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்ட தரவுகளின்படியில், ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்திலேயே நிலநீர்மட்டம் கடல்மட்டத்திற்கு அருகில் அல்லது கீழாக ஒரு சில புறநடைகளைத் தவிரக் காணப்பட்டுள்ளது. நவம்பர் மாதத்தில் நீர்மட்டம், 0.6 இலிருந்து 1.2 மீற்றர்வரை கடல்மட்டத்திற்கு மேலாகவே இருந்திருக்கிறது. மிக அரிதாகவே 1.5 மீற்றர் வரை காணப்பட்டுள்ளது (பொறியியல் விஞ்ஞானம் - எஞ்சினீயரிங் சயன்ஸ் 1984)

சமீபத்திய அறிக்கை, 1999 இல் 176 அவதானிப்புக் கிணறுகள் பற்றியது (ராஜகுரியர் 1999). முடிவுகளின்படி, ஆகஸ்ட்டில் ஆகக்குறைந்த நீர்மட்டம் கடல்மட்டத்திலிருந்து -4.98 மீற்றர் தாழ்வாகவும், ஆகக் கூடியது 4.75 மீற்றர் உயர்வாகவும், டிசம்பரில் ஆகக்குறைந்தது -3.42 மீற்றர் தாழ்வாகவும், ஆகக் கூடியது 5.18 மீற்றர் உயர்வாகவும் காணப்படுகின்றன.

அவதானிப்புக் கிணறுகளிலிருந்து கிடைத்த முடிவுகளின்படி நிலநீர் மட்டமானது பல வருடங்களாக, குறிப்பாக வரண்ட காலங்களில் குறைவடைந்து கொண்டு போவது கண்டறியப்பட்டுள்ளது. இக்குறைவடைதல், அதிகரித்த விவாசயத்தேவைகளால் நீரூடுபுகவிடு பாதைகளினூடாக உறிஞ்சப்படும் நீரிழப்பின் விளைவாகும்.

2. எண்முறை மாதிரிப்படுத்தல்

நிலநீர்மட்டத்தைத் தோற்றப்பாட்டில் அறிய ஓர் முப்பரிமாண நிலநீர் ஓட்டப்பண்பு மாதிரி உபயோகப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. ஐதரோ-3டி மாதிரிப்படுத்து மென்பொருளைப் பாவித்து (சுகநேசராஜா 2001), ஒரு தோற்றப்பாட்டில் நீர்மட்டங்களின் பரவல், விரைவு, வேகம், பலவகை நீர்ப்பண்பு அளவைகள் போன்றன பெறப்பட்டன. மாதிரியின் கலங்கள் நான்முகம் கொண்ட நுண்மூல எண்ணளவு முறைமையில் தொகுத-யினுள் நீரோட்டத்தையும், மட்டத்தையும் மதிப்பிட உபயோகப்படுத்தப்பட்டன. நான்முக மாதிரிக் கலங்களைக் கொண்ட நுண்மூலச் சேர்வைக் கணிப்பீட்டு முறையில் தொகுதியில் நீரோட்டத்தையும் மட்டத்தையும் அளவிடக்கூடியதாயிருந்தது.

இந்த மாதிரிப் பிரதேசம் 1019 சதுர கிலோ மீற்றர்களை உள்ளடக்கியது. குடாநாட்டின் இரண்டு ஏரிகளுட்பட, முழுப்பிரதேசமும் இதற்குள் அடக்கம். இந்த நீர்மண்ணியல் தொகுதி மாதிரியின் உச்சி எல்லை (கடல்மட்டத்திலிருந்து 0.43 மீற்றர்) கரையோரப் பகுதிகளின் சராசரிக் கடல்மட்டத்துடன் மாறாதிருந்தது. இதன் மேற்படை, கட்டுப்பாடற்ற நீருடுபுகவிடு தரையினைப் பிரதிநிதித்துவம் செய்ய, அடித்தளப் படை நீரோட்டமில்லாத சுண்ணாம்புக் கற்படையின் அடிப்பாகத்துடன் தொடர்புடையவற்றைப் பிரதிநிதித்துவம் செய்தது.

ஆய்வுக்கான பிரதேசம் 350 மீற்றர் தரைப்பகுதியினுள்ளும், 200 மீற்றர் ஏரியினுள்ளும் மாறக்கூடிய வகையில் பொதுவான முக்கோண மூலங்களால் எச்சரிக்கையாக எல்லைப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. இந்த மூலங்கள் ஏரிகளையும், நீருடுபுகவிடு பாதைகளையும் துல்லியமாக விளக்கும் வகையிலும், கம்பியூட்டர்களில் குறைவான இயங்கு நேரத்தினுள் மாதிரியை நிர்வகிக்கும் விதத்திலும் சிறந்த இயைபாக்கமுடையன. வலையமைப்பானது, எட்டுமுகங்களையும், ஏழுபடைகளையும், 94 மீற்றர் ஆழத்தையும், 13865 கணுக்களை ஒவ்வொரு முகத்திலும், நான்முகியில் மொத்தம் 552,510 கணுக்களையும் கொண்டது.

முதல்படையானது, சுண்ணக்கல், ஏரியினதும் கழிமுகத்தினதும் படிவுகள், கடற்கரைமேட்டுமணல், மஞ்சள்மணல், பழுப்பு மணல் ஆகியவற்றைப் பிரதிநிதித்துவம் செய்கிறது. முதல்படையின் அடிப்பகுதி 5 - 15 மீற்றர் வரை வேறுபடுகிறது. மிகுதிப்படைகள் சுண்ணாம்புக்கல் உருவாக்கத்தில் பகுதிகளானதால், அவற்றின் தடிப்பு, நீருடுபுகவிடுபாதையின் நீர்ப்பண்பின் தோற்றப்பாட்டைக் கருத்திற்கொண்டு ஜாக்கிரதையாக தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டது.

சுண்ணக்கற்களில் நீர்க்கடத்துகையளவை மதிப்பிட 1999 இற்கும் 2004 இற்கும் இடைப்பட்ட காலப்பகுதியில் எடுக்கப்பட்ட நீரழுத்தத் தரவுகளைக் கொண்டு ஒரு தோற்றப்பாட்டு நீரழுத்தத் தகவல் நிர்ணயிக்கப்பட்டது. நீருடுபுகவிடு பாதைகளின் நுண்துளைத் தன்மையையும்(௨) நீர்ச்சேர்ப்புத் தன்மையையும்(௩) பருத்தித்துறை, சாவகச்சேரி நீருடுபுகவிடுபாதை நீர்விசைக் கடத்துகையையும் நீருடுபுகவிடுபாதைப் பரிசோதனைகளால் அளவிட்டு (எஞ்சினீயரிங் சயன்ஸ் 1984) அட்டவணை 1 இல் தரப்பட்டுள்ளது.

பிரதேசத்தின் 1999 இற்கும் 2004 இற்கும் இடைப்பட்ட காலத்திற்குரிய நிர்ணயிக்கப்பட்ட மாதிரியின் ஆவ-யாதல் - ஆவியுயிர்ப்பு இழப்புக்களை மதிப்பிட குறொப்பவற் கோட் எனப்படும் மென்பொருள் உபயோகிக்கப்பட்டது (கிளாக் 1998). மொத்த மழைவீழ்ச்சியில் நீரோட்ட அளவை 20 வீதமாக ஊகித்து மாதாந்த நேரப் படிமுறையில் மாதிரி ஓடவிடப்பட்டது.

Formation	n	S	Kx (m/d)	Ky (m/d)	Kz (m/d)
Sand	0.28	0.1	3	3	3
Dune sand	0.25	0.15	28	28	28
Deposits	0.3	0.1	2	2	2
Limestone	0.2	0.05	112 - 280	112 - 280	112 - 280

அட்டவணை 1. மாதிரியின் நீர்விசை இயல்புகள்

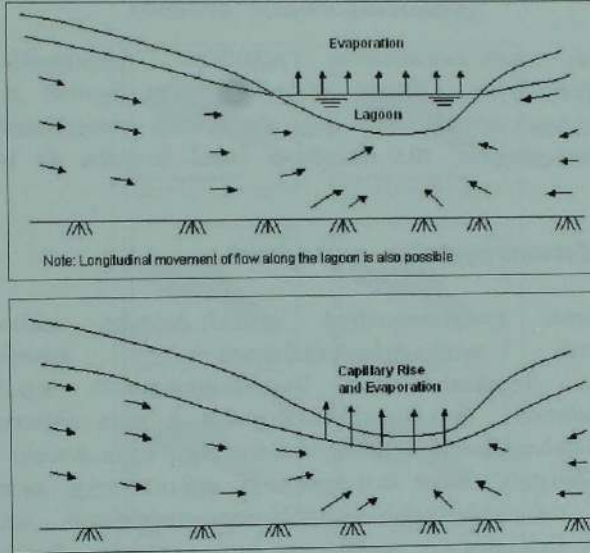
நிர்ணயிக்கப்பட்ட நிலநீர் மாதிரிமூலம் நிலநீர்மட்டத் தோற்றப்பாட்டை உருவாக்கி, இரண்டு காலநிலை மாற்றத்தின்போதும் நிலநீர்மட்டங்கள் அனுமானிக்கப்பட்டு பராமரிப்புச் செயல்திட்டங்கள் சிபார்சு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன.

3. நிலநீர்ப் பராமரிப்பு

மாதிரியின் நோக்கம், பிரதேசத்தில் நிலநீர்மட்டக் கொள்ளளவை அதியுயர் நிலைக்குக் கொண்டுவருவதாகும். மேற்பரப்பிலும் நிலத்தினூடாகவும் கடல்நோக்கி நிகழும் இழப்புக்களை குறைப்பதற்கான வடிவமைப்புகளை உரியமுறையில் தெரிவுசெய்வதை நோக்காகக் கொண்டு மாதிரி ஓடவிடப்பட்டது. இம்முறைகளால் கிடைக்கும் மேலதிக நீரை நீர்வினியோகத்திற்கும் விவசாயத் தேவைகளுக்கும் பதிலிடமுடியும்.

ஏரிகளின் வாயில்களிலுள்ள பழுதடைந்த அணைகள் அல்லது கட்டுப்படுத்திகள், ஏரிநீரைக் கட்டுப்படுத்தும் விடயத்தில் முக்கியமானவை. இந்தத் தடைகள் நீர்தங்கும் மட்டத்தை அதிகரிக்கின்றன. இத்தடைகளிலுள்ள கட்டுப்பாட்டுப் பொறிமுறைகள் கடல்நீரை வரசிக்காலங்களில் ஏரியுள் புகவிடவும், பருவ காலங்களில் தரைப்பகுதியிலிருந்து வரும் மேற்பரப்பு நீரோட்டத்தை உள்ளகப்படுத்தவும் உதவுகின்றன. தீர்மானமாகச் சொல்வதாயின், இந்த ஏரிகள் நீர்விசைத் தடைகளாகப் பாவிக்கப்பட்டு, அவற்றினுள் கிடையாக வரும் நிலக்கீழ் நீரோட்டத்தைக் குறைப்பனவாகும்.

உப்பேரிகள் நன்னீரேரிகளாக மாற்றப்படவேண்டுமாயின், பிரதானமாக உலர்காலங்களில் நிலத்தடிநீர் ஏரியைச் சென்றடைவதை முடிந்தவரை சிறந்தமுறையில் கட்டாயப்படுத்தவேண்டியது அவசியமாகும். ஏரிப்படுக்கைகள் உலரும்போது அவை ஒரு தொட்டிபோலத் தொழிற்பட்டு, நிலத்தடிநீரை உள்ளிழுத்துப் பின்னர் மயிர்த்துளை விசையினால் ஆவியாதலடையச் செய்கின்றன (படம் 2).



படம் 2: ஏரிப்பிரதேசத்தில் நீரோட்ட வியாபகம் (தைராக்கிடீஸ் ஏனையோரும் 2006)

மேந்தரப்பட்ட தெரிவினமீது ஐதரோ - டி மென்பொருளைப் பாவித்து யாழ்ப்பாணக் குடாநாட்டிற்கான மதிப்பீட்டு மாதிரியொன்று செய்யப்பட்டது. அடிப்படைக் காட்சியமைப்பில் வேறொன்றும் செய்யா அணுகுமுறையுடன் நிர்ணயிக்கப்பட்ட மாதிரியில் அங்குள்ள அதே சூழ்நிலை பிரதிநிதித்துவப்படுத்தப்பட்டது. இரண்டாவது காட்சியமைப்பில், உப்பாறு, வடமராட்சி ஏரிகளில் திறவு வாயில்களில் தடையணைகள் 0.3 மீற்றர் உயரத்தில் கடல்மட்டத்திலும் உயர்வாக (0.43மீ) அமைந்துள்ளதாக ஊகிக்கப்பட்டது. தடையணையானது ஏரியின் நீர்மட்டம் கடல்மட்டத்திலும் 0.73 மீற்றர் உயர்வடையும் வரை மூடப்படும், அம்மட்டம் ஏரியின் நீரைத் தக்கவைத்துக்கொள்ளப் போதுமான நிலைக்குக் குறைவடையும்போது திறக்கப்படும். இக்காட்சியமைப்பில் ஏரிவாயில்கள் மூடப்படும்போது நீர்மட்டங்களால் ஏரியிலும், நீருடிகவிடுபாதைகளிலும் ஏற்படும் விளைவுகள் குறிப்பாக நோக்கப்பட்டன. அத்துடன், அடிப்படையான காட்சியமைப்பில் ஏரிக்கும் கடலுக்குமிடையே ஏற்படும் தொடர்பால் வரும் பின்விளைவுகளின்மீதும் கவனமெடுக்கப்பட்டது. இரண்டு காட்சியமைப்புகளிலும் மழைவீழ்ச்சியானது, 1999-2004 காலப்பகுதியில் ஒரே மாதிரியிருந்ததாக ஊகிக்கப்பட்டது. இந்தத் தோற்றப்பாடு 2005-2010 காலப்பகுதியை உள்ளடக்கும் ஐந்து வருடங்களுக்கு உருவாக்கப்பட்டது. மொத்த மழைவீழ்ச்சி 1508 கன மில்லிமீற்றர்களாகவும் அதில், 1331 கன மில்லிமீற்றர்கள் தரைப்பிரதேசத்திலும், 177 கன மில்லிமீற்றர்கள் திறந்த நீர்நிலைகளிலும் (ஏரிகள்) வீழ்ந்ததாக ஊகிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

அத்துடன், 1057 கன மில்லிமீற்றர்கள் செப்டம்பர் தொடக்கம் டிசம்பர் மாதத்திற்குள்ளும், அதில் 457 கன மில்லிமீற்றர் மழைவீழ்ச்சி வருடத்தில் மிகவும் ஈரலிப்பான நவம்பர் மாதத்திலும் கிடைத்துள்ளது. முடிவுகளின்படி, பராமரிப்பு முறைமைகளின் கீழ் சராசரி வருடாந்த நிலத்தடிநீர் வெளியேறுகை 84.43 மில்லியன் கனமீற்றர்களாகும் (79.91 மில்லியன் கனமீ-அடிப்படையமைப்பில்). நிலத்தடிநீர் உள்வருகை 26.88 மில்லியன் கனமீகளாகும் (28.97 மில்லியன் கனமீ-அடிப்படையமைப்பில்). இதன்படி, இரண்டாம் காட்சியில் மொத்த மேலதிக நீர் 6.5 மில்லியன் கனமீகளாகும். அத்துடன், முதல்காட்சியமைப்பில் ஏரிகளுக்குள் வரும் நீரின் அறுதியளவு 23.69 மில்லியன் கன மீகளாகவும், இரண்டாம் காட்சியமைப்பில் 28.76 மில்லியன் கன மீகளாகவும் இருப்பது அங்கு 5 மில்லியன் கன மீ மேலதிக நீர் கடலில்போய் முடிவடைவதைக் காட்டுகின்றது. அட்டவணை 2 இரண்டு காட்சியமைப்புகளிலும் உட்புகும், வெளியேறும் ஏரி, நிலத்தடிநீரளவை சுருக்கமாகக் காட்டுகின்றது.

அட்டவணை 2:
நிலத்தடிநீர், ஏரியினது உள்வரும் வெளியேறும் நீரளவுகளின் சுருக்கம்

Scenarios	Groundwater		Lagoons		NET	
	Inflows (MCM)	Outflows (MCM)	Inflows (MCM)	Outflows (MCM)	Groundwater (MCM)	Lagoons (MCM)
First scenario - Base case	28.97	-79.91	33.83	-57.52	-50.94	-23.69
Second scenario - Control the barrages	26.88	-84.43	60.16	-88.92	-57.55	-28.76

**நீர் அளவுகள் தொகுதியினுள் கடலிலிருந்து உள்வருகையைக் குறிக்கும்
(நீருடுபுகவிடுபாதையும் ஏரிகளும்)**

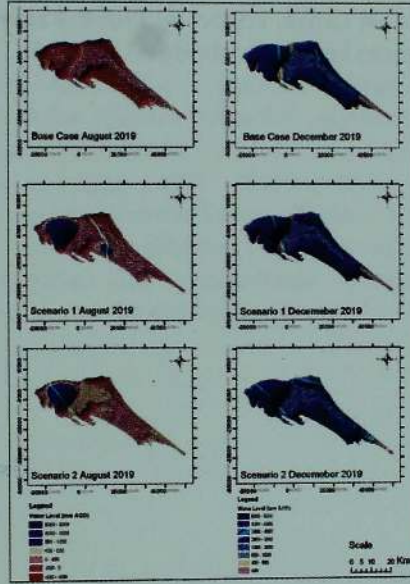
இதன்படி, ஏரிவாயில்களில் தடையணைகளால் தடுப்பிடல் நீருடுபுகவிடுபாதையின் நீர்மட்டத்தை அதிகரிக்கும். நீருடுபுகவிடுபாதை மட்டத்திற்கும் ஏரிநீருக்கும் இடையிலுள்ள அதிகரித்த நீர்விசை ஏற்றம், ஏரியினுள் நன்னீரை உட்புகுத்தும் காரணியாகும். அது நீருடுபுகவிடு பாதையினுள் 5 மில்லியன் கனமீற்றர் மேலதிக கடல்நீரை சமப்படுத்துவதால், 10.5 மில்லியன் கனமீ மேலதிக நீர் குடாநாட்டின் பாவனைக்குக் கிடைக்கின்றது.

4. நிலத்தடிநீரில் காலநிலைமாற்றத்தின் தாக்கங்கள்

நிலத்தடிநீர் இருக்கைகளைக் காலநிலைமாற்றம் குறிப்பிடத்தகுந்த அளவு பாதிப்பதால் நன்னீர் கிடைக்குமளவு அதனால் கட்டுப்படுத்தப்படுகின்றது. காலநிலை மாற்றத்திற்கான அரசாங்கங்களுக்கிடப்பட்ட குழுவினர், புகை வெளியேற்றத்தினால் ஏற்படும் நீண்டகாலத்திற்கான விளைவுகளை உருவகித்துள்ளனர். இது புகைவெளியேறலின் உருவக விளைவுகளின் விசேட அறிக்கை எனக் குறிக்கப்படுகின்றது (எஸ்.ஆர்.இஎஸ்). இவ்வறிக்கையானது, ஏற்படக்கூடிய காலநிலைமாற்றம், அதன் தாக்கங்கள், சமாளிக்கும் செயற்திட்டங்கள் போன்றவற்றை அறியப் பரந்த அளவில் பாவிக்கப்படுகின்றது. காலநிலை மாற்றத்தினால் எதிர்பார்க்கப்படும் குடித்தொகை மாற்றங்கள், காபனீரொட்சைட்டுச் செறிவு, வருடாந்த உலகச் சராசரி வெப்பநிலை, சராசரிக் கடல்மட்ட உயர்வு போன்ற விடயங்களில் தோற்ற உருவகங்கள் உருவாக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன (ஐபிபிசி 2007). சிறிலங்கா, வளவ்வையில், ட்ரொஹர்ஸ் (2004) இன் ஆய்வுகளில், ஹட்லியின் பொதுச்சுற்றோட்ட மாதிரியிலிருந்தும் (ஹட் சிஎம்3- HadCM3), காலநிலைமாற்ற உருவகத்திலிருந்தும் (ஏ2-யு2) பெறப்பட்ட காலநிலை எதிர்வுகூறல்கள் பாவிக்கப்பட்டன. அவரின் கூற்றுப்படி, எதிர்காலத்தில் மழைவீழ்ச்சியும், வெப்பநிலையும் அதிகரித்து காலநிலையில் பாரிய வேறுபாடு தோன்றுமென்ற கருத்துத் தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மேலும் அவர், எதிர்காலத்தில் அடுத்தடுத்த வருடங்களில் மழைவீழ்ச்சி அதிகரிக்கும்போது அதியுயர் வெப்பநிலையையும் எதிர்பார்க்க முடியுமென்றும் காட்டுகிறார். மொத்தத்தில், வளவ்வையில் காலநிலை மாற்றத்தின் விளைவுகள் அதிகம் நன்மையானதேயன்றித் (நேர்) தீமையானதல்ல(எதிர்) எனத்தெரியவருகின்றதுஹட்லியின் பொதுச் சுற்றோட்ட மாதிரியிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்ட காலநிலை எதிர்வு கூறல் எல்லா வகை புகைவெளியேற்று உருவகங்களிலும் (எஸ்.ஆர்.இஎஸ்) ஏற்படும் காலநிலை மாற்றங்களையும் எதிர்வுகூறப் பயன்படுகின்றன. மிகக்குறைவான புகை வெளியேற்றல் உருவகம், உலகச் சராசரி வெப்பநிலை 2030 இல் கிட்டத்தட்ட 1 சதம பாகையால் உயருமென்று காட்டுகின்றது (ஜோன்ஸ்உம் ஏனையோரும் 2003). பனியும், ஐஸும், பனிப்பாறைகளும் உருகி கடல்மட்ட அதிகரிப்பு உயர்வடைதலால் சமுத்திரங்கள் விரிவடையும். 2030 இல் உலகச் சமுத்திர மட்டம் 0.1 மீற்றர் உயர்வடையக் கூடுமென்று ஹட்லி மாதிரியின் கணிப்பீடு கூறுகின்றது (கிரகிரியும் ஏனையோரும் 2030). முடிவாக, ஐந்துநாட்களுக்குரிய அதியுயர் வருடாந்த மழைவீழ்ச்சி நிகழ்வு கடந்த பத்தாண்டுகளில் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க அளவு மாற்றமடைந்து மேற்குப்புற மத்திமஉயரப் பிரதேசங்களில் 10 வீதத்தால் அதிகரித்திருப்பது காணப்பட்டுள்ளது (மெற் அலுவலகம் 2005).

காலநிலை மாற்றத்தின் விளைவுகள் ஐதரோ - 3டி கணிதமாதிரியைப் பாவித்து ஆய்வு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன (தெரியாக்கிரிடிஸும் ஏனையோரும் 2009). இவ்வாய்வு, யாழ்க்குடாநாட்டில் நிலத்தடிநீர் மாற்றங்களைக் காட்டுவதற்காகவும், காலநிலை மாற்றத்தினால் பாதிக்கப்படாத அடிப்படைத் தோற்றப்பாட்டுடன் ஒப்பிடுவதற்காகவும் இரண்டு வேறுபட்ட தோற்றப்பாடுகளைப் பரிசீலிக்கின்றது. இந்த உருவகத்தின் மழைவீழ்ச்சிக்கான நிர்ணயிக்கப்பட்ட அளவு, வெப்பநிலை, ஆவியாதல்-ஆவியுயிர்ப்பு நிலைமைகளை 2019 ஆம் ஆண்டளவில் எதிர்வுகூறப் பாவிக்கப்பட்டது. முதல் தோற்றப்பாட்டில், மழைவீழ்ச்சியும் நீரோட்டமும் முறையே 10வீதமும், 20வீதமும் அதிகரிக்க வெப்பநிலை 1 சதம பாகையால் அதிகரிக்கிறது. இரண்டாவது தோற்றப்பாட்டில், மேலதிகமாக 0.15 மீற்றர் கடல்மட்ட உயர்வும் 24 வீத நீரோட்டமும் கருத்திலெடுக்கப்பட்டன. எல்லாத் தோற்றப்பாடுகளும் 2005 இற்கும் 2022 இற்குமிடையில் 18 வருடங்களுக்கு உருவகப்படுத்தப்பட்டன.

முடிவுகளின்படி, நீருடுபுகவிடு பாதைகளின் மத்திய பகுதிகளில் நீர்மட்டம், வரண்ட காலங்களில் உயர்வடைவதும், கரைப்பிரதேசங்களில் மாறாதிருப்பதும் காணப்படுகின்றது (படம் 3). மறுவிதத்தில், மழைகாலங்களில், குறிப்பிடத்தக்க அளவு நீர்மட்ட உயர்வு காணப்பட்டது. உருவகப்படுத்தப்பட்ட நீர்மட்ட உயர்வு, வரட்சியின்போது முதலாவது தோற்றப்பாட்டில் 2.8 மீற்றர்வரை செல்ல 2.18 மீற்றர்வரை இரண்டாவது தோற்றப்பாட்டில் செல்கின்றது. அதேவேளை அடிப்படைத் தோற்றப்பாட்டில், உருவகப் பிரகாரம், 2019 இல் வர்சியின்போது 0.43 மீற்றர்வரை செல்கின்றது. அத்துடன், நிலத்தடிநீரின் வெளியேறல் 33 வீதத்தாலும் 30 வீதத்தாலும் முறையே முதலாவதும் இரண்டாவதும் தோற்றப்பாட்டில் 2019 இல் அதிகரித்தும், நிலத்தடிநீரின் உள்வருகை 37 வீதத்தாலும், 32 வீதத்தாலும் முறையே முதலாவதும் இரண்டாவதும் தோற்றப்பாட்டில் குறைவடைவதும் காணப்படுகின்றது.



படம் 3. அடிப்படை நிலையிலும், காலநிலை மாற்றத் தோற்றப்பாடுகளிலும் உருவகப்படுத்தப்பட்ட நீர்மட்டம் (தெரியாக்கிரிடிஸும் ஏனையோரும் - வுலசையமணனை நவ யட. 2009).

ஆய்வானது, காலநிலை மாற்றத்தோற்றப்பாடுகளில் நிலத்தடிநீர் வெளியேற்றம் அதன் உள்வருகை கூடும்போது உயர்வடைவதென்பதை முடிவுசெய்கிறது. இருப்பினும், இரண்டாவது தோற்றப்பாட்டில் உள்ள வேறுபாடுகள் நீரோட்ட அதிகரிப்பினால், ஏரிகளிலிருந்து நீரின் கடலை நோக்கிய ஓட்டம் நீங்கலாக நீர் இருக்கைகளில் குறைவான பாதிப்பையே கொண்டிருக்கின்றன. மேலும், கடல் மட்ட அதிகரிப்பானது தொகுதியில் எதிர்விளைவுகளையே கொண்டிருக்கின்றது, ஆனால் இது பிரதானமாக மழைவீழ்ச்சியின் மாற்றங்களினாலேயே கட்டுப்படுத்தப்படுகின்றது. அதன் காரணத்தால், மழைவீழ்ச்சி உயர்வும் வெப்பநிலை அதிகரிப்புமே பிரதான ஆட்சிசெலுத்தும் காரணிகள். மழைவீழ்ச்சியில் ஏற்படும் மாற்றமும் நீரோட்டத்திலேற்படும் மாற்றமும் நிலத்தடிநீர் இருக்கைகளில் ஏற்படும் மாற்றங்களுக்குத் துணைக்காரணிகளாயமைகின்றன.

5. முடிவுரை

கடல் மட்டத்திற்குமேல் 0.3 மீற்றர்வரை ஏரிகளில் நீரை வைத்திருக்க ஏரிகளில் தடையணைகளைப் போடுவது 10 கன மில்லிமீற்றர் நன்னீர் குடாநாட்டிற்குக் கிடைக்க வழிவகுக்கும்.

மேலும், முடிவுகளின்படி, காலநிலைமாற்றம் பிரதேசத்தில் நல்ல விளைவுகளைத் தரக்கூடும். மழைவீழ்ச்சியில் ஏற்படும் மாற்றமும், வெப்பநிலைமாற்றமும் முக்கியமான ஆட்சிக்குரிய காரணிகள். அதைத் தொடர்ந்து கடல்மட்ட உயர்வும், நீரோட்டமும் காணப்படுகின்றன. நிலத்தடிநீர் இருக்கைகளில் முன்னேற்றம் காணப்பட்டாலும் மழைகாலங்களில் நன்னீர் கடலை நோக்கி நகர்கின்றது.

இரண்டு நிலைகளிலும், அதிகமான நீரை உகந்த பராமரிப்பு, சிக்கன, பயன்மிக்க முறைகளுடாக குடாநாட்டில் எதிர்கொள்ளப்படும் நீர்ப்பிரச்சனையைத் தீர்க்க பாவிக்கமுடியும்.

நன்றி

ஆசிரியர் ஹெலெனிக் றிப்பப்ளிக் ஸ்டேட் புலமைப்பரிசில் பவுண்டேசன் (ஐகேவை) இற்கும், எந்திரவியல், பெளதிக விஞ்ஞான ஆராய்ச்சி கௌன்சில் (இபிஎஸ்ஆர்சி) இற்கும் இத்திட்டத்திற்கு உதவியதற்கும் பணவுதவிசெய்ததற்கும் தனது நன்றிகளைத் தெரிவிக்கிறார்.

Source: International Conference, Water Resources Management and Sanitation Improvement, Northern and Eastern Provinces of Sri Lanka, Edited by Prof B J Lloyd, Prof R K Gugesanarajah, Dr Patricia Almada - Villela and Dr Frances Elwell, Cambridge, UK, 2009

ஏரிப் பாதுகாப்பு

ஆணையிறவு ஏரியில் ஆய்வு நிகழ்ச்சி

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முகவுரை



R Alidad

அதிதீவிர விவசாய நடைமுறைகள் நிலத்தின் கீழும் மேலுமுள்ள நீர் மூலங்களை மாசுபடுத்துவதிலும் அதிகளவு இழப்பீடுகளை ஏற்படுத்துவதிலும் முடிந்துவிடுகின்றன. அதேவேளை உவர்த்தன்மையான நீரேரிகளின் குழலியல் உயிரியல் தன்மைகள் இத்தகைய நீர்மூலங்களிலிருந்து இவ்வேரிகளை வந்தடையும் நீரின் அளவிலும் தரத்திலுமே பெரிதும் தங்கியுள்ளன. உவர் நீரேரிகள் மிகவும் சிக்கலான சுற்றாடலைக் கொண்டிருப்பதோடு பலவகைப்பட்ட கடல்வாழ் உயிரினங்களினது வாழிடமாகவும் உள்ளன. அவ்வகையில், உவர் நீரேரிகளின் குழலியல் அமைப்பில் ஏற்படுத்தப்படும் எந்தவொரு மாசுபடுத்தலோ குழப்பமோ நேரடியாகவோ அன்றி மறைமுகமாகவோ அச் குழலில் வாழும் பல்வேறு உயிர் இனங்களுக்குமுரிய மீதமான வாழ்க்கைச் சுற்றாடலைப் பாதிப்பதால் பெரும்பாலான உயிரினங்களின் தொகுதியில் ஒரு தற்காலிக அல்லது நிரந்தர மாற்றம் ஏற்பட்டு விடுகின்றது.

ஆய்வுப் பின்னணி



Prof R K Gugesnarajah

நீரேரிகளின் குழலியலில் ஆதிக்கம் செலுத்தும் நிகழ்வுகளை இனங்கண்டு விளங்கிக்கொள்ள இலங்கையிலுள்ள ஆணையிறவுக் கடல் நீரேரி இங்கு ஆய்வுப் பொருளாக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. ஆணையிறவு ஏரியை கண்டிக்குளம் ஏரியென்றும் குறிப்பிடுவர். இது, கரை விளிம்புகளில் பற்றைக் காடுகளையும், கடற்புறப் படுக்கைகளையும் கொண்டவொரு பேரிய உவர்நீரேரியாகும். 100 சதுர கிமீ பரப்பளவு கொண்ட இவ்வேரி யாழ் மாவட்டத்தில் குடநாட்டிற்கும் பிரதான நிலப்பரப்பிற்குமிடையில் பரந்துள்ளது. இதன் கிழக்கில் ஆணையிறவுடாக புகையிரதப் பாதை செல்கின்றது.



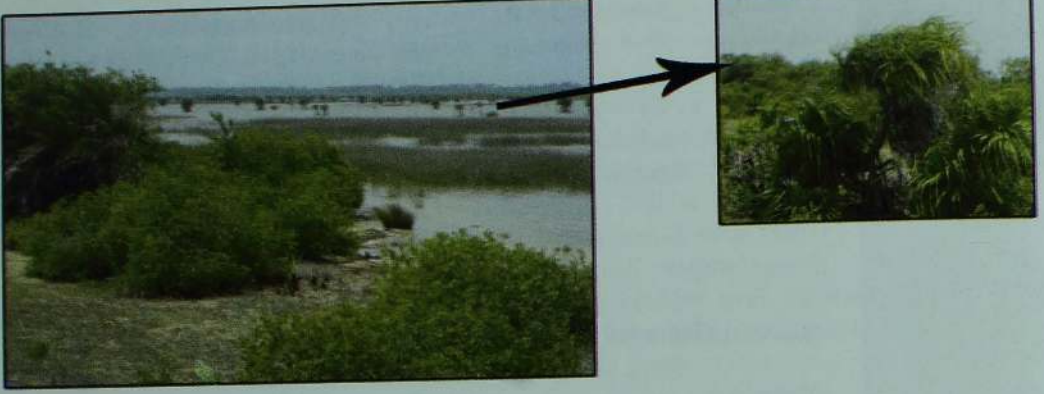
Prof B J Lloyd



படம் 1: ஆணையிறவு ஏரியின் தோற்றம்

இவ்வேர்க்கு 1000 சதுர கிமீ இதற்கும் அதிகமான நீர்வழங்கும் பிரதேசம் காணப்படுகின்றது. இப்பிரதேசம் பெருமளவில் காடுகளையும் நெல்வயல்களையும், அவற்றைச் சுற்றவர தென்னை, பனந்தோப்புகளையும் கொண்டதாகும். ஆனையிறவு ஏரியிலிருந்து நீர் வெளியேறும் பகுதி கடலுடன் தொடர்பு கொண்டுள்ளது. இப்பகுதி வரண்டகாலங்களில் கடல்மண் அணையினால் கடலிலிருந்து தடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும். யாழ்ப்பாணக் கடல் நீரேரித் தொகுதிகளின் ஓர் பகுதியான இவ்வேரி உப்பு உற்பத்தி செய்வதற்கும், உயர்ந்த தரமுள்ள இறால் வகைகளைத் தருவதற்கும் பெயர் பெற்றதாகும். இருப்பினும், ஆனையிறவு ஏரியின் மேற்குப்புற மதகு மூடப்பட்டதனால் அதன் உவர்த்தன்மை மிகவும் குறைவடைந்துள்ளதோடு வரண்ட காலங்களில் மிகப்பெரிய பகுதி வற்றிப் போயும் காணப்படுகின்றது.

படம் 2: ஏரியின் தாவர வர்க்கம்



ஆனையிறவு ஏரியின் மேற்குப்புறத்தில் ஆனையிறவு மதகு (கிட்டங்கி) கட்டப்பட்டதனால் அவ்வேரியானது யாழ்ப்பாணக் கடல் நீரேரியிலிருந்து தனித்து விடப்பட்டுள்ளது. இச்செயலால் ஆனையிறவு ஏரியின் உயிரின வாழ்வுச் சூழலில் மோசமான பாதிப்பு ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. யாழ்ப்பாணக் கடலேரியின் உயிரினங்கள் ஆனையிறவு ஏரிக்குள் குடிபெயர்தல் கட்டுப்படுத்தப்பட்டமை மட்டுமல்லாமல் ஏரியின் நீர் பண்பு மாற்றமடைந்து போனதும் இதற்கான காரணங்களாகும். கடலுடனான அல்லது ஏனைய நீர் மூலங்களுடனான நீர் பரிமாற்றம் கட்டுப்படுத்தப்படும்போது அவ்வாறு பகுதியான தனிப்படுத்துகைக்கு உள்ளாகும் ஏரிகளின் நீர்ப்பண்பில் இத்தகைய மாற்றமேற்படுவது பொதுவானதாகும். இந்த ஏரியின் விடயத்தில், நீர் மூலங்களுடனான நீர்ப்பரிமாற்றம் மிகக் குறைவாகவுள்ளதால் ஏரியில் கலக்கும் அகத்தக்கலவைகளை ஐதாக்கப் போதிய நீரில்லாமற் போய்விடுகிறது. இதனால் மிக அதிக செறிவிலான மாசுக்கள் கரைகளில் சேர்ந்து ஏரியின் சூழலில் பாதக விளைவுகளை ஏற்படுத்திக் கொண்டிருக்கின்றன.

ஏரியின் சூழலியல்

இந்த ஏரியானது நீருயிரின வளர்ப்புக்குப் பயன்படுகிறது. நிறைந்த மீன் இனங்களும் இறாலினங்களும் உள்ளன. ஆய்வுகளின்படி, 73 இதற்கும் மேற்பட்ட கழிமுகம் வாழ் இனங்கள் யாழ்ப்பாணக் கடலேரியிலும், ஆனையிறவுக் கடலேரியிலும் காணப்படுவதாகத் தெரியவருகிறது (யாழ்ப்பாணப் பல்கலைக்கழகம், சிறீலங்கா, 2007). இந்த உயிரிகள் அடிப்படையில் அவை தெரிவு செய்யும் வாழிடங்களைப் பொறுத்து வகைப்படுத்தப் படுகின்றன. இவற்றில் பெரும்பாலானவை பவளப்பாறை அன்றேல் கழிமுகச் சூழலில் வாழும் இனங்களாகும். பால்மீன் (சானோஸ் சானோஸ்), ஓநாய்க் கீரி(சிறோசென்றஸ் டோராப்) ஆகிய இரு வர்த்தகப் பெறுமதிமிக்க மீனினங்கள் ஆனையிறவு ஏரியை வாழிடமாகக் கொண்டுள்ளன. இந்த மீனினங்கள் கரையோரங்களில் நன்கு விருத்தியடைந்த பவளப் பாறைப் படுக்கைகளில் வாழ்வனவாகவும், வாழ்க்கைச் சக்கரத்தின் ஏதோவொரு காலப்பகுதியில் மட்டும் கடலை நோக்கி குடிபெயர்வனவாகவும் காணப்படுவதாக மேலதிக ஆய்வுகள் தெரிவிக்கின்றன. ஆதலால் இந்த உயிரினங்களைக் அழியவிடாமல் காப்பாற்றி சுற்றாடலையும் பாதுகாப்பதற்காக, ஏரியின் மேற்குப்புறத்தை மூடுவதைப்பற்றி தீவிரமாக மீளாலோசனை செய்யவேண்டியது முக்கியமாகும். ஏரியின் தென்கிழக்குப் பிரதேசம் பறவைகளின் சரணாலயமாகவுள்ளது. இங்கு பலவகை நீர்க்கோழிகள் (மைக்ரீறியா லியூக்கோசிபாலா, திரெஸ்கியோர்திஸ் மெலனோசிபாலஸ், ப்ளாட்டல் லியூக்கோரோடியா போன்றன) காணப்படுகின்றன. மேலும் இப்பிரதேசம் குடிபெயரும் வாத்துக்கள், கரைப்பறவைகள், புட்கள், கடற் பட்சிகள் போன்றவற்றிற்கும் முக்கிய இடமாகக் காணப்படுகின்றது.

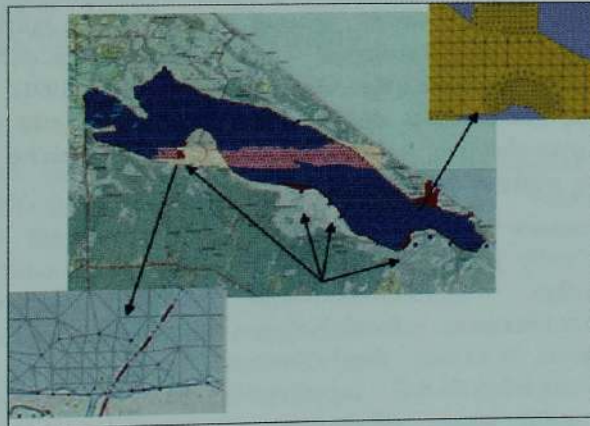
இவ் ஆய்வானது ஆணையிறவு ஏரியின் பாதுகாப்பையும் பராமரிப்பையும் கருத்திற்கொண்டு அங்கு ஏற்படுகின்ற பொசுபேற்று, நைத்திரேற்று மாசுகள் தொடர்பாகச் செய்யப்பட்டதாகும். இவ் ஆய்வறிக்கை, நீரியக்கவியல் அணுகுமுறைகளால் நீர்த்தரம் பேணும் மாதிரித் திட்டங்கள் மூலம் ஏரியின் சுற்றாடலை பாதுகாக்க, உகந்த பராமரிப்புப் பொறிமுறைகளைச் சமர்ப்பிப்பதை நோக்காகக் கொண்டதாகும். நீரின் தரத்தைப் பேண, அதிலுள்ள மூலக்கூறுத் துகள்களை சரியான அளவில் எங்கும் பகிர்ந்து விடக்கூடிய நீரியல் பரவல் செயல்முறைகள் மிகவும் சிக்கலானவை. இதனால், இத் துணிக்கைகள் மற்றும் தொங்கல்களை பரவலாகவும் விரைவாகவும் பகிர்ந்து விடக்கூடிய முழுமையான இயங்குதரமுள்ள முப்பரிமாண மாதிரியொன்றை அமைக்கவேண்டியது கட்டாயமாகியது. இந்த முப்பரிமாண நீரியக்கி மாதிரிப்படுத்து மென்பொருள் (ஐதரோ-3டி) ஏரியின் நீர்விசை, தரம் போன்றவற்றை எடுத்துக்காட்டவும், நீரின் மாசடைதலின் அளவைக் கணிக்கவும், அதன் விளைவாக ஆணையிறவு ஏரி நீரிலுள்ள வளங்களில் ஏற்படக்கூடிய தாக்கங்களை அளவிடவும் பாவிக்கப்பட்டது.

நீர்விசை மாதிரியமைப்பு

ஐதரோ-3டி என்பது கரையோரப் பகுதிகள், ஏரிகள், ஆறுகள், கழிமுகங்கள் போன்ற இடங்களிலுள்ள பலவகைப்பட்ட சுற்றாடல், இயந்திரவியல் சூழ்நிலைகளில் நீரின் தரத்தை ஆய்வு செய்ய உருவாக்கப்படும் முப்பரிமாண நீர்த்தர நிர்ணய, நீரியக்கவியல் மென்பொருள் மாதிரிகளைக் குறிக்கும். இது முழு அளவில் இயங்குதரமுள்ள முப்பரிமாண மாதிரியாகும். பொதுவாகப் பாவிக்கப்படும் ஏனைய முப்பரிமாண நீர்த்தர நிர்ணய மாதிரிகளையும் விட, இது எல்லாத் திசைகளிலும் ஏற்படும் சடத்துவக் குறுக்கீடுகளை (குறிப்பாக செங்குத்துத் திசையில்) முழுமையாக ஆய்வு செய்யவல்லது. இந்த நுண்ணிய மூலக மற்றும் சிறு துணிக்கைகளின் ஆய்வுக்கு அவசியமான இந்த தொகுதி மொட் மக்டொனால்ட் நிறுவனத்தினதும், சரே பல்கலைக் கழகத்தினதும் இணைந்த முயற்சியில் உருவாக்கப்பட்டு 30 க்கும் மேற்பட்ட செயல்திட்டங்களில் 20 க்கும் மேற்பட்ட நாடுகளில் பிரயோகத்திலுள்ளது (மொட் மக்டொனால்ட் 2008).

செயல்முறை விளக்கம்

இந்த ஆய்வில், ஆணையிறவு ஏரியில் உள்ளக மற்றும் விவசாயம் சார் செயல் முறைகளால் ஏற்படும் பாதிப்புகளையும், உயிரினங்களின் இழப்பீடுகளையும் அளவிடவும், நீர்விசை, நீர்த்தர மாதிரிக் கணிப்பீடுகளைச் செய்யவும் ஒரு தோற்றப்பாட்டை உருவாக்க ஐதரோ - 3டி மாதிரி பாவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இந்த மாதிரி வலைப்பின்னல், மைக்ரோ-பேம் எனப்படும் நுண்மூலக அளவு முறையினால் ஏரியின் மூலகப் பெறுமானம் நிரைப்படுத்தப்பட்டு அவதானமான தரப்படுத்தல் மூலம் மாதிரி இழப்பீட்டு அளவுகளில் துல்லியமான முடிவுகளைப் பெறுவதற்காகக் கட்டப்பட்டதாகும். ஓட்ட நேரத்திற்கும் துல்லியமான கணிப்புக்குமிடையிலான சமநிலையைப் பேண, மாசடைதலில் அதியுயர்வானதும் குறைவானதுமான பகுப்புப் பிரதேசங்கள் மாதிரியில் பாவிக்கப்பட்டன. அருகிலுள்ள வயல்களின் நடத்தைகள் பற்றிய மிக நுண்ணிய பகுப்பாய்வுக்கு (40மீற்றர் - 50மீற்றர்) ஆற்றின் வெளியேறுமுகமும், பிரதான கடல் வாய்க்காற் பகுதியும் சரியான பிரதிநிதித்துவம் செய்ய, பரந்த பகுப்பாய்வு (125 மீற்றர்) அதிகம் கவலைப்படத் தேவையற்ற இடங்களில் நடைபெற்றது.



படம் 3: ஆணையிறவு ஏரிக்கான ஐதரோ-டி மாதிரி வலைப்பின்னல்

பாதிமேற்றி எனப்படும் நீராழ அளவைத் தகவலானது பிரித்தானிய அட்மிரலிற்றி அட்டவணை (அட்மிரலிற்றி சாட் 2007) இலிருந்தும், கிடைக்கக்கூடிய அளவையாளர் தரவுகளிலிருந்தும் பெறப்பட்டதாகும். எல்லா நீராழ அளவைத் தகவல்களும் ஆர்க்வியூ ஜிஐஎஸ் எனப்படும் புவியியல் தகவல் முறைமையின் கீழ் எண்ணளவுகளுக்கு மாற்றப்பட்டு ஆள்கூற்றுக் கட்ட அட்டவணை மாதிரியொன்றில் பதிவேற்றப்பட்டுள்ளன. ஒன்றுடன் ஒன்று கலந்து காணப்பட்ட தகவல் மூலங்களுக்கு மேலதிக விளக்கமான தகவல்கள் பாவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. இரு வேறுபட்ட தகவல் மூலங்களிடையேயான கருத்திலெடுக்க வேண்டிய வித்தியாசங்களை இல்லாமற் செய்ய ஆழத் தரவுகளில் தரப் பரிசீலனைகள் மேற்கொள்ளப் பட்டுள்ளன. நீராழ அளவை மூலங்களிலிருந்து ஒரு முக்கோண சீரற்ற வலைப்பின்னல் (ஜிரிஎன்) அடித்தளம் உருவாக்கப்பட்டு அந்த அடித்தளம் ஒரு நுண்ணிய வலைச் சட்டமாக மாற்றப்பட்டுள்ளது. இந்த மாதிரி வலைப்பின்னல் ஐந்து முகங்களைக் கொண்ட நான்கு அடுக்குகளாக மேலும் பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. முக்கோண அரியங்கள் மேற்பரப்பிலிருந்து அடிப்படுக்கை வரை செல்லும். அங்கு ஒவ்வொரு அரியமும் முக்கோண அரியங்கள் மேற்பரப்பிலிருந்து அடிப்படுக்கை வரை செல்லும். இந்த மாதிரி, ஒரு முழுமையான உப மேலும் நாலுமுகம் கொண்ட ஆறு துண்டுகளாகப் பிரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. இந்த மாதிரி, ஒரு முழுமையான உப நான்கு முகம் கொண்ட அலைவட்டத்தில் ஓடவிடப்பட்டு, ஆர்க் வியூ புவியியல் தகவல் முறைமை (ஆர்க்வியூ ஜிஐஎஸ்) உபயோகப்படுத்தப்பட்டு, மாதிரியின் வெளியீட்டு அளவு புவியியல் மதிப்பீட்டிற்கு உட்படுத்தப்படுகின்றது.

மாதிரியின் உள்ளீட்டுத் தரவுகள்

கனகராயன், தேராவில், பிரமன்தாள், நேதாவில் ஆறுகளின் மாதச் சராசரி மழைவீழ்ச்சி, மேற்பரப்பு நீரோட்டம் ஆகியன ஆய்வுப் பிரதேசத்தினுள் வரும் நீரளவைக் மதிப்பிட எடுக்கப்பட்டன. மாதாந்த மழைவீழ்ச்சித் தகவல், ஆணையிறவு ஏரிக்கு அருகிலுள்ள ஒரே வகை வளிமண்டலச் சூழலைக்கொண்ட நீர்வழங்கல் பிரதேசமான பளைப் பிரதேசத்திலிருந்து கிடைத்த தகவலினடிப்படையில் பெறப்பட்டது. அத்துடன், கனகராயன், தேராவில், பிரமன்தாள், நேதாவில் ஆற்றுப் படுக்கைகளின் மொத்த நீரோட்டம், ஒவ்வொரு துணை வழங்கல் பிரதேசத்தினதும் மேற்பரப்பு நீரோட்டம், அடிமட்ட ஓட்டம் ஆகியவற்றிலிருந்து மதிப்பிடப்பட்டது. இந்த மதிப்பீட்டில் ஆவியாதல் இழப்பு பற்றிய தரவுகள், இரணைமடுக் குளத்தின் ஆவியாதல் இழப்புப் பற்றிய தகவல்களிலிருந்து பெறப்பட்டது. நீரோட்டம் சம்பந்தமான தரவுகள், இப் பிரதேசத்திற்கு ஆகக்கிட்டியதென் கருதப்படும் கடல்துறைமுகமான திருகோணமலையிலிருந்து கிடைக்கும் தகவல்களின் அடிப்படையில் பெறப்பட்டது (சண்முகராஜா 1993).

அதி தீவிர விவசாயச் செயன்முறைகள், அசுத்த நீரோட்டம், ஆற்றினுள் உள்ளக, கைத்தொழில் கழிவுகற்றல் போன்ற செயல்களே ஆணையிறவு நீரேரியின் சுற்றாடலுக்கு ஏற்படுத்தப்படும் மிக மோசமான அச்சுறுத்தல்களாகும். நீர் வழங்கும் எல்லா ஆறுகளிலும் கனகராயன் ஆறே ஆகக்கூடிய வழங்கலைச் செய்கிறது. கனகராயன் ஆறு தனக்கென கிட்டத்தட்ட 906 சதுர கிமீ பரப்பளவு கொண்ட வழங்கல் பிரதேசத்தையுடைய ஆணையிறவு ஏரியின் பிரதான நீர்வழங்கும் மூலமாகும்.

ஏரிக்கு நீர் வழங்குமுன்னதாகவே இவ் ஆறு பல நெல் வயல்களுக்கும் நீர்ப்பாசனம் செய்து விவசாய இரசாயனப் பொருட்களை உள்வாங்கி, சுத்திகரிக்கப்படாத அந்த அசுத்த நீரையே ஏரிக்கு வழங்குகின்றது. இதன் காரணமாக, ஏரியினுள் விடப்படும் மாசு மூலங்களின் முக்கிய இருக்கையாக இவ் ஆறே காணப்படுகின்றது என்று எதிர்வு கூறக்கூடியதாயுள்ளது. இத் திட்டமானது, ஆணையிறவு ஏரியின் நைத்திரேற்று-என், பொசுபேற்று-பி செறிவு தொடர்பான நீர்ப்பண்பை, கனகராயன் கழிமுகத்தில் ஆராய்கின்றது. ஒரு திட்டமானதும் தொடர்ச்சியானதுமான, நீர்ப்பண்பை அவதானிக்கக் கூடிய திட்டங்கள் எதுவும் காணப்படாததால் கடந்த காலத் தரவுகள் எதுவும் இவ் ஆய்வில் பயன்படுத்தப்படவில்லை. அதற்குப் பதிலாக நைத்திரேற்று, பொசுபேற்று செறிவு தொடர்பான உள்ளீட்டுத் தரவுகள் முழுமையாக லாண்டனின் அறிக்கைகளின் அடிப்படையிலே பெறப்பட்டன (லாண்டன் 1991). இந்த மதிப்பீடுகளின்படி கனகராயன் ஆற்றில் மேற்படி மூலங்களின் ஏற்றல் டிசம்பர் மாதத்தில் 7வீதமே என அனுமானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அறிக்கையிலுள்ள விபரங்களின் படி அட்டவணை 1 ஏரியின் நீர்ப்பண்பில் மதிப்பிடப்படக்கூடிய மேற்படி மூலங்களின் செறிவை எடுத்துக் காட்டுகிறது.

அட்டவணை 1: உசாத்துணை அளவுகளின் படி கனகராயன் ஆற்றில்
மதிப்பிடப்பட்ட நைத்திரேற்று, பொசுபேற்றுச் செறிவுகள்

Nutrient requirements for rice (paddy) provided by Landon (1991)		7% of reference values	Concentration of nutrients in Kanagarayan river
N	150 kg/ha	10 kg/ha	5.41 mg/l
P	40 kg/ha	3 kg/ha	1.62 mg/l

எப்படியிருப்பினும், இவ்வேலைத் திட்டமானது ஓர் ஆரம்ப ஆய்வென்பதோடு, நீர்ப் பண்பு தொடர்பான தகவல்களைப் பெற மேலதிக ஆய்வுகள், குறிப்பாக ஆற்றுமுகங்களின் அருகில் செய்யப்பட வேண்டுமென்பதை வாசகர்கள் இங்கு கவனிக்கவேண்டும்.

இங்கு, எல்லா ஆற்றுமுகங்களும் காணப்படும் ஏரியின் தெற்குப் பிரதேசத்திலும், சுண்டிக்குளம் வாய்க்கால் காணப்படும் கிழக்குக் கரையிலும் முக்கிய கவனமெடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இப்பிரதேசத்தைச் சுற்றியுள்ள நீரியல் ஆட்சி இவ் ஆய்வில் பிரதானமாகக் குறிவைக்கப்பட்டு வெளியேற்று மாதிரிகள் ஏரியின் நீர்பண்பை அறியப் பாவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. தெற்கு, கிழக்குப் பகுதிகளில் வேகப் பங்கீடு அனுமானிக்கப்பட்டு, அகலம் குறுகிய சுண்டிக்குளம் வாய்க்காலிலேயே அதிகூடிய நீர் வேகம் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. வெள்ளஅலை ஏரியினுள் மணலைச் சேர்ப்பிக்கிறது பின்வாங்கும் அலைக் காலங்களில் மணல் அரிப்பு நடைபெறுகிறது. எல்லா ஆற்று முகங்களிலும் கனகராயன் ஆற்று முகத்திலேயே அதிகூடிய வேகம் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இதற்குப் பிரதான காரணம், கனகராயன் ஆறே பெரிய அருவியாக இருப்பதும் அதன் மாதாந்தச் சராசரி உள்ளிடுகை 8.5 கன மீற்றர்களாக இருப்பதுமேயாகும். இந்த அளவானது மற்றைய மூன்று அருவிகளினதையும் விட கிட்டத்தட்ட மூன்று மடங்கிலும் மேலானதாகும்.

மாதிரி முடிவுகள்

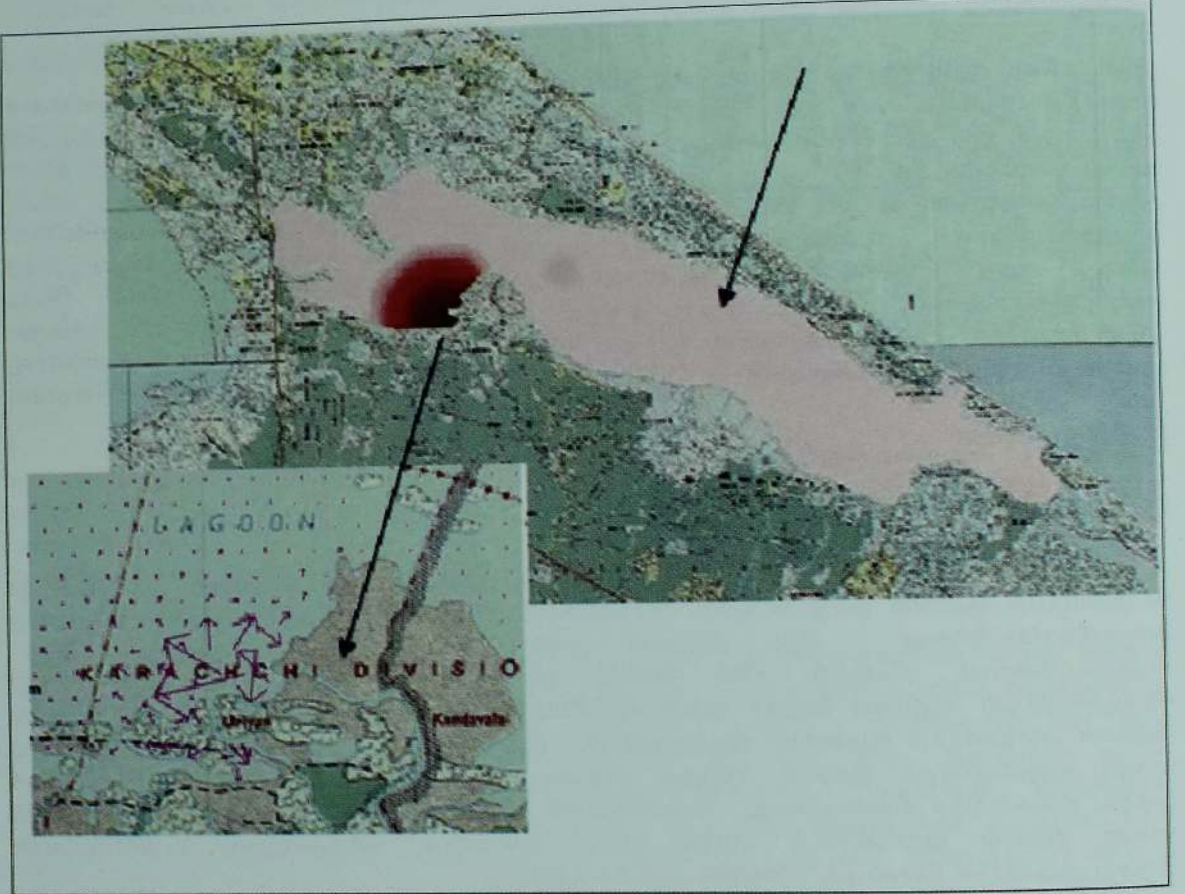
நீர்விசை மாதிரியமைப்பு

ஆற்று முகங்களைச் சூழவுள்ள மிக விரைவான நீரழுத்த மாறுபாடும் வேக மாற்றமும் ஏற்படுத்தும் ஓர் கொந்தளிப்பான சூழலால் ஒன்றுடன் ஒன்று சேர்ந்தியங்கும் நிலையற்ற செங்குத்து உச்சிகள் உருவாவது அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இது, நீரிலுள்ள துணிக்கைகளை கலக்கச் செய்வதோடு நீரினுட் காற்றோட்டத்தையும் ஏற்படுத்தி, நீரில் போதிய ஓட்சிசனையும் கலக்கச் செய்கின்றது. நீர் வேகத்திலேற்படும் சடுதியான மாற்றம் ஓட்டச் சுழற்சியை உண்டாக்குவதோடு கனகராயன் கழிமுகத்தில் வலுவான கொந்தளிப்புச் சூழலையும் ஏற்படுத்துகிறது. இது, பிரதானமாக நீர்ப்பண்பு ஆராய்ச்சியில் ஒரு முக்கிய கருதுகோளாகும். இதனால், ஏரியினுள் மாசுக்களைத் தள்ளும் கனகராயன் ஆற்றின் நீர்ப்பண்பில் முக்கிய கவனமெடுக்க வேண்டியுள்ளது. கொந்தளிப்பான நீரோட்டம் உருவாக்கும் மாசு மண்டலம் முதலில் மாசற்ற நீரினால் ஐதாக்கப்பட்டு பின்னர் பெரிய அளவிலான கொந்தளிக்கும் செயல்பாட்டினால் திருப்பியனுப்பப்படும் மாசடைந்த நீரினாலும் ஐதாக்கப்படுகிறது.

நீர்ப்பண்பு மாதிரியமைப்பு

ஆணையிறவு ஏரியில் இரசாயன மூலங்கங்களின் பரவலையும் அதன் அளவையும் ஒரு தோற்றப்பாட்டில் கணிக்க ஐதரோ - 3டி மாதிரிப்படுத்து மென்பொருள் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டது. நைத்திரேற்று, பொசுபேற்றுச் செறிவுகளுடன் தொடர்புடைய இத் தோற்றப்பாட்டு முடிவுகள் ஆர்க்லியூ என்னும் பின் செயல்முறைக் கணிப்பொறியினால் உள்வாங்கப்பட்டன. இந்தப் பகுப்பாய்வு, மேற்பரப்பு நீரோட்டமும் மழைவீழ்ச்சியும் மிகவதிகமாயுள்ள மழைக்காலத்தில் (டிசெம்பர்) மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. அதியுயர் மூலகச் செறிவு, ஏரியினுள் மாசுக்களுடன் உட்புகும் கனகராயன் கழிமுகத்திலேயே அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது. இருப்பினும், ஏரியினுள் மாசுக்களுடன் உட்புகும் கனகராயன் கழிமுகத்திலேயே அவதானிக்கப்பட்டது. இருப்பினும், மாசுக்களின் செறிவு, அவை மாசற்ற நீரின் கொந்தளிப்பினுள் அகப்பட்டு கலக்கப்படும்போது குறைவடைவதும் அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. நைத்திரேற்றினதும் பொசுபேற்றினதும் செறிவுகள் முறையே லீற்றருக்கு 0.5மில்லிகிராம், 0.25 மில்லிகிராம் என்ற அளவுகளில், அவை ஆற்று வாயிலிருந்து அகன்ற பின்னர் வீழ்ச்சியடைந்துள்ளமையும் காணப்பட்டது.

இந்த ஆய்வில், ஏரியில் ஆரம்பத்தில் காணப்பட்ட மூலகங்களின் செறிவைக் கணக்கிலெடுக்காமல் விட்டிருந்தாலும், தற்போதைய மாசடைவானது முழுக்க முழுக்க ஆற்றிலிருந்து நேரடியாக விடப்பட்டதானாலேயே ஏற்பட்டது எனக் கொள்ளமுடியாது. உண்மையில், வரண்ட காலத்தில் ஏற்படும் மிக அதிகமான நீராவியாதலால், மூலகங்களின் ஒரு பகுதி, ஏரிப்படுக்கையில் அடுத்த மழைகாலம் வரை படிந்துவிடுகின்றது. மழைவீழ்ச்சியின் போது இந்தப் படிந்த துணிக்கைகள் நீரில் பலதிசைகளிலும் நீரோட்டத்திற்கேற்ப பரவிவிடப்படுகின்றன. நைத்திரேற்று, பொசுபேற்றுத் தோற்றப்பட்டில் பாவிக்கப்பட்ட இந்த நீர்ப்பண்பு தொடர்பான தகவல், முழுக்க முழுக்க மதிப்பீட்டளவையே அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டதாகும். அதனால், இந்த ஆய்வு முடிவுகள் ஏரியின் உண்மையான நீர்ப்பண்பை பிரதிநிதித்துவம் செய்வதாகக் கொள்ளமுடியாதென்பதும் கவனிக்கத்தக்கதாகும்.



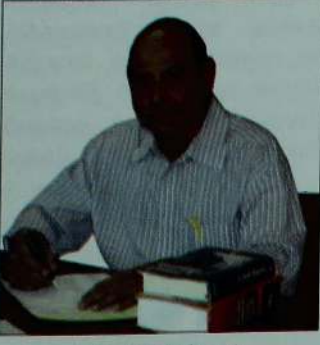
படம் 4: ஐதரோ - 3டி மாதிரி வெளியீடுகளுக்கான உதாரணங்கள்

முடிவுகளும் சிபாரிசுகளும்

நீர்ப்பண்பை அவதானிக்கும் செயல்திட்டங்கள் தற்போது ஆணையிறவு ஏரியில் இல்லை. ஆயினும், நைத்திரேற்று, பொசுபேற்று, கரைந்துள்ள ஒட்சிசன், உயிரிரசாயன ஒட்சிசனுக்குரிய தேவை 5 (டிசுலு5), உவர்த்தன்மை போன்றவை தொடர்பாக அத்திட்டங்கள் ஆரம்பிக்கப்படல் வேண்டும். ஏரியின் தென்பகுதிக் கரையில் பல சிறிய ஆறுகளிலிருந்து ஒப்பீட்டளவில் அதிகமான உள்வருகை காணப்படுவதால் மேலதிக அவதானிப்புகள் தேவையென சிபாரிசு செய்யப்படுகின்றது. ஐதரோ-3டி மாதிரியின் மூலம் மீள் நிர்ணயம் செய்யப்படுவதற்காக ஆய்வுப் பிரதேசத்தில் மேலதிக வளிமண்டல, தரைத்தோற்ற, நீர்ப்பண்புத் தரவுகள் சேகரிக்கப்பட வேண்டும். சரியான தரவுகளைக் கொண்டு மாதிரியால் மீள்நிர்ணயிக்கப்படல், மிகவும் துல்லியமான மாதிரி வலைப்பின்னலை உருவாக்கும். இதன் தொடர்பாய், பெறப்படும் தோற்றப்பாட்டு முடிவுகள் ஏரியின் உண்மையான நிலைமையைப் பிரதிநிதித்துவம் செய்யும். மேலும், ஏரியின் மேற்குப் பிரதேசத்தில் ஆணையிறவு ஏரிக்கும், யாழ்ப்பாண ஏரிக்கும் இடையில் ஒரு மீனினப்பாதை திறந்துவிடப்பட வேண்டுமெனச் சிபாரிசு செய்யப்படுகின்றது. இது, ஏரியின் மேற்குப்புறக் கரையில் ஒரு அலையோட்டத்தை மீளமைத்து மீனினக் குடியேற்றத்தை இரு ஏரிகளுக்கும்டையில் ஏற்படுத்தும்.

Source: International Conference, Water Resources Management and Sanitation Improvement, Northern and Eastern Provinces of Sri Lanka, Cambridge, UK, 2009

காவாலி எஸ். சந்திரபோஸ்



எஸ். சந்திரபோஸ்

மத்திய கல்லூரி மாணவர்களை ஏனைய கல்லூரி மாணவர்கள், கிண்டல் செய்வதாக நினைத்துக்கொண்டு காவாலியென அழைப்பதுண்டு. காவாலி என்ற சொல்லின் உண்மை அர்த்தம் புரியாது, மத்திய கல்லூரி மாணவர்களைப் பரிகாசம் செய்வதாக நினைத்துக்கொண்டு இவ்வாறு அழைத்தனர்.

காவாலி என்பதன் உண்மை அர்த்தம், சைவசமயத்தவர்களின் முழுமுதல் கடவுளான சிவபெருமானைக் குறிப்பதாக சுராவின் தமிழ் - தமிழ் - ஆங்கில அகராதி (சுரா கொலிஜ் ஒ.பி கொம்பிற்றிசன், சென்னை-600040 - 2006) குறிப்பிடுகின்றது.

மற்றுமோர் அகராதியான வின்ஸ்லோ'ஸ் அக்கொம்பிற்றிஹென்சிவ் தமிழ் - ஆங்கில அகராதி - ஏசியன் எடியூக்கேசன் சேவிஸஸ் - புதுடில்லி, மதராஸ் - 1989, காவாலி என்பதற்கு, இளமை (யுத்), நகைச்சுவை (கொமிக்கல்) அல்லது விசித்திரமான (எக்சென்றிக்) மனிதன் என்ற அர்த்தங்களைக் கூறுகின்றது. அதிமேதாவிகளின் நடத்தைகள் கூட சாதாரண நபர்களுக்கு விசித்திரமாகவே படும். ஆகவே, காவாலியென்ற சொற்பதம், மத்திய கல்லூரி மாணவர்களை, என்றும் இளமையானவர்கள், சகல வல்லமையுமுடைய சிவபெருமானுக்குச் சமமானவர்கள், அதிவிவேகம்கொண்ட விசித்திரமான விவேகிகள் என்ற நல்ல பொருள்படவே பாவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதாக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளலாம்.

இன்னுமோர் வகையில், கம்பராமாயணம் என்ற தமிழ் இலக்கிய வழி நோக்கின் கா-வாலி சமன் கா என்பது மரங்கள் நிறைந்த சோலை அல்லது காடு, வாலி என்பது வலிமை மிக்கவன் என்பதாகவும் கொள்ளலாம்.

சிவபெருமானிடமே வரங்களைப் பெற்ற கிஷ்கிந்தை இராச்சியத்தின் அரசனான வாலியைக் காவாலியென்பதன் மூலம், கற்பக மரங்கள் சூழ்ந்த காவற்காட்டினையுடைய மன்னனான வாலி என்ற பதப்பொருள் உண்டாகின்றது.

தமிழர்களின் திறமைகளையும் பராக்கிரமத்தையும் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள முடியாத வடநாட்டார் தமிழர்களைக் குரங்கினத்தவர்கள் என்று பழித்துக் கூறியது போல (வால்மீகி இராமாயணம்), உண்மையார்த்தம் புரியாது மத்திய கல்லூரி மாணவர்களையும் ஏனைய பாடசாலை மாணவர்கள் காவாலியென அழைத்து அவர்களின் அறியாமையாலேயே.

கம்பர் படைத்த வாலி சிறியன சிந்தியாதான். தன்னை மறைந்திருந்து கொல்ல, தன்மீது அம்பினை எய்த இராமனைப் பார்த்து:

“தாய் என உயிர்க்கு நல்கி, தருமமும், தகவும், சால்பும்
நீ என நின்ற நம்பி! நெறியினின் நோக்கும் நேர்மை
நாய் என நின்ற எம்பால் நவை அற உணரலாமோ?
தியன பொறுத்தி என்றான் சிறியன சிந்தியாதான்”

இராமன் வாலியுடன் நேரில் நின்று போராடினால் இராமனின் பலத்தில் பாதிப்பலம் வாலிக்குச் சென்றுவிடும். ஆதனால், வாலியை வெல்லவோ, கொல்லவோ இராமனால் முடியாது போய்விடும் என்பதனால், இராமன் மறைந்திருந்து வாலிமீது அம்பை விடுகின்றான். இந்தப் படுபாதகமான செயலையே மன்னிக்கும் மனப்பாங்குடையவனாக வாலி திகழ்ந்தான்.

கா-வாலியான - கானகத்து அரசன் வாலியுடன் நேரில் நின்று போரிடமுடியாத இராமனைப் போன்றே, மத்திய கல்லூரி மாணவர்களுடன் சகல விடயங்களிலும் போட்டியிட முடியாதவர்கள் தங்கள் இயலாமையின் வெளிப்பாடாகக் காவாலிகள் என்று எமமை அன்று அழைத்தார்கள். நாங்களும் வாலியைப் போன்று சிறியன சிந்தியாதோராய் காவாலிகள் என்ற பட்டத்தை நல்ல கருத்துக்களுடன் அந்த நாட்களில் ஏற்றுக்கொண்டோம்.



Source: JCC OBA, UK

He fought several wars with the Portuguese who had Indian mercenaries and new converts from south along with their own troops. The historian Dr Gunasingam (2008) described the following in his book 'Tamils in Srilanka':

'When the Vannian who ruled Trincomalee died in 1551 leaving the throne to a heir who was a minor, another Vannian usurped the throne. Cankili, claiming the right to rule Trincomalee rested with the Kingdom of Jaffna, intervened. The Vannian converted to Catholicism and sought Portuguese help to retake the throne but his attempt was foiled by Cankili. Cankili continued to fight fiercely against the Portuguese and was even prepared to befriend their enemies. When the King of Kotte Buvanekababu died in 1552, his relative Dharmapala succeeded him, and **Dharmapala's father Vidiyabandara, in opposing the Portuguese, sought refuge with Cankili, bringing with him the sacred tooth relic of Buddha. He remained in Jaffna joining Cankili in his war against the Portuguese.** Although these events enraged the Portuguese they did not war against Cankili until 1560.'



Statue of Jaffna King Cankili Kumaran
Sculptural Work: Mr Sivapragasm (JCC Teacher)



Statue of Vanni King Pandara Vannian
Sculptural Work: Mr Sivapragasm (JCC Teacher)

In 1560 the Jaffna Kingdom fell to the Portuguese after a fierce battle which resulted in the Tamils losing their sovereignty and traditional homeland. Cankili Kumaran retreated to Kopay and then to Pachchilaipall. The Portuguese continued destroying and vandalising after the fall of the Kingdom and plundered its wealth. Filipe de Oliveira, the Portuguese governor, was infamous for destroying more than 500 Hindu temples (Rajasingam, Asia Time, August, 2001) which were also the cultural treasures of the Tamils. Cankili Kumaran, with a long term view, tactically signed a peace accord with the Portuguese. Although Cankili Kumaran lost the war the Portuguese could not completely conquer the Kingdom. The atrocities committed by the Portuguese included setting fire to Hindu temples, plundering the wealth of Tamils, setting fire to their treasured ancient ola scripts, forcibly converting Hindus to Catholics and stealing food. These barbaric acts resulted in a revolt killing several Portuguese priests and soldiers (Gunasingam, 2008). However, the Kingdom came under the direct rule of the Portuguese in 1619.

The Portuguese ambitions to rule were short lived and they were completely expelled from the island by the Dutch in 1658. Eviction of the Portuguese from Ceylon was masterminded by the then Tamil King of the Kandyan Kingdom, Rajasingha II who ruled this Kingdom from 1635 to 1687. The Kandyan King

also funded the Dutch to wage war against the Portuguese. The Dutch were succeeded by the British in 1796 and remained in Ceylon until its independence in 1948.

British Rule

The maritime region of Ceylon was occupied by the British in 1796 with little resistance. It was initially administered by the British East India Company and Lord Hobart, the governor of Madras, was responsible for the administration at that time. British interest in Ceylon stemmed from French control of the Netherlands in the Napoleonic Wars. The falling of the Netherlands to France resulted in the ceding of Ceylon to France. In 1802 in the treaty of Amiens the maritime regions of Ceylon (region controlled by the Dutch) were ceded to Britain. However, the British had difficulties in conquering the Kandyan Kingdom and controlling the Vanni region in the north.

After defeating the King Pandara Vannian in 1803 the British were able to bring Vanni under their control. The Kadiyan Kingdom fell to the British in 1815 after their second attempt. In both cases the unpatriotic locals and informers played a major role in defeating the rulers of these territories.

JCC

JCC is the oldest, permanent School founded in the area of the Tamil Kingdom of Jaffna. It was founded as an English School by Rev. James Lynch in 1815 (Manickavasagar, 2011). It is mentioned in the Centenary Edition published in 1934, that the school was named Jaffna Wesleyan English School in 1817 and re-named Jaffna Central School by Rev. Dr Peter Percival in 1834. In 1869 it was upgraded to the status of college and named Jaffna Central College in 1869. The college and the surrounding regions inherited several cultural features. The play ground of the college is situated in front of its compound. It was in this ground that cricket and football were first introduced to JCC and Jaffna.

St. Peter's Church

St. Peter's Church is a remarkable building neighbouring the Romaine Hall of JCC. They are separated by a road. This church was built when Rev. R Carver was the Principal of JCC (1820-1824). As the existing Lutheran Church in the JCC premises at that time had limited facilities the land across the road was purchased to build the new church. The church was opened on 19th February 1823. It was originally called the Jaffna Wesleyan Church. However, Rev. Dr Peter Percival, Principal of JCC (1834-1851), renamed the church St. Peter's Church. This is the same name as that of the church where the head of the missionaries Dr Coke preached his last sermon in Portsea (Centenary Edition, 1934. The coincidence in the name of the churches was identified by Mr Manickavasagar.)



Romaine Hall and St. Peter's Church

Romaine Hall

Romaine Hall is an excellent piece of engineering work in Jaffna. The ground floor is the Assembly Hall of JCC. The college library is housed on the first floor of this building. It is the first reinforced concrete and iron girder building to have been built in Jaffna. The girders are supported by the wide walls and the floor slabs of the first floor span across the girders. These slabs are reinforced with steel mesh. Mr Romaine Cooke, the Vice Principal of JCC from 1901 to 1917, was the architect and design engineer of this building. When he went on furlough to England in 1906 he placed orders with British manufactures for the steel girders to build the Assembly Hall. Mr Cooke supervised the construction of this two storied building which was completed and opened in 1910. The building sustained heavy damages during the civil war and has been renovated after the ceasefire since 2002.

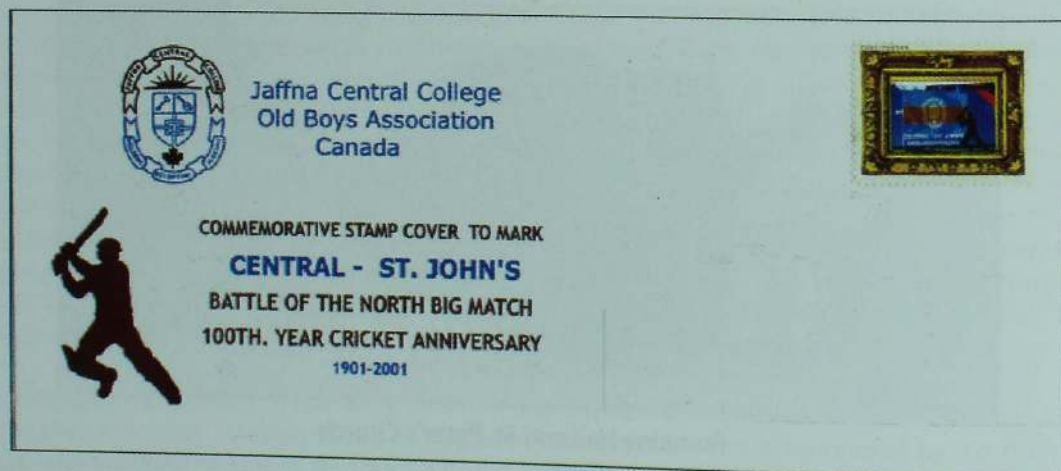
Cricket and Soccer

Cricket was introduced at JCC in 1881 by the then Principal Rev. Fredrick M Webster and this was the occasion of the introduction of cricket to the Jaffna Peninsula. Soccer has been played regularly at JCC since its introduction by the then Principal Rev. Gabriel Leese in 1894. Like cricket, football was first introduced to Jaffna in the JCC play ground.

our cricket match against our rival St, John's College attracts cricket enthusiasts in Jaffna and Old Boys of both colleges. Lots of cricket loving enthusiasts travel by bicycle from distant places to watch the match. They stay on the roads around the ground to watch the event. It has been an annual feature for numerous fans. In 2001 we marked the 100th anniversary of playing cricket against St John's College. In some years the matches were cancelled and there were periods when matches were played twice a year.



These irregularities in annual events resulted in playing the 100th match against St. John's College in 2006. In recognition of this important event and to commemorate it, on the request of the Old Boys in Canada, the Government of Canada released a new stamp in 2001.



Clock Tower

The Jaffna Clock Tower was built in 1875. It is situated east of our play ground and just behind our cricket score board. It is located in an ideal place for sports fans and players to check the time.



Jaffna Clock Tower



King Edward VII

The tower has historic value and built by funds collected from the Jaffna community. In order to honour and give a present to the son of the then British Queen Victoria, His Highness The Prince of Wales (who became the king of the United Kingdom in 1901 and was named Edward VII), the people of Jaffna collected money. The surplus money left after spending on a present and further collection from the public were used to build the clock tower. The clock tower was designed by the government architect Mr. Smither. The clock was donated by the then British governor Sir James Longdon.

The clock tower was damaged during the war. During the ceasefire Prince Charles, the current Prince of Wales, generously funded Rs 1 million towards the restoration work. The work was completed in 2006 and the then British High Commissioner reopened it on 19 June.

Jaffna Public Library

The founding of a public library in Jaffna commenced with the establishment of a library at his own house in 1933 by Mr K M Chellappa who was a secretary to the District Judge. He allowed people to read newspapers, magazines and books in an allocated room at his house. He was generous and did not charge the public but voluntarily met the expenses himself. Mr Chellappa's enthusiasm extended further and, he sent out an appeal on 11 November 1933 to establish a free 'Central Tamil Library' to Tamil communities in Colombo, Batticaloa, Trincomalee and other districts. His appeal attracted several prominent members of the public and a meeting was held at JCC on 9 June 1934. In this meeting the following resolution was passed by the members attending it:

'That a Central Free Tamil Library Association be formed with those who were present at the meeting as founder members of the Association.'

In order to achieve the objectives of the resolution a committee was formed with Mr C Coomarasamy, District Judge, as president, Mr Isaac Thambiah as Vice President and Mr C Ponnambalam and Mr K M Chellappa as Secretaries. The committee included Principals and Vice Principals from several colleges in Jaffna and JCC was represented by Mr Arudpragasam (who was Vice Principal of JCC in 1929 and Principal 1943-1944).

The committee commenced its work enthusiastically by collecting valuable ancient documents written on palmyra leaves known as edu and housed them in a new library which was opened on 1 August 1934 in Hospital Road. Funds were raised and the library was established with over 800 books which included some valuable collections. It also had access to 30 newspapers and magazines which were freely supplied by the publishers. The library was very popular and attracted over 50 visitors daily. In 1935 the Library Association handed over the responsibility to the Urban District Council (UDC) and its Chairman was Mr R R Nalliah (Old Boy of JCC). The UDC decided to relocate the library to a more spacious building, the Abubakar Building in Main Street. As the new location was noisy and not suitable to house a library it was relocated to a building near the Government Rest House. This new building was owned by the Puttur Mallavarayar family and the first floor of this two storied building was rented for the library.

The popularity of the library and its importance to the community drew the attention of the Jaffna Municipal Council in the early fifties. In order to promote and expand the library facilities, in 1953 Mr Sam Sabapathy, the Mayor of the Jaffna Municipal Council, inaugurated the Jaffna Library Association. It formed a committee with Mr Sabapathy as Chairman and Rev. Fr. Long, Rector of St. Patrick's College as Vice Chairman. The committee had a vision to establish a major library with modern facilities to serve the Jaffna community. Funds were raised from several local and foreign sources. The estimated cost for the first stage of the building was Rs 500000 which was collected from various sources to commence the work. The major donor was the American Embassy. It contributed US\$ 22000 which was equivalent to Rs 104000 at that time. The Indian High Commission contributed Rs 10000.



Jaffna Public Library

The esplanade north-west corner of the JCC play ground (opposite the Dutch Fort) was selected as the site for the new library. The organising committee received support from Mr V M Narasimhan from Madras who was a prominent professional in Dravidian architecture. The foundation for the building was laid on 29 March 1954 and the ceremony was attended by the Jaffna Mayor Mr Sam A Sabapathy, Rev. Fr. Long, British High Commissioner Sir Cecil Sayers, American Ambassador Mr Philip Grove and First Secretary to the Indian High Commission, Mr Siddhartha Chari. The first stage of the building was commissioned on 11 October 1959 and was opened by the Mayor of Jaffna Mr Alfred Duraipappah.

It was a very unfortunate event that on 1 June 1981 the library and its treasured collections were destroyed by an organised gang of hooligans from outside. The speech given by the former President of Sri Lanka, Mr Premadasa, in 1991 to an audience in a Muslim school shed light on this barbaric act and the people involved in it. However, this incident did not affect the enthusiasm of the Tamil community. Funds were collected from well wishers and other sources and a replica of the original building was constructed behind it and completed in June 1984. There were further set backs and the library suffered damages when war broke out in 1985. The restoration work on the damaged building commenced in 2000 and was completed in 2002. The role of Mr V S Thurairajah, architect, and his untiring efforts in restoring the library are commendable.



Source: See reference below

Subramaniam Park

The Jaffna Library is a cultural heritage of the Tamils but there is no substitute for the destroyed collection of treasured edu and other ancient historic and cultural documents. The restoration of the library in its original form offered some consolation to the communities in the region. It is the duty of all the communities in the region to preserve our cultural heritage.

(The above article is compiled from 'The Jaffna Public Library Rises from Its Ashes', V S Thurairajah, 2007 and the authors extensive knowledge of the region.)

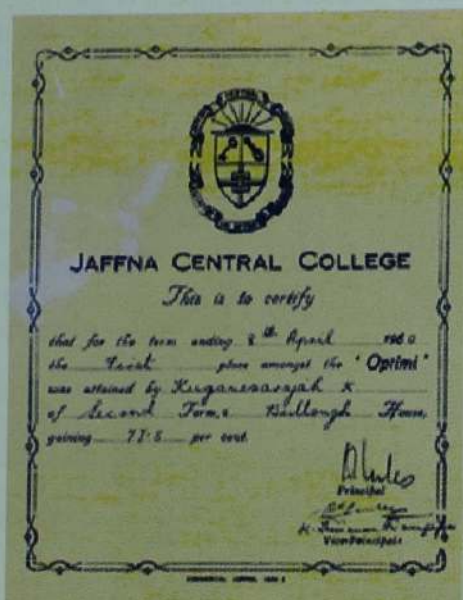
Conclusion

The Jaffna Library lies in a beautiful location and the views of the surrounding area include famous heritages such as JCC's play ground and Romaine Hall, Subramaniam Park, the Clock Tower, Jaffna Dutch Fort, Muniappar Temple, the Open Air Theatre and St. Peter's Church. The students of JCC are proud of the cultural heritages of our college and the surrounding regions. The authors like the students have a moral obligation to protect the treasured heritages. The authors' interest stems from several factors.

First Author

It was in the Romaine Hall that I regularly received the 'Optimi' certificates. One of my treasured certificates was signed by Rev. D T Niles, Mr A E Thamber and Mr Theivananthampillai (The details in the certificate were completed by my class teacher Jeyaratnasingam Master).

The JCC play ground means a lot to me and as added a new dimension to understanding the value of team work. While I was at JCC I played cricket, football and hockey for the college team. I had the opportunity to captain the second eleven hockey team which became the regional champion. The JCC ground gave me the foundation to participate in sports at the University of Peradeniya and to play cricket in local tournaments in Cambridge.



College 'Optimi' Certificate and University of Ceylon Soccer Colour

Surprisingly, in 1965 my friends S Chandrabose and A Ganesh nominated me as captain of Bullough House. I was elected to lead and our house became the champion of the inter-house athletic event. For me and many others the foundation we received in education and in sports played a major role in our careers.

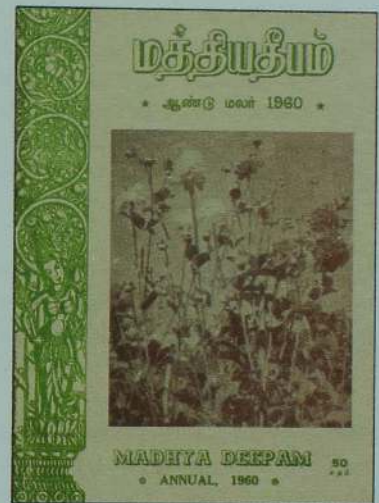
Second Author

I was a student at JCC, became a senior prefect and joined JCC as a teacher after obtaining his degree from University of Ceylon. I then became head of the Geography Department. While at JCC I participated in English plays and won gold medals for performing well in Tamil and English elocution contests. My time at Romaine Hall was a contributing factor for my success.



Both authors have immense interest in the heritages of the surrounding regions. We used to regularly visit the Subramaniam Park, Jaffna Fort and Jaffna Library when we were at JCC. It is a privilege for us to disseminate our views and ideas to protect our cultural heritages. A symbol and our generations have seen the historic evolution of our culture. The Tamil word 'KANDAVAN' means that we 'god' and shows our respect for all religions. The Tamil word 'ANDAVAN' means present Tamil scripts from ancient scripts called Tamil Brahmi which originated over 2500 years ago. The left of the inner circle shows a bird (crane). Its existence is very common in water bodies in Ceylon. We must make all efforts to preserve the landscape and architecture of the buildings and the environment as they are our treasured cultural heritages.

JOURNALISM, ART AND SCULPTURE



JOURNALISM, ART
AND SCULPTURE



யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரியின் 'மத்திய தீபம்'-1958-1960

வை. இரங்கன்



வை. இரங்கன்

மலரில் 'ஓராண்டு நிறைந்தது' என்ற தலைப்பில் அவர் எவ்வாறு மத்திய தீபம் உருவாகியது என்பதைக் குறிப்பிடுகின்றார். யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரியின் கனிஷ்ட மாணவர் இலக்கியக் கழகத்தின் புரவலர் என்ற முறையில், 1958இல் வாசிப்பு ஆர்வமும், கற்பனை வளமும், எழுத்துத் திறனும் கொண்ட மாணவர்கள் சிலரை இவர் கவனித்தார். இயல்பாகவே இலக்கிய ஆர்வம் கொண்ட திரு வே. க. நடராசா, மேற்குறித்த மாணவர்களதும், இலக்கிய ஆர்வம் கொண்ட இன்னும் சிலரதும் திறமைகளை வெளிக்கொணர ஒரு பத்திரிகையைப் பாடசாலை இலக்கியக் கழக வெளியீடாக வெளியிடலாம் என்று எண்ணினார். இதற்குக் கனிஷ்ட இலக்கியக் கழகத்தின் அங்கத்தவரிடையே பெரிய வரவேற்பு இருந்தது. ஆகவே திரு வே. க. நடராசா பாடசாலையின் மூத்த ஆசிரியர்களில் ஒருவரான திரு நா. சா. இரத்தினசிங்கம் அவர்களிடம் இந்த யோசனையை வெளிட்டார். அவர் மிகவும் மகிழ்ச்சியடைந்ததோடு, வெளியிடப்பட இருந்த பத்திரிகைக்கு 'மத்திய தீபம்' என்ற பெயரையும் சூட்டினார். பத்திரிகையை வெளியிடக் கல்லூரியும் ஒரு தொகையை முற்பணமாக வழங்கியது, சில விளம்பரங்களும் கிடைத்தன.

அதனால், மத்திய தீபத்தின் முதலாவது இதழ் 08 பக்கங்கள் கொண்டதாக 1958 ஜூலை மாதம் 27ஆம் திகதி வெளிவந்தது. அச்சிடப்பட்ட பத்திரிகை இது என்பதையும் கவனத்தில் கொள்ளவேண்டும். அடுத்த மாதம் முதல் 12 பக்கங்களுடன் மாதப் பத்திரிகையாக வெளிவரத் தொடங்கியது - இது 'அவசரகால நிலை 1958' காலப்பகுதியில் நிகழ்ந்தது என்பதனையும் இங்கே குறிப்பிடவேண்டும்.

சுயேச்சையாக எந்த நிதி உதவியும் இன்றி பத்திரிகை நடத்துவது என்பது மிகவும் சிரமமான காரியம். ஆகவே மாணவர்கள் விளம்பரங்கள் தேடித்தந்தனர். ஆரம்பத்தில் மிகுந்த சிரமத்துடனேயே பத்திரிகை நடத்தப்பட்டதாகத் திரு வே. க. நடராசா குறிப்பிடுகிறார். ஆயினும், 1959 இன் தொடக்கத்தில் இவரது ஆலோசனைப்படி, 'இளம் எழுத்தாளர் சங்கம்' என்ற பெயரில் ஓர் அமைப்பு உருவாக்கப்பட்டது. இது முழுவதும் மத்திய கல்லூரி மாணவர்களையே அங்கத்தவர்களாகக் கொண்டிருந்தது. இந்த அமைப்பு மத்திய தீபத்தைத் தொடர்ந்து நடத்த முன்வந்தது. இவற்றுக்கெல்லாம் ஆலோசகராகவும், மேற்பார்வையாளராகவும் திரு வே. க. நடராசாவே இயங்கியதோடு, பத்திரிகை செவ்வனே நடைபெற உதவியும் செய்தார். பத்திரிகை 1958இல் தொடர்ந்து வெளிவந்ததாகத் தெரிகிறது. பத்திரிகை ஆசிரியராகக் கல்லூரி மாணவர் திரு சி. க. செல்வரெத்தினம் விளங்கினார்.

"உள்ளுறவதெல்லாம் உயர்வுள்ளர் மற்று அது
தள்ளினும் தள்ளாமை நீர்த்து"

என்னும் குறட்பாவை பத்திரிகை குறிக்கோளாகக் கொண்டிருந்தது. 1959 ஆடி மாதத்தில் மத்தியதீபம் ஆண்டுமலர் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. அம்மலரில் தீபம் 2 - சுடர்-1 எனக் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டது. இதில் விசேட அம்சங்கள் பல இடம்பெற்றுள்ளன. கவிஞர் முருகையன், கவிஞர் ஷண்முகக்குமரன், குழந்தைக் கவிஞர் அழ வள்ளியப்பா ஆகியோரின் வாழ்த்துக்கள் இடம்பெற்றுள்ளன. வீரகேசரி, கலைச்செல்வி, ஈழநாடு, சுதந்திரன் ஆகிய பத்திரிகைகளின் வாழ்த்துச் செய்திகளும், தான்தோன்றிக் கவிராயர் (சில்லையூர் ராசரத்தினம், வல்லிக்கண்ணன், வரதர் ஆகியோரின் சிறுகதைகளும், தான்தோன்றிக் கவிராயர் (சில்லையூர் செல்வராசன்), யாழ்ப்பாணக் கவிராயர், வித்துவான் வேந்தனார் ஆகியோரின் கவிதைகளும்

பிரசுரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. மேலும் கலைப்புலவர் க. நவரத்தினம் பற்றிய கா. மாணிக்கவாசகரின் கட்டுரையும், யாழ் இந்துக் கல்லூரியின் ஆசிரியரும், எழுத்தாளருமாகிய தேவன்(மகாதேவன்), கனக செந்திநாதன் ஆகியோரின் ஆக்கங்களும், மாணவரிடையே நடைபெற்ற கட்டுரைப் போட்டி, சிறுகதைப் போட்டிகளில் பரிசு பெற்றனவும் இடம்பெற்றுள்ளன. மலர், 59 பக்கங்களுடன் வெளியிடப்பட்டுள்ளது.

அடுத்த இதழ் 1959ஆம் ஆண்டு ஆவணி மாதம், தீபம் 2-சுடர் 2 எனக் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டு 12 பக்கங்களுடன் வெளிவந்துள்ளது. விலை சதம் 15. இவ்விதழ் தொடக்கம் ஆசிரியராகத் திரு ஆர். சந்திரராஜா என்பவர் கடமையாற்றியுள்ளார். அடுத்த இதழ் தீபம் 2 - சுடர் 3 என்று குறிக்கப்பட்டு, முகப்பில் பண்டிதமணி சி. கணபதிப்பிள்ளையின் புகைப்படத்துடனும் உள்ள அரைப்பற்றிய விபரங்களுடனும் வெளிவந்துள்ளது.

1959 ஐப்பசி, கார்த்திகை மாத இதழ்களும் வெளிவந்துள்ளன, ஆனால் பிரதிகள் கிடைக்கவில்லை. மார்கழி மாத இதழில் தீபம்2-சுடர்6 என குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. பக்கங்கள் 14, விலை சதம் 15.



1960 முதலாம் தவணையில் மத்திய தீபம் வெளிவரவில்லை. பின்னர் வெளிவிடப்பட்ட மத்திய தீபத்தில், 16-06-1960 என திகதியிடப்பட்டு, இவ்வாண்டு முதல் பத்திரிகை மும்மாத இதழாக வெளிவரும் என்ற அறிவிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. இவ்விதழில் ஆசிரியராக திரு வை. இரங்கன் இயங்கியுள்ளார். இவ்விதழிலேயே மத்திய தீபம் ஆண்டுமலர் 1960 ஜூலை மாத இறுதியில் வெளிவரும் என்ற குறிப்புக் காணப்படுகின்றது. இந்த இதழில் மத்திய தீபம் ஆசிரியர் குழு, இளம் எழுத்தாளர் சங்க உறுப்பினர் குழு பற்றிய விபரங்கள் தரப்பட்டுள்ளன.

மத்திய தீபம் ஆண்டுமலர் 1960 ஜூலை மாதத்தில் 60 பக்கங்களுடன் வெளிவந்துள்ளது. யாழ்ப்பாணம் ஸ்ரீ சண்முகநாத அச்சகத்தில் அச்சிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. இதில் திருகோணமலையைச் சேர்ந்த இலக்கிய விமர்சகர் திரு தரும சிவராமு (தரும. சிவராமலிங்கம்) அவர்களின் 'கலைக்கிழவர் பிச்சமுர்த்தி' என்ற கட்டுரை பிரசுரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இது மத்திய தீபத்திற்கென்றே எழுதப்பட்ட கட்டுரையாகும். தரும சிவராமு அவர்கள் பின்னர் தமிழ்நாடு சென்று மிகப் பிரசித்தி பெற்ற விமர்சகராகப் பரிணமித்தார். பிரேமின் என்ற புனை பெயருடன் வேறுபல புனை பெயர்களும் கொண்ட இவர் சமீபத்தில் காலமானார். தரும சிவராமுவின் இக்கட்டுரை அவரது கையெழுத்திலேயே நீண்டகாலம் என்னிடமிருந்தது. 1983 கலவர காலத்தில் அது காணாமல் போய்விட்டது.

மேலும் இந்த ஆண்டுமலரில் பண்டிதர் பொன் கிருஷ்ணபிள்ளையின் கட்டுரையும், வே. க. நடராசாவின் 'வையாபுரிப்பிள்ளையும், தமிழிலக்கிய வரலாறும்' என்ற ஆக்கமும், கா. மாணிக்கவாசகரின் 'வை. இராமசாமி சர்மா' என்ற கட்டுரையும், இன்னும் பல அம்சங்களும் இடம் பெற்றுள்ளன.

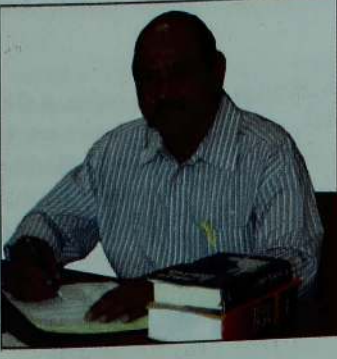
இம்மலரின் பின்னர் 1960 இன் இறுதிக் காலத்தில் மத்திய தீபம் வெளிவந்ததா என்பதைக் கூறமுடியாதுள்ளது. 1961 இல் நான் பல்கலைக் கழகம் சென்ற பின்னர் மத்தியதீபம் தொடர்பான விபரங்கள் கிடைக்கவில்லை. பெரும்பாலும் இப்பத்திரிகையின் வெளியீடு 1961 இல் நின்று போயிருக்க வேண்டும்.

தொடக்க காலம் முதல் ஆசிரியர் திரு வே. க. நடராசா மேற்பார்வையாளராக இருந்து இதனை வழிநடத்திச் சென்றார். இவர் பேராசிரியர் க. கைலாசபதி, பேராசிரியர் கா. சிவத்தம்பி ஆகியோருடன் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தில் ஒன்றாகப் படித்தவர். மத்திய தீபம் சிறப்புற வெளிவந்தமைக்கு இவரே மூலகாரணம். இவரது தலைமைத்துவமும் வழிகாட்டலும் இல்லாதிருந்திருந்தால் மத்திய தீபம் சிறப்புற வெளிவந்திருக்காது. யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரியின் நீண்டகால வரலாற்றில் மாணவர்களால் நடத்தப்பட்ட ஓர் சிறந்த வெளியீடாக இது விளங்கியது. இறுதியில் நிதி நெருக்கடி காரணமாகவே மத்திய தீபம் நின்று போயிருக்கவேண்டும்.

மத்திய தீபத்தின் புகழ் தமிழ் நாட்டு எழுத்தாளர்களிடையேயும் பரவி இருந்தது. 1959, 1960 களில், தமிழ் நாட்டில் 'எழுத்து' என்ற பெயரில் முற்போக்குப் பத்திரிகையொன்றை நடத்தியவர் சி. சு. செல்லப்பா. இந்தப் பத்திரிகையின் ஒரு இதழில், மத்திய தீபம் பத்திரிகையைப் பாராட்டிக் கட்டமிடப்பட்ட ஒரு செய்தி வெளியிடப்பட்டிருந்ததைப் பார்த்த ஞாபகம் எனக்கு இன்றும் இருக்கிறது.

200 ஆண்டுகால வரலாற்றை நெருங்கிக் கொண்டிருக்கும் யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரியின் மணிமகுடத்தின் ஒரு ரத்தினம் என்றே மத்திய தீபத்தைக் குறிப்பிடலாம்.

மத்திய தீபம் எஸ். சந்திரபோஸ்



எஸ். சந்திரபோஸ்

யாழ்ப்பாண மத்திய கல்லூரியில் 1958 ஆம் ஆண்டு எட்டாம் வகுப்பில் கல்வியின்று கொண்டிருந்த மாணவர்கள் சிலரிடம், தாங்கள் மாதாந்த வெளியீடாக ஓர் கையெழுத்துப் பத்திரிகை நடத்த வேண்டும் என்ற எண்ணம் உதயமானது.

அக்காலத்தில் மாணவர்களுக்கு வாசிப்புப் பழக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கும், மாணவர்களின் கற்பனையாற்றலைத் தூண்டி படைப்பாற்றலை அதிகரிக்கவும், அவர்களின் திறமைகளை வெளிக்கொணரவும், வாரத்தில் ஒரு பாடவேளை இலக்கிய மன்றக் கூட்டங்களுக்காக ஒதுக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. இதற்குப் பல ஆசிரியர்கள் ஊக்கமளித்தனர். இவர்களுள் திரு என். இரட்ணசிங்கம் (பிற்காலத்தில் மத்திய கல்லூரி அதிபராக இருந்து ஓய்வு பெற்றவர்) முதன்மையாளராகத் திகழ்ந்தார்.

இதனால், ஆசிரியர்களின் வழிகாட்டுதலும், மாணவர்களின் ஆர்வமும் ஒன்றிணைந்து "மாங்கனி" என்னும் கையெழுத்துப் பத்திரிகை மலர்ந்தது. இப்பத்திரிகை ஆசிரியர் குழுவில் சபாரெட்ணம் சிவக்குமாரன் (இன்றைய வைத்திய கலாநிதி), வடிவேல் பாலசிங்கம், சுப்பிரமணியம் சந்திரபோஸ் ஆகியோரும் இடம்பெற்றனர். முதல் கையெழுத்துப் பிரதியானது, 40 பக்க அப்பியாசக் கொப்பியில், அழகான கையெழுத்தினாலான மாணவர் ஆக்கங்களுடன், அழகான வர்ணங்கள் தீட்டப்பட்டு வெளியானது. இதனால் மாணவர்கள் மத்தியில் மகிழ்ச்சியும், ஆசிரியர்களிடையே மாணவர்களைப் பற்றிய மதிப்பும் உருவானது.

இந்தச் சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் தமிழகத்திலிருந்து குழந்தைக் கவிஞர் என் அழைக்கப்பட்ட அழ வள்ளியப்பா அவர்கள் எமது பாடசாலைக்கு விஜயம் செய்து மாணவர்கள் மத்தியில் உரையாற்றினார். அவர் உரையாற்றி முடிந்தபின்னர் எமது கையெழுத்துப் பத்திரிகையான மாங்கனியை பிரதம ஆசிரியர் சிவக்குமாரன், ஆசிரியர்களின் அனுமதியுடன் அழ வள்ளியப்பாவுக்குக் காண்பித்தார்.

கவிஞர், மாணவர்களின் முயற்சியைப் பாராட்டியதுடன் எமது கையெழுத்துப் பிரதியின் ஒருபக்கத்தில்:

"மாங்கனி கண்டேன் மகிழ்ச்சி கொண்டேன்
மாணவர் முயற்சிகள் வளர்க வாழ்த்துக்கள்!"

என்று தம் கைப்பட எழுதினார். இது மாணவர்களாகிய எற்களுக்கும் ஆசிரியர்களுக்கும் பெருமையாக இருந்தது. இதன் தொடர்ச்சியாக, மாணவர்களின் படைப்பாற்றலை வளர்க்கவும், பல மாணவர்களுக்கும் சந்தர்ப்பம் அளிக்கவும் வேண்டுமென்ற நோக்கில் அச்சப் பிரதிகளாக மாதந்தோறும் பத்திரிகையொன்றை வெளியிடவேண்டுமென்று தீர்மானிக்கப்பட்டது.

இதற்கு, ஆசிரியர்களான என். இரத்தினசிங்கம், வி. கே. நடராஜா, சண்முகக்குமரசேன், ஆகியோருடன் இன்னும் சில ஆசிரியர்களும் இணைந்து ஆலோசனை வழங்கினர். இவர்களின் ஆலோசனையின்படி என். இரத்தினசிங்கம் ஆசிரியர் அப்பத்திரிகைக்கு "மத்திய தீபம்" எனப் பெயர் சூட்டினார். வி.கே நடராஜா பத்திரிகைக் குழுவுக்குப் பொறுப்பாளராகவும், சண்முகக்குமரசேன், விக்டர் ராஜரட்ணம், ஆகியோர் ஆலோசனைக் குழுவிலும் இடம்பெற்றனர்.

1958 ஆம் ஆண்டு ஜூலை 27ம் திகதி "மத்திய தீபம்" முதல் இதழ் அச்சப்பிரதியாக எட்டுப்பக்கங்களுடன் சண்முகநாதன் அச்சகத்தில் பதிப்பிக்கப்பட்டு வெளிவந்தது. மாணவர்களுக்கு பிரதி ஒன்று 25 சதப்படி வழங்கப்பட்டது. முதல் பிரதியின் பிரதம ஆசிரியராக உயர்தர வகுப்பு மாணவனான கே. செல்வரட்ணமும், துணையாசிரியராக எஸ். சிவக்குமாரனும் இடம் பெற்றனர்.

மத்திய தீபம், மாணவர்களது தமிழ், ஆங்கில மொழியிலான ஆக்கங்களையே பெரிதும் கொண்டு வெளியானது. சில இதழ்களில் ஆசிரியர்களது ஆக்கங்களும் இடம்பெற்றன.

08-07-1959ம் ஆண்டு “மத்திய தீபம்” தனது முதலாண்டுப் பூர்த்தியைக் கொண்டாடு முகமாக ஓர் ஆண்டுமலராய் வெளியிடப்பட்டது. இம்மலருக்கு இலங்கையின் தேசியப் பத்திரிகைகளான வீரகேசரி, ஈழநாடு, சுதந்திரன் என்பவற்றோடு கலைச்செல்வி இதழும் வாழ்த்துச் செய்திகளை அனுப்பி வைத்துக் கௌரவித்தன. குழந்தைக்கவி அழவள்ளியப்பா, ஈழத்துக் கவிஞர் முருகையன் ஆகியோரது வாழ்த்துக் கவிதைகளும் இடம்பெற்றன.

ஈழத்தின் முன்னோடி எழுத்தாளர்களுள் ஒருவரான வரதரின் “கற்பு” என்ற சிறுகதையும், மலரில் பிரசுரமாகியிருந்தது. இவை மத்தியதீபத்திற்கு ஓர் இலக்கிய அந்தஸ்தை வழங்கின.

திரு கே. செல்வரெட்டினைத் தொடர்ந்து ஆர். சந்திரராஜா, வி. ரெங்கன், ஆகிய உயர்தர வகுப்பு மாணவர்கள் மத்தியதீபத்திற்கு ஆசிரியர்களாகக் கடமையாற்றினர். 1960 இல் மத்தியதீபம் இதழ் 50 சதப்படி விற்பனையானது. 1960 இல் ஆசிரியர் குழுவில் வி. ரெங்கன், எஸ். சிவக்குமாரன், அ. நரேந்திரன், ரி. சிறீஸ்கந்தராஜா, மு. சரவணபவான், ஆர். கே. ஜெகதீசன், என். சீவரெட்டன் ஆகியோர் இடம்பெற்றனர். 1960 இன் பின்னர் மத்தியதீபம் வெளிவந்த விபரம் எனது நினைவுக்கு வரவில்லை. மேலதிக விபரம் தெரிந்தவர்கள் இதுபற்றி எழுதினால் நல்லது.

Art and Sculpture

Prof R K Gugesarajah and Mr T Pararajasingam



Mr Sivapragasam

The painting of portraits, landscapes or any other natural features and the art of sculpture are complex processes and depend on the imagination and talent of the individual. Sivapragasam Master possesses all the necessary talent. He is a naturally gifted artist and JCC was fortunate to have him from 1956 to 1994. After his retirement in 1988 he continued to work until 1994. He also served as a lecturer for two years at the University of Jaffna. Students enjoyed studying under him and visiting his class room with its balcony facing the playground. His class room had an atmosphere and environment different from other departments at JCC. The tables were designed to keep the drawing pads, paints and brushes in comfortable positions enabling students to produce the desired paintings. The class room and its

balcony were like an art gallery with paintings produced by him. He was very strict with students and maintained discipline. Students were expected to bring the drawing pads, paints and brushes required to meet the curriculum requirements, otherwise they were punished. His culture of maintaining discipline worked well and students always complied with his requirements.



Statue of Pandara Vanniyan

Courtesy of Mr Sivapragasam



Painting at Nallur Temple

Courtesy of Mr Sivapragasam

He was well known for his sculptural talents and produced several statues which are still on display in public places in Sri Lanka. His paintings at the famous Nallur Kandasamy Temple and the statues of the Tamil Kings Sangilian in Nallur and Pandara Vanniyan in Vavuniya are examples of his artistic talents. He was very famous in Jaffna and received several awards for his contributions to art. He received the Thiruthondar Mamani International Award in 2005 and the North East Presidential Award in 2006. He also received over fifteen Gold Medals in national and international events.



Tamil King Sangilian

Our Art Master loved art and the college where he served for more than four decades. This productive service earned him the love and respect of his charges as well as the gratitude of the community. Since the institution was in the heart of the city, the demand for his professional service was overwhelming but Sivapragasam Master met them with a smile. He had a large heart and friendly disposition and these, coupled with the God-given creative intuition enabled him to reach the pinnacle of his profession. In homage of his chosen career and passion he organized a Fine Art Class for the youth of the community who were keen to share his knowledge and expertise. As the Geography lab was next to the Art room Pararajasingam Master had the privilege of knowing him intimately, and he feels enriched by this association.



Ceremony in the Honour of Sivapragasam Master

Sivapragasam Master is now retired and lives in Jaffna. We thank Sivapragasam Master for his services to JCC and the Tamil community. We wish him a long and happy retirement.

சின்ன மாமியே புகழ் நித்தி கனகரத்தினம்
பேராசிரியர் கலாநிதி ஆர். கே. குகநேசராஜா



Nithi Knagaratnam
(JCC Old Boy)

“சின்னமாமியே உன் சின்ன மகளெங்கே
பள்ளிக்குச் சென்றாளோ படிக்கச் சென்றாளோ
அட வாடா மருமகா என் அழகு மன்மதா
பள்ளிக்கு தான் சென்றாள் படிக்கத் தான் சென்றாள்

ஐயோ மாமி அவளை அங்கே விடாதே
அவளை இன்னும் படிக்கவென்று கெடாதே
ஊர் சுழலும் பெடியெளெல்லாம்
கன்னியரைக் கண்டவுடன்
கண்ணடிக்கும் காலமல்லவோ - சின்ன மாமியே

ஐயோ தம்பி அவளை ஒன்றும் சொல்லாதே
அவள் வந்தால் உதைத்திடுவாள் நில்லாதே
அடக்கமில்லாப் பெண் என்றா
நினைத்து விட்டாய் என்மகளை
இடுப்பொடியத் தந்திடுவேனே - சின்ன மாமியே

ஏனணை மாமி மேலே மேலே துள்ளுறியே
பாரணை மாமி படுகுழியில் தள்ளுறியே
ஏனணை மாமி அவளெனக்கு
தெவிட்டாதவன் எனக்கு
பாரணை மாமி கட்டுறன் தாலியே - சின்ன மாமியே...”

இப்பாடலைப் பாடியவர் பொப்பிசைப் பிதா நித்தி கனகரத்தினம். 70களில் நித்தி கனகரத்தினம் இலங்கை மேடைகளில் கோலோச்சியவர். சுகததாச ஸ்டேடியத்தில் அரங்கம் நிறைந்த காட்சிகள் நடக்கும்.

தமிழையும் தமிழிசையையும் தெரிந்தவர்கள் அன்று “சின்ன மாமியே...” பாடலைத் தெரியாதிருந்திருக்க மாட்டார்கள். அந்த அளவுக்கு புகழ் பெற்ற ஈழத்துத் துள்ளிசைப் பாடல் அது. இலங்கை, தமிழ்நாடு மட்டுமல்ல, தமிழர்கள் வாழும் நாடுகள் முழுவதும் இப்பாடல் புகழ் பெற்றிருந்தது. தமிழ் மொழியல்லாத பிற மொழி இசைகளிலும் அப்பாடலின் துள்ளிசை பலரால் பாவிக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. குறிப்பாகச் சிங்கள மொழி இசைக்கலைஞர்கள் அப்பாடலின் இசையில் பல பாடல்களை அமைத்துள்ளனர்.

நித்தி தற்போது அவுஸ்திரேலியாவின் விக்டோரியா பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் விரிவுரையாளராக இருக்கிறார். அத்துடன் தமிழ் மூலிகை மருத்துவ ஆராய்ச்சியிலும் ஈடுபட்டிருக்கிறார். ஈழத்தில் யாழ்ப்பாணம் உரும்பராயில் பிறந்தவர். யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி அம்பாறை ஹார்டி தொழில் நுட்பக்கல்லூரி ஆகியவற்றில் படித்துப் பின்னர் அலஹாபாத் பல்கலைக்கழகத்தில் விவசாய முதுமாணிப் பட்டம் பெற்றார்.

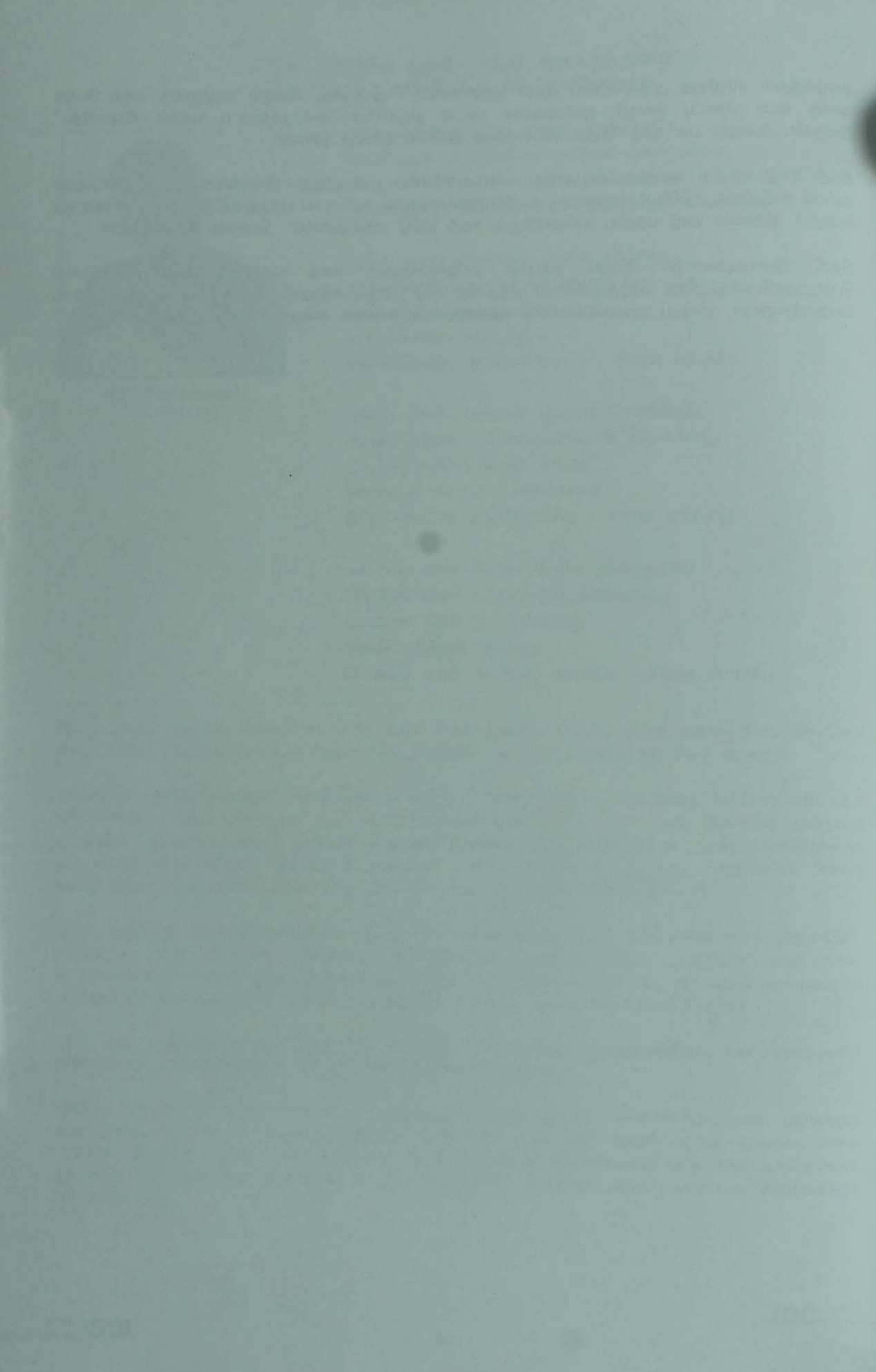
1955 ஆம் ஆண்டிலேயே பாட ஆரம்பித்து விட்டார். நாடகங்களிலும் நடித்திருக்கிறார். ஊர் மேடைகளில் கிண்டல் பாடல்கள் இயற்றியும் பாடியும் பாராட்டுப் பெற்றிருக்கிறார்.

பின்னர் சிங்கள மேடைகளில் இரட்டை அர்த்தங்களுடனான சிங்கள பைலாப் பாடல்கள் புகழ்பெறத் தொடங்கிய காலங்களில் அம்பாறை ஹார்டி கல்லூரியில் 1966 ஆம் ஆண்டு முதன் முதலாக சின்ன மாமியே பாடலைப் பாடியுள்ளார். அப்பாடல் பிறகு பிரபலமாகி இலங்கையின் பட்டி தொட்டிகளெல்லாம் ஒலிக்கத் தொடங்கி விட்டது. தமிழில் மட்டுமல்ல சிங்களம் ஆங்கிலம் இந்தி என்று பல மொழிகளிலும் பாடியிருக்கிறார்

தமிழகத்தில் எம்ஜிஆர் முதல்வராகப் பதவி ஏற்ற சமயம் மதுவிலக்கு மீண்டும் அமுலுக்கு வந்த போது அங்கு பட்டி தொட்டி எங்கும் ஒலிபரப்பான பாடல் நித்தியின் “கள்ளக்கடைப் பக்கம் போகாதே..” இதைவிட இன்னும் பல புகழ் பெற்ற பாடல்களும் இவரால் பாடப்பட்டுள்ளன.

நித்தி யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரியில் படித்த காலங்களிலேயே பாடுவதிலும் இசைக்கருவிகளை மீட்பதிலும் ஆர்வம் காட்டினார். ஆசிரியர், மாணவருட்பட பொதுமக்களாலும் உற்சாகப் படுத்தப்பட்டு, பாராட்டுதல்களைப் பெற்றார். இதனால் யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரிக்கும், ஈழத் தமிழ் மக்களுக்கும் பெருமை தேடித்தந்தார்.

நித்தி இசைத்துறையில் மேலும் ஈடுபட்டு தமிழர்களுக்கும் யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரிக்கும் புகழ் பெற்றுத்தரவேண்டுமென்று வாழ்த்துகிறோம். நித்திக்கு யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரியின் தற்போதைய ஆசிரியர்கள், மாணவர்களுட்பட பழைய மாணவர்களாகிய எங்களதும் ஆசீர்வாதம் என்றும் நிலைத்திருக்கும்.



SPORTS

Battle of the North
100th Encounter



THE BALL USED BY JCC TEAM AGAINST
ST JOHN'S COLLEGE IN 2006



Percival House

பேர்சிவல் இல்லம்



Bullough House

புள்ளோ இல்லம்



Lynch House

லிஞ்ச் இல்லம்



Romaine House

ரோமெயின் இல்லம்



Wilkes House

வில்க்ஸ் இல்லம்

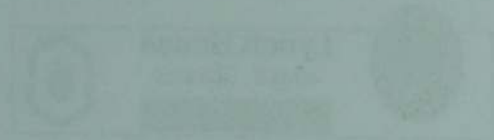
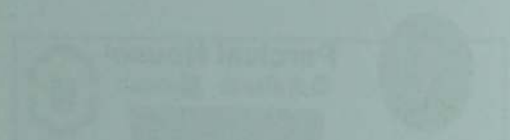
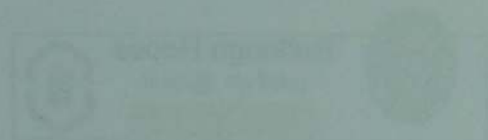


SPORTS

Home of the Year
1988-1989



THE BALL FIELD BY JCC TEAM ACAD-01
ST. JAMES' COLLEGE IN 2001



Centralites Sports Club, Jaffna



S. Premkumar

In the 1980s our old boys started participating in cricket tournaments as Centralites Sports Club. At that time a need to organise a proper sports club was felt. The inaugural meeting of the Centralites Sports Club, Jaffna was held at Jaffna Central College on 11th March 1990 with Mr. N. Rasaratnam (Principal - JCC) in the chair. Mr. S. Nadarajah (our former Physics teacher) was elected President and Mr.K. Mahendranathan was elected General Secretary. The main objective of this Sports Club is to promote sports among the old boys as well as the present students of our college. In the earlier days our club participated only in Cricket Tournaments conducted by other Sports Clubs in Jaffna. But after the official inauguration we started conducting Cricket Tournament. In 1990 a 50 over Cricket Tournament was launched in memory of the late Donald Ganeshakumar, a cricketing legend of our

school in the sixties. Initially our club focused its attention mainly on cricket but in the later years we diversified to basketball, athletics, soccer etc. We conduct an annual Basketball Tournament in Jaffna among clubs in memory of the late Vipulanathan, our college student who sacrificed his life while on Prefect duty at the college.

Our Sports Club members were very helpful to our school at a time when it needed help. Our members were responsible for the repairs of the grounds and the basketball court which were badly damaged during the civil war. Our services will continue in promoting sports among old boys as well as our school students.

S. Premkumar

President, Centralites Sports Club

Vadivelu David Jeyaratnasingam



Mr V D Jeyaratnasingam

Students, who were fortunate enough to have represented the school in cricket and soccer, will remember Jeyaratnasingam Master well. He was the coach of the first eleven cricket team and the second eleven soccer team. Here was a person who was probably the greatest allround sportsman of his time on the Jaffna Peninsula and a distinguished old boy of Jaffna Central. He captained the cricket team in 1949 and 1951 and won the big match on both those years in a thrilling finish. In addition, he was skipper of the soccer team in 1950, which won the JSSA championship. In athletics he was both the champion and record holder in several events, with hurdles being his strongest event. However his achievements extend beyond the sports field: he was a queen's scout; senior prefect of the school; an excellent singer ;and participated in several plays.

He trained as a teacher at Maharagama Teacher Training school. On finishing the course he was appointed as a Geography teacher at Jaffna Central for the middle school classes.

As a coach of the cricket and soccer teams, he had great patience with the student players. Most great sportsmen find it difficult to understand the problems others can have in learning new skills, because for these gifted people it all came very naturally. Jeya Master appreciated this and treated every student individually, making allowance for their shortcomings. The skill with which he used to hit the cricket ball during fielding practice was unforgettable. His coaching was not confined to the playing field alone, for he took the students into the class room at times and tried to explain the theoretical aspects of the games. He never lost his cool when the teams did not produce the expected results. In those situations he always explained how the performances could be improved the next time.

Unfortunately for the school Jeya Master's services were not available for too long, because he moved to Brunei with his family and spent several years there.

N Y Arasaratnam

Edward Selvarajah Thambyah



Mr E S Thambyah

Selvarajah Master was connected to the school, more than anyone else, in every sense of the word. His family house, where he grew up and lived during his teaching days, was flanked by the school premises. On one side of the house was the middle school and on the other the junior hostel. Behind the house was the hostel dining hall, and in front of the house the school play ground. He had all his schooling at Jaffna Central and so did all his four brothers and his sons. Once his school days came to an end, he started as a teacher at the school, still living in the same house. He continued to live here even after his retirement and his time there only came to an end when he left for New Zealand to join his sons.

Selva master was a keen sportsman during his school days and was captain of the cricket team in 1946. After finishing his school education he continued his further education at Madras Christian College. On his return from India he was appointed as a teacher at Jaffna Central. He was the main PE teacher and took charge of the responsibility of coaching the school athletics and cricket teams at a very young age. The school athletics team won the JSSA inter school team championship for several years running during his coaching time. He trained the whole team for all those years single-handed. The runners, jumpers and throwers all came under his guidance. Several of the school athletes went on to win places in the All Ceylon Public schools meet, all because of his untiring dedication to the betterment of the school students. Similarly the school cricket team did extremely well during his coaching days and was always one of the leading schools in cricket. Many team members were selected to play for Jaffna Schools during this time. He treated all students impartially and with respect at all times.

During his latter years as a coach he developed a habit of visiting the Jaffna Rest House for liquid refreshments during the coaching sessions. He always borrowed students' push bikes for these fleeting visits, frequently he either brought the wrong bike back or forgot to bring back the bike altogether. Even during this difficult time in his life he never was discourteous to the students.

He was the life and soul of the staff room, cracking jokes at the fellow teachers including the school principal. As a good actor on stage, he often played the role of comedian in plays produced by the old boys. He was also popular with the Vembadi teachers, who started bringing their girls to Central College for training, and Master ended up coaching them as well into champion athletes.

The tall striking figure of Selva Master, with the starter's gun in his hand, during the annual school sports meet is a sight that will always remain with us.

N Y Arasaratnam

Mr Kirupaharan A dedicated football coach



Mr Kirupaharan

Kirupaharan Master was a teacher in the late sixties. He was also the football coach of the college during this period. It was his dedication and interest in football which allowed JCC to excel and earn several trophies in the local tournament. He established JCC as a leading school in football. He took active interest in coaching the students and was instrumental in producing some of the best footballers in the region. They include V T Mahalingam, M Seevaratnam, D Puradchithasan and many others. All the students and the sportsmen had immense respect for him. He passed away in the eighties but his legacy is well remembered by the Centarlites and staff.

JCC 2nd Eleven Football Team (1965)



Back Row (L to R): Thambiah, Gugeswarajah, Viswanathan, Not known, Yogachandran

Middle Row (L to R): Yogeswaran, Sivakumar, Sivagurunathan, Joy Pragasam, Navaneetharajah, Puradchithasan, Sambasivam, Fernando

Seated (L to R): Mr Kirupaharan (Coach), Aloysius (Captain), Mr S Sabalingam (Principal), Paramasivam, Mr T I Abraham (Prefect of Games)

Prof R K Gugeswarajah

Mr S Nadarajah: Basketball Coach and Physics Teacher (1958-1966)

A physicist who is instrumental in promoting basketball to JCC



Mr S Nadarajah

Nadarajah Master joined JCC as a student in January 1948 just before Ceylon became independent from Britain in February 1948. He was resident in Rigg Hall at that time and experienced a strike organised by the hostel students protesting against the quality of food served in the hostel. The strike was settled by the intervention of politicians Mr Tharmakulasingam and Mr Kumarasamy. The hostel housed students from various parts of Ceylon and attracted all communities. The boarders included a few well known sportsmen like R KV Premachandra and Ainsley Van Twest. He admired the contributions of Jeyratnasingam Master to JCC in sports, who captained the cricket, football and athletic team. Jeyratnasingam Master was also a senior prefect when Nadarajah Master was a student at JCC. In 1956 he left JCC and pursued a degree course in science in India. After completing his degree he joined JCC as teacher in 1958.

Basketball was introduced to JCC by Mr Easau in 1948, who was an outstanding sportsman. Nadarajah Master became the coach of the basketball team in 1958. In 1959 a metalled court was introduced to play basketball. This was achieved with the support of then Prefect of Games Mr T I Abraham and the Vice Principal Mr A E Tamber. This was the beginning of a new era for basketball at JCC. In the same year the Northern Province Basketball Association (NPBA) was formed and Nadarajah Master became its secretary. He continued as the secretary of the NPBA until 1966. When he was a coach JCC senior and junior (under 16) teams won a number of trophies in tournaments organised by the NPBA.

Nadarajah Master left JCC in 1966 and joined the Education Department as Chief Education Officer. He then migrated to Canada and currently lives there. JCC students are very grateful for his contribution to teaching and sports.

We wish him a long, happy and healthy life.

Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Dr Nagalingam Ethirveerasingham (Ethir)
The Student who Placed the Nation and the JCC on the World Map



Dr N Ethirveerasingham

Ethir is a modest and courageous person reflecting the culture of the JCC pupils. In 1943 he enrolled at JCC. His interest, performance and achievements in sports were commendable and there are many positive comments from his school days. Ethir’s performance in cricket, football and athletics made him popular nationally as well as internationally. He represented Ceylon and participated in the Olympics, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and other international events. He was the first Ceylonese to win a gold medal at the Asian Games in Tokyo and put the name of his country, the JCC and his Tamil community on the world map.



Asian Games Gold Medal



Leaving for Helsinki Olympics in 1952

He commented: ‘There were no adult organizers or coaches. My brothers and I learned the rules and techniques from watching school games, reading and looking at pictures in books and newspapers’. The encouragement from his parents was the pillar of his family’s success in sports.

JCC Gold Medal



College Athletic Team



Ethir said that the international competitions were stiff but the feeling that comes from peak performance in local or international contests is the same whether they are related to sports, academic or professional achievements. He represented JCC in 1st and 2nd Eleven cricket. His enthusiasm in cricket continued after leaving the school. From 1967 to 1977, he played cricket for Sierra Leone against Commonwealth, MCC and British teams. He always valued the JCC and claimed that its culture had been instrumental for his academic achievements at the universities in California and New York.



JCC Cricket Team

He valued the Gold Medal with the School Crest which he had received from the then principal Rev. C A Smith as much as the Gold Medal from the Asian Games in Tokyo.

Prof R K Gugescharajah

R K V Premachandra

An outstanding cricketer with exceptional talent



Mr R K V Premachandra

R K V Premachandra was one of the outstanding cricketers and footballers at JCC in the fifties. RKV captained the football team in 1955. He led the JCC cricket team in 1955 and 1956 and made his mark with his exceptional batting skills. In 1955 he scored 110 runs against our rival St. John's College but unfortunately we could not win the match. On this occasion St. John's College was trailing and lost eight wickets before tea on the last day. Mr Selvaratnam who witnessed the match wrote the following after St. John's College lost eight wickets (Souvenir, OBA, Canada, 2006)

'At this junction, the JCC OBA Officials sent word to the college skipper R K V Premachandra not to finish the match before tea interval but to prolong the game up to the tea interval. Skipper RKV was faced with an extremely difficult decision to make, whether to comply with the request of the OBA or to finish the match and be a hero of the crowd. However skipper was compelled to comply with the request of the OBA Officials to the dismay of the crowds.'

match commenced after a great Tea and everyone expecting an early win for Jaffna Central. But the St. John's batsmen were holding the fort, batting with determination and purpose. The time was running Central has lost its grip. St. John's batsmen batting stubbornly. The crowd on the other hand was shouting for the Centralites to go for the kill. The skipper went all out using all his best bowlers, quickies Parajasingham attacking and even the fielders were positioned just in front of the batsman not even yards from the bat. But of no avail. St. John's batsmen were holding on, doing a wonderful job for their college. Finally the match ended up in a draw with jubilation from St. John's camp.'

Sportsmanship prevailed in cricket and Centralites always enjoyed watching cricket and respected the skills of all players. In 1957 RKV scored 90 against St. John's College and the game ended again in a draw. RKV's reign in the sports arena continued until 1958. His popularity among students and staff and quality of leadership earned him a position as Senior Prefect in 1958. After leaving the school he joined the police force of Sri Lanka as a sub-inspector and he rose to the position as Superintendent of Police.

He passed away after suffering a heart attack. This sports legend's legacy is well remembered by the students, teachers and sport enthusiasts in the fifties.

Prof R K Gugesarajah



Sivasampu Suntheralingam

An excellent leader and a sportsman who led the JCC prefects and the football team.



Mr S Suntheralingam

Suntheralingam studied at JCC from 1951 to 1961. He was well respected by students and teachers. His passion for sports was well recognised by Centralites. He represented our college 2nd Eleven cricket team and led the team in 1956. It became the champion of the tournament organised by the Jaffna Schools Sports Association. He played for the JCC 1st Eleven cricket team from 1956 to 1960 and was the vice captain of the 1st Eleven cricket team that was led by M Seevaratnam (who joined the police force and finally became the Deputy Inspector General of Police).

The team's performance in beating our rivals St John's College is well remembered by Centralites. He played a crucial role by batting well and taking the wicket of SJC's best batsman Shanmugarajah. After the fall of this wicket, our bowler Segarajasinghe wrapped up the innings of SJC by taking seven wickets.

1960 JCC First XI Cricket Team



Standing L-R : (2) R. Mahendran (4) D. Dharmarajah (6) S. Jeyaratnam (7) S. Alagaratnam
(8) D. Pathmadeva

Seated L-R : J. Kanaganayagam, T. W. Jayaseelan, N. Segarajasingam, M. Seevaratnam (Capt)
S. Suntheralingam (VCapt), A. B. Segarajasinghe

UNDEFEATED CHAMPIONS 1960 - CRICKET 1ST ELEVEN TEAM

While at JCC, his interests for sports continued and he played football, hockey and basketball for our college. He also participated in athletics and was a member of the athletic team which won the JSSA trophy for becoming the Jaffna champion (this trophy was won by the JCC for nine consecutive years). He excelled in discus throw and shot put. He led the college's 1st Eleven soccer team in 1960. Suntheralingam has the distinct achievement of obtaining the JCC colours in soccer, cricket, athletics and basketball. Above all he was the senior prefect of JCC in 1961.

After leaving school, he studied law at Law College in Ceylon. He took the oath as Attorney-at-Law in 1971. He joined a leading law firm, F. J. & G. De Saram (the oldest law firm in Sri Lanka) as a Professional Assistant and became its Partner from 1980-2000.

I know Suntheralingam well as he was the coach of the 3rd Eleven cricket team in 1961, which I represented for JCC. He now lives in Sri Lanka and Australia.

Prof R K Gugescharajah

Jeya Kanganayagam

An all-round cricketer with exceptional natural talent



Jeya Kanganayagam

Jeya Kanganayagam was popularly known as Kanex by his friends. He joined JCC in the late sixties. Kanex was a popular cricketer among students and teachers of JCC. He was a good all-rounder with exceptional skill in spin bowling. His popularity and leadership skills made him the captain of the JCC 1st Eleven cricket team in 1962. He also led the Jaffna Schools cricket team. His performance in local tournaments and against outstation teams earned him a place representing the Tamil Union Cricket Club. He then played for the Burgher Recreation Cricket in Colombo. His enthusiasm to train the JCC cricketers continued even after leaving the college. After a brief career with cricket clubs in Colombo from 1970 to 1973 he moved to Singapore and represented its National Team.

He emigrated to Canada and played for the Centurions. While in Canada Kanex passionately contributed his valuable time to activities of JCC OBA.

He passed away on 24th January 1997 after suffering a heart attack. This JCC cricket legend's legacy is well remembered by the JCC students and teachers.

Prof R K Gugesanarajah

V T Mahalingam

An outstanding sportsman who excelled in cricket, soccer and athletics.



V T Mahalingam joined the Jaffna Central College in the early sixties. He was a natural sportsman with outstanding talent and was well known in Sri Lanka. His outstanding performance in cricket, football and athletics is well remembered by Centralites. He was elected as the captain of the athletic team in 1961 and he also successfully led the cricket team in 1963. He excelled in athletics particularly in high jump and long jump. He became first in these events at the JSSA athletic events in 1962. V T Mahalingam was one of a few athletes to reach almost the six foot mark in high jump at that time. He was the long jump record holder in the JSSA athletic events at that time. V T Mahalingam was very popular among staff and students and earned him a position as a senior prefect in 1964.

After his education at JCC he joined the police force as a Sub Inspector in 1964. While in the police force he participated in sports events and represented the police department. He passed away in 1966 in an accident. We are very unfortunate to lose such a talented sportsman in our history and is well remembered by all

the early stages of his career. He made his mark in the JCC sports history and is well remembered by all Centralites and teachers.

Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr N Y Arasaratnam: BSc(Eng)(Hons), MICE, CEng

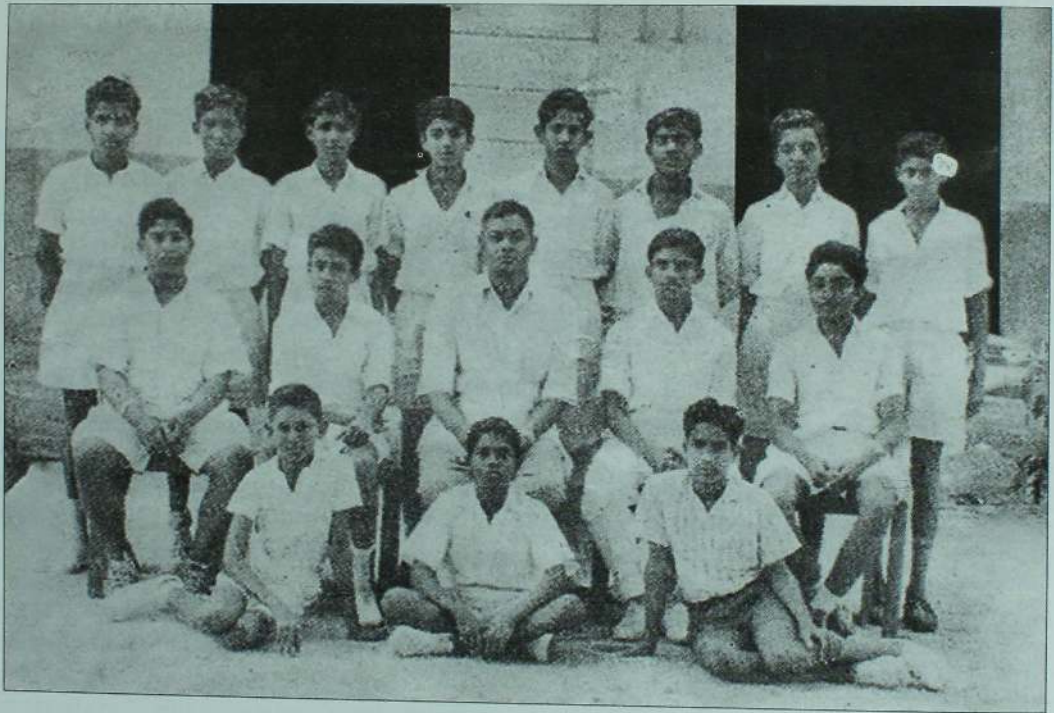


Mr N Y Arasaratnam

Mr Arasaratnam is popularly known as Aras among Centralites and teachers. He joined JCC in 1955 from its sister school Vembadi Girls High School. He is one of the best all-rounders witnessed by the Centralites in the history of JCC. He excelled in his studies as well as in sports; becoming third in the NPOTA examination in 1959, with distinctions in all eight subjects. Aras was also a member of the JCC Board of Prefects in 1962.

Aras gained distinction in a number of sports including athletics, crickets, hockey, football and basketball. In athletics he became the Junior Champion in 1959. We all remember his performance when becoming first in the 100 m and the high jump events. He further

demonstrated his ability in athletics by becoming champion in the JSSA athletic event in 1964, reaching first in shot put and discus throw. He excelled in cricket and was elected as the captain of the 3rd Eleven Team in 1959, at the time when the 3rd Eleven cricket was introduced in Jaffna. Continuing to perform well in cricket, he was elected as the captain of the 2nd Eleven team in 1963, and finally represented the college 1st Eleven Cricket team. Other sports that he played at college level included football hockey, and he was a member of the JCC under 15 basket ball team which became champion in the regional tournament.



The College Cricket 3rd Team

After leaving JCC, he entered the Faculty of Engineering University of Ceylon in 1964. There his passion for sports continued and he became the captain of the university basketball team in 1967. Continuing to do well in athletics he became the university champion in shot put and high jump. On completing his degree in 1969, he ranked first among all engineering students.

Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Arumanayagam Patkunarajah

A Cricketer with Natural Talent



A Patkunarajah

Patkunarajah is a naturally talented cricketer with exceptional skills in leadership. He inherited his leadership role from his father Mr V Arumanayagam, who captained the JCC 1st Eleven cricket team in 1936 and 1937. Mr Arumanayagam was very popular among students and teachers and reached the rank of school senior prefect in 1937. His enthusiasm for watching cricket and encouraging the JCC cricket team continued after leaving school. He regularly entertained the JCC cricket team.



First Eleven Cricket Team 1937 (Mr Arumanayagam seated centre)

Like his father, Patkunarajah earned the respect of all the students and the team members. He had the distinct career achievement of leading the JCC 1st, 2nd and 3rd eleven cricket teams. He is modest, patient and a proven tactician and all rounder. He used his team members' bowling skills at appropriate times to change the game in favour of JCC. Patkunarajah always admired and complimented his team members on their performance and treated them as a family. Patkunarajah scored 103 runs in 53 minutes against Hardly Clege and won the P Nadesan trophy for the fastest century in 1966, which was presented by Mr P. Nadesan Managing Director, Times of Ceylon. In recognition of Patkunarajah's contribution to cricket, a trophy had been presented in his name in the early 90's to the fastest scoring individual in Jaffna. The Centralites are now keen to promote the presentation of this trophy to individuals who excel in cricket in the region.

1960 JCC 3rd Eleven Cricket Team



Standing (Left - Right) : K. Gugesesharajah, R. Manoharan, T. Nadarajah, Sithampalam, Rajadurai, M. Pathmanathan, Jeganathan.

Seated (Left - Right) : Selvarajah Thambyah (Coach), Donald Ganeshakumar, A. Patkunarajah, Mr.A.E. Tambar, Rajendran, Baskaran, Mr. Abraham (Prefect of Games)

He is a good athlete and was the member of the JCC athletic team from 1965 to 1967. He also represented the JCC 2nd eleven football team in 1964 and 1965.

1966 JCC Cricket Team



Standing L-R : K. Narenthiran, P. Balendra, P. Puvanendran, K. Gugesesharajah, C. Perinpanathan, S.M. Abraham, D. Puradchthasan, D. Sathiyadeva

Seated L-R : V. Gengatharan, M. Pathmanathan, D. Ganeshakumar, A. Patkunarajah, K. Shanmugalingam, T. Nadarajah, S. Sivasothy

He was a member of the Tamil Union Athletic and Cricket Club and played cricket in the Saravanamuthu Trophy Tournament in 1967. He passionately keeps the photographs of the school cricket team and very highly values them. Above all, he is a good communicator and has been regularly in touch with most of his school friends, teachers and fellow members of his cricket team. Patkunarajah is a very close friend of mine. I was fortunate to be in his 1st, 2nd and 3rd eleven cricket teams and regard this period as a marvellous and glorious time of my career.

Prof R K Gugesesharajah

Our Leading Cricketers – Mid Sixties



V Ambalavanar

V Ambalavanar

Ambalavanar was a pace bowler during his time in the mid sixties. The batsmen rather thought twice whether to play their normal strokes when he was bowling. He was a nightmare to the batsmen. He was physically very strong and he used to bowl longer spells without getting tired. Most of the time he got the necessary early wickets. He was a very hostile bowler and batsmen played him very cautiously to avoid getting hurt.



K Shanmugalingam

K Shanmugalingam

Shanmugalingam was well known for his remarkable fast bowling partnership with Donald Ganeshakumar. His natural athleticism ensured that he was accurate and had stamina. Although he was an unorthodox batsman he contributed some valuable runs at the time. He was so muscular in built that team members called him the "Iron Man". Shanmugalingam was the District Cricket Coach, Jaffna, from 2001 to 2004. Following this he became the Cricket Coach of Sri Lanka Minor Districts Team which toured Malaysia in 2006. In recognition of his talent and previous performances as cricket coach he was re-appointed Jaffna District Coach by the Sri Lanka Cricket Board. Since his appointment in this new position in 2009 he has been actively involved in training young cricketers in the Jaffna District.



T Nadarajah

T Nadarajah

Nadarajah was one of the most highly regarded medium pace bowlers in the mid sixties. With his seam bowling he baffled many good batsmen in Jaffna schools as well as in outstation schools. When the ball was given to him as a captain one didn't have to worry about the score board because he was one of the most economical bowlers in the side. Besides being economical most of the time, he got the break through the side when needed.



V Gangatharan

V Gangatharan

Everyone knows Gangatharan as one of the finest wicket keepers Central College has produced. In addition to his excellent wicket keeping he was a very reliable opening batsman. Very rarely he did lose his wicket early in an innings. His forward and back foot defensive was so solid that most of the opening bowlers found it difficult to get his wicket. When he got to the crease he made sure that he got the shine off the balls so that the other batsman would not have much difficulty in facing the new ball. His famous four catches behind the wicket in inter zone finals at St Benedict's College Colombo made him very popular and after the game the Colombo news papers called him "Great Ganga". He has taken some match winning catches and stumping for the team which I'm sure people who have seen him playing will always remember.

A Patkunarajah and Prof R K Gugesarajah

K W Vimalarajan: **An outstanding sportsman**



K W Vimalarajan

K W Vimalarajan studied at JCC from 1955 to 1966. He was a good sportsman and represented JCC in soccer, basketball and athletics. He excelled in inter-house athletic events and local events. He captained the college soccer team in 1966.

After leaving school he continued to participate in sports activities. He is the record holder in 110 metres hurdle events in Mercantile and Sri Lanka Amateur Athletic meets. He established the record in 1971 and 1972 events. In 1971 he participated in the All Indian Athletic Meet in Bangalore and won 3rd place. He was the Assistant Director of Sports for North East Province from 1999 to 2007. Currently he is a consultant in sports for the Northern Province

Compiled by Prof R K Guganesharajah

S Sivasothy: **A good cricketer and natural spin bowler**



S Sivasothy

S Sivasothy joined JCC in 1959 and came from Karainagar. He was in the college hostel until he left JCC in 1967. He represented the JCC 1st, 2nd and 3rd Eleven cricket teams. He is a natural spin bowler and good team member. He was elected as the captain of the cricket team in 1967. In the same year he was also the JCC Senior Prefect. His performances in rescuing our cricket team at critical periods were commendable. A Pat-kunarajah said the following about this talented spinner in an inter-zonal cricket tournament played in Colombo.

'In 1965 Colombo schools elected to bat and the opening batsmen were off to a flying start scoring 68 for no loss. Sivasothy was brought into the attack. This spinning wizard struck a length from first over and sent back both the opening batsmen. He continued to get a few more of their top order batsmen and had the best bowling analysis by taking 5 wickets for 46 runs. This was one of the best bowling performances I have seen in school cricket in Sri Lanka.'

After leaving the school Sivasothy studied at a private institution at Jaffna College and entered the University of Peradeniya to pursue a BA degree course. He represented the university cricket team and participated in tournaments. After completing the degree he joined the Bank of Ceylon and became the district manager until his retirement. He also served as the treasurer of the Sri Lanka Umpires Association.

He passed away in 2007. His contribution to cricket is well remembered by all Centralites and teachers.

Compiled by Prof R K Guganesharajah

D Puradchithasan

A dedicated sportsman who excels in cricket, football and athletics.

Puradchithasan joined JCC in 1957. He has the distinct achievement of captaining the JCC cricket and football team. He also excels in athletics. He is passionate for sports and a friend of many Centralites. He is well organised and very prompt in helping others. He has an excellent database of sports events, team photos and details of most of the leading JCC sportsmen and teachers.



JCC 1ST Eleven Cricket Team (1969)
D Puradchithasan seated in the middle

In his school days he passionately watched sport events, admired JCC's participation in sports and determined to bring fame to our JCC. He played cricket and football for the JCC 2nd Eleven and 1st Eleven teams. He captained the college 1st Eleven football team in 1967 and two years later he led the college 1st Eleven cricket team. He was also a member of the Jaffna schools cricket team in 1967 and 1968. His interests in athletics is commendable and he represented the JCC at the Sri Lanka public schools athletic meet in 1967 and 1968. I had the opportunity to play the 2nd Eleven football with Puradchithasan and enjoyed playing with him.

Puradchithasan now lives in Canada and actively participates in welfare activities for the JCC.

Compiled by Prof R K Guganesharajah

G S Shanthekaren

A well recognised talented sportsman



G S Shanthekaren

Gladwin. Sabaratnam Shanthekaran was a couple of years junior to me at college but when I was asked to write about him on this prestigious souvenir I jumped at the idea because I knew Shanthekaran not only as friend at college but even after he left college and he always was in touch with me and my family. Shanthekaran was lovingly known as Shanthi to all who knew him and he is very well known in Jaffna and elsewhere for his great qualities. He always thinks of the other person first and puts himself last. He is always friendly with everyone and has no temper. He was an inspiration for all the youngsters at college at that time.

He was one of the greatest all rounders Jaffna Central has produced. He not only excelled in studies at college but he captained college basket ball, hockey and foot ball and vice captained the cricket team too. He was also a member of the College Board of Prefects. He represented Jaffna School in cricket, basket ball and hockey teams. After leaving college he showed a lot of interest in the college activities. He started working at Bank of Ceylon and represented the Bank in basket ball, cricket and captained the hockey team. He was a member of the National Services hockey team and captained the Basket ball team too. He also played cricket for Tamil Union cricket and athletic club and with his magical leg spin bowling he mesmerized many great batsmen in club cricket which considered to be at 1st class level in Sri Lanka. He captained the hockey team at Tamil Union which won the Daily News trophy. **He was also a member of the Sri Lanka Basket ball team which took part in the 8th Asian basket ball championship in Thailand in 1975. I think he is the only one so far in Central College history to play Basket ball at national level.**

Shanthekaran's father late Mr. Sabaratnam was also a great cricketer who played for Jaffna Central in 1938. Shanthi's three brothers were also highly talented sportsmen

Late Godwin Sabaratnam Baskaran (at JCC from 1955 to 1964). He was the older Brother of Shanthi

He was a member of the college cricket team 1963 and 1964. His match saving partnership with Winston Williams against St. John's College after appealing due to bad light denied by the umpires in 1963 was a remarkable innings.



G S Vinokaran

He was also a member of the college basket ball and hockey teams and played football for the under16 team.

Late Garwin Sabaratnam Vinokaran (at JCC from 1957 to 1970)

Played cricket, hockey and football. Member of the college cricket team in 1970 which beat St. Johns by an innings. He represented Jaffna schools under 18 cricket team and also the hockey team.

I wish him all the very best.

Compiled by A. Patkunarajah

A tribute to Mr Kandiah: A Great Curator



Mr Kandiah
Courtesy of T Gnaratnasingham

When I was asked to write something about late Mr. Kandiah, I thought this was a good opportunity for me to express my sincere gratitude for what he had done for many years for the sportsmen during his tenure at Jaffna Central College, especially at cricket practice. When we got to the grounds for our cricket practice at 4.00 P.M, there would be nice hot Horlicks ready in the dressing room to refresh us and then at the end of the practice he would come with some nice lime juice to quench our thirst, and eggs for us to take home. Beside being a curator he always made it a point that our cricketing gear was in good shape, especially the bats and the batting pads and gloves. He was very energetic as a curator. Moreover he was a great motivator for all of us too. When we won a game he was the most happiest man and if lost he always said: don't worry, play well in the next game.

I'd like to recall an incident, which I will always remember. Before we went to play the final game against Colombo north in the zonal tournament in 1966, our players didn't have any experience on turf wicket at all at that time, so we asked Mr. Kandiah: what shall we do? He gave us a bright idea. He said let us water a small even stretch of land and use the heavy roller on it and make it more even, and dry the area well for a day or two. He told us to bat on that surface. His intention for doing that was for us to get a general feeling of batting on a greener surface. He really did some sincere hard work and prepared that strip for us. Donald Ganeshakumar (Captained Jaffna Schools) and a few players were practiced on it for about three days and that little bit of experience helped us in the final game. Donald Ganeshakumar scored 83 runs and I scored 27 runs. Donald Ganeshakumar's inning was considered as one of the finest innings played at St Benedict College turf that year.

I consider Mr. Kandiah as one of the finest gentlemen I have met during my college days.

God bless his soul and his family.

A.Patkunarajah

Mr Kandiah - Our Immortal Ground Boy



Mr Kandiah and JCC
Cricketers

Kandiah was loved by all sport kids, especially the cricketers at Jaffna Central College! Among teachers and students, Kandiah reigned supreme for forty years with his exemplary example! The sporting clan in all leading schools in Jaffna had great admiration for Kandiah. He was one guy who never needed any kind of supervision or nudging while at work on the pitch. Meticulous, loyal and dedicated - Kandiah was an embodiment of all these! Kandiah preparing the pitch, Kandiah rolling out the mat, Kandiah planting the boundary flags, and finally Kandiah bouncing out with the lime juice jar during drinks-break - these were a treat to watch, fully embedded in every cricketer's mind. Three hearty cheers to our evergreen Centralite Kandiah -- Hip Hip Hurray!

"So Say All Of Us!" - From all Central Cricketers

"He is a jolly good Fellow!"

T.Gnanaratnasingham

Importance of Turf Wicket to JCC

A Patkunarajah



A Patkunarajah

Cricket is becoming popular around the world particularly in the last few years when IPL was introduced. Currently the International Cricket Council (ICC) is spending a lot of time and money to promote cricket wherever possible. That's why they want to keep some minor countries participating even in the next World Cup which is going to be held in 2015. The purpose of including the countries is to lift the standard of cricket and to make the game more popular. Although cricket is not a national game in Sri Lanka, it is the most popular game being played. Sri Lanka got the test status in 1981 and since then the sport gradually turned from amateur into professional cricket. Today all 1st class cricketers in Sri Lanka are professional cricketers and this allowed them to make a living by playing this great game.

The grass root level of cricket starts at school level in Sri Lanka. So it is important that we provide proper guidance, coaching and create the proper environment to practice and play, especially in outstation schools where the facilities are limited. Today, most of the schools in Sri Lanka have Under 14, 16, 18 cricket teams participating in the national cricket tournaments organized by the Sri Lanka School Cricket Body and supported by Cricket Sri Lanka. It is an accepted practice that a high standard of cricket (such as test matches, one day internationals and 1st class games) is played on turf wickets. Therefore it will be good for our young cricketers in Jaffna to get used to playing on turf as quickly as possible.

In Jaffna, all the schools play cricket on matting wickets. In the past we mostly played against the other Jaffna schools with the exception of one or two outstation school games in which we were needed to play on turf. Today schools in Jaffna have more opportunity to play against outstation schools and most of the schools in Colombo, Kandy and the South have turf wickets. Matting pitches are generally bouncy all the time. But turf wickets can be very different depending on the type of wicket. For this reason most of our Jaffna schools struggle and fail when they go out and play on turf, therefore I strongly believe that constructing a few turf wickets at Jaffna Central will help our budding cricketers to get to know the art of playing on turf. That way they can prove themselves and catch the eyes of the national team selectors and become 1st class professional players.



R Naguleswaran

There are some great tips given by R. Naguleswaran, a past Cricket Captain at Jaffna Central College, a great seam bowler and an all-rounder. He also represented Sri Lanka in the under 25 Cricket National Team and was a member of the Sri Lanka Board President Eleven. He also has plenty of experience playing in English wickets. I personally thank Naguleswaran for sharing his valuable experience which helped me in writing this article.

The following are the kind of wickets you can get in turf pitches.

Soft Wicket: soft wicket means that the ball will play quite slowly, and the bounce will be uneven. This type of wicket is not ideal to bat first on, and quite often, the wicket will dry out as the day goes on, or as the match goes on. So, if given the option on a moist wicket, it is probably a good starting point to think of bowling first, as you will give your bowlers the advantage of a wicket that will play unevenly for the batters and the ball will be slower off the face of the bat, making it harder for the batters to score run.

Hard Wicket: A hard wicket will mean that the ball will bounce more evenly and will come onto the bat a lot harder, meaning that the ball will also come off the bat more easily. This will help the ball get to the boundary quicker!!! On this sort of wicket, all other things being equal, you would probably want to give your team first chance to bat on this wicket, as the bounce and pace of the wicket will probably die as the match progresses.

Dry Wicket: A dry wicket usually has cracks in it. These cracks will tend to open up as the game progresses, especially when the conditions are dry and hot. It is these dry and hot conditions that cause the cracks in the first place, and this type of wicket will usually break up and turn dusty. The breaking up of the wicket is a symptom of the fact that the grass has little or no root system to hold the soil together due to the dry conditions.

Depending on the above pace, bounce and turn will be different and in some cases, when the wicket has too much moisture, it will pop off a length as well. If the wicket has a bit more green grass then it will seem more than usual. The ideal pitch will offer bowlers some pace and at the same time enable the batsman to play their shots as well.

Preparing a good wicket is an art. They say that preparing a wicket is like looking after a new born baby. Mowing, scarifying and brushing, aeration, watering, rolling, fertilizer application, preparation of the square, preparation of the pitch, match day, pitch repair and renovation and maintenance of the outfield etc. are key areas in preparing a turf wicket. The cost of maintaining a turf wicket is very much higher than that of maintaining a matting wicket. It is a fundamental principle that you cannot play good cricket on poor wickets. Cricket was introduced at Jaffna Central in 1881 by the then Principal Rev. Webster and this was the occasion of the introduction of the game of cricket to Jaffna Peninsula too. The historic records from Rev W.M.P Wilkes, who was the Captain of the Jaffna Town Club and the Principal of JCC from 1903 to 1906 and subsequently 1910 to 1916 brings us an important message for us.

In the early days cricket was played on turf wicket at Central often towards the end of a game the wickets were bouncy and dangerous, therefore it was replaced with artificial pitch overlaid with coir mat. so this is a clear evidence that turf wickets are not new to Jaffna Central.College .

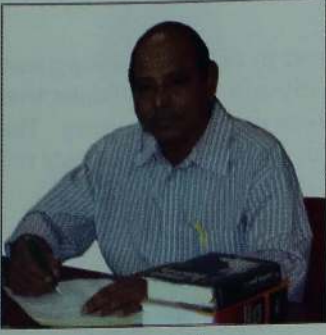
To prepare and maintain turf wickets we need to have the following resources:

- Experienced curator and support staff
- Pitch preparation and maintenance equipment
- Special soil for the pitch
- Special grass
- Automatic sprinkling system
- Off season maintenance
- Ground maintenance - proper storm water drainage system

Finally, if Jaffna Central College want to produce good cricketers who can go on to represent the National side or to play 1st class professional cricket, then it is a must for us to find ways and means to re-introduce turf wickets at Jaffna Central

அகில இலங்கைப் பாடசாலைகளுக்கிடையிலான மெய்வல்லுனர் போட்டிகள் 1963

எஸ். சந்திரபோஸ்



எஸ். சந்திரபோஸ்

யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரிக்கு எப்பொழுதும் சகலவகையான விளையாட்டுப் போட்டிகளிலும் முதன்மை இடமுண்டு. யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி மாணவனான நாகலிங்கம் எதிர்வீரசிங்கம் என்பவர் ஆசிய விளையாட்டுப் போட்டிகளில் பங்குபற்றி உயரம் பாய்தலில் புதிய சாதனை படைத்து தங்கப் பதக்கத்தைப் பெற்று இலங்கைக்கும், மத்திய கல்லூரிக்கும் பெருமை தேடித்தந்தார். இதேபோன்று இன்னும்சில மத்திய கல்லூரிமாணவர்கள் பல்வேறு விளையாட்டுப் போட்டிகளில் இலங்கையில் சாதனைகளை நிலைநாட்டினர்.

இந்த வரிசையில் 1963ம் ஆண்டு அகில இலங்கைப் பாடசாலைகளுக்கிடையிலான மெய்வல்லுனர் போட்டிகளில் கலந்துகொள்ள மத்திய கல்லூரியின் குழுவினர் கொழும்பு சென்றனர். ஆசிரியரும்

பயிற்சியாளருமாகிய திரு தம்பையா, செல்வராசா, ஆசிரியர் விக்டர் கிருபராஜ் ஆகியோருடன் எமது குழு கொழும்பு சென்று வை. எம். சி. ஏயில் தங்கியது. இக்குழுவில் எஸ். சாந்தகுணநாதன் (தலைவர்), வி.ரி. மகாலிங்கம், ரி. தில்லையம்பலம், ஏ. கிருஷ்ணகுமார், எஸ். சந்திரபோஸ், என். கணேசானந்தன், ஜே. கனகநாயகம், என். பேரின்பநாதன் வின்ஸிலோ ஆகியோர் இடம்பெற்றிருந்தனர். இவ் விளையாட்டுப் போட்டிகள் இரண்டு நாட்களாக கொழும்பு ஓவல் மைதானத்தில் நடைபெற்றது. மத்திய கல்லூரியின் பழைய மாணவர்கள் பலர் ஓவல் மைதானத்திற்கு வருகைதந்து எங்களுக்கு பலவழிகளிலும் உற்சாகமூட்டி, உறுதுணையாக இருந்தனர்.

எமது குழுத்தலைவர் சாந்தகுணநாதன், வி. ரி. மகாலிங்கம், ரி. தில்லையம்பலம், என். கணேசானந்தன், வின்ஸிலோ ஆகியோர் தனித்தனிப் போட்டிகளில் முதலாம், இரண்டாம் மூன்றாம் இடங்களுக்குள் வந்து எமது கல்லூரிக்கு புள்ளிகளைப் பெற்றுத்தந்தனர். எங்கள் கல்லூரி அஞ்சலோட்ட அணி 100(100) மீற்றர் ஓட்டத்தில் சகல பாடசாலைகளையும் வென்று முதலிடத்தைத் தட்டிக் கொண்டது. இவ் அணியில் ஆரம்ப ஓட்டக்காரனாக எஸ். சந்திரபோஸ், இரண்டாவது ஆளாக ஏ. கிருஷ்ணகுமார், மூன்றாவதாக வி. ரி. மகாலிங்கம் இறுதியாக எஸ். சாந்தகுணநாதன் ஆகியோர் ஓடிச் சாதனை படைத்தனர். இதேபோன்று, 4(400) மீற்றர் அஞ்சலோட்டத்தில் ஆரம்ப ஓட்டக்காரனாகச் சந்திரபோஸ், இரண்டாவது ஓட்டக்காரனாக ரி. தில்லையம்பலம், மூன்றாவது ஓட்டக்காரனாக வி. ரி. மகாலிங்கம், இறுதி ஓட்டக்காரனாக எஸ். சாந்தகுணநாதன் ஆகியோர் ஓடி முதலிடத்தைப் பெற்றனர்.

இந்த வெற்றிகள் மூலம் யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரி, கொழும்பு மாவட்டம் தவிர்ந்த ஏனைய மாவட்டப் பாடசாலைகளுள் முதலிடம் பெற்று (அவுட் ஸ்டேசன் சாம்பியன் கப்) வெற்றிக் கேடயத்தைப் பெற்றுக் கொண்டது. இந்த வெற்றியை கொழும்பு - யாழ் மத்திய கல்லூரிப் பழைய மாணவர் சங்கக் கிளை கோலாகலமாகக் கொண்டாடிக் கௌரவித்தனர்.

இந்த விளையாட்டுப் போட்டிகள் இலங்கை அரசாங்கத் தகவல் திணைக்களத்தினால் செய்தி விவரணப்படமாக ஆக்கப்பட்டு திரைப்பட மாளிகைகளில் திரையிடப்பட்டது. எமது கல்லூரி மாணவர்களின் அஞ்சலோட்டமும், அவர்கள் வெற்றிக்கிண்ணம் பெறும் வைபவமும் அச் செய்தி விவரணப்பட்டதில் இடம்பெற்றிருந்ததை, மத்திய கல்லூரி மாணவர்களாகிய நாங்கள் யாழ்ப்பாணம் நீகல் படமாளிகையில் பார்த்து மகிழ்ந்தோம்.

PRINCIPALS, TEACHERS, SUPPORT STAFF, ACADEMICS AND PROFESSIONALS



PRINCIPALS, TEACHERS, SUPPORT STAFF

ACADEMICS AND PROFESSIONAL



Principals and Teachers

Rev. James Lynch



Rev. James Lynch

Revs. James Lynch and Thomas Squance were responsible for commencing a new phase of English education in Jaffna. They were Wesleyan Methodist missionaries and arrived in Galle, Ceylon on 29th June 1814. James Lynch became the chairman of the missionaries in 1815. He was born a Roman Catholic but became a Protestant in 1792 at the age of 17.

As part of the educational policy of the Wesleyan Mission, James Lynch officially purchased the old Orphan House and Lutheran Church opposite the Esplanade, from the Government of Ceylon on 1st August 1816. The Jaffna Wesleyan English School was founded in 1817 on the site purchased from the Government. The school was under the direct control of Rev. Lynch until 1819. When establishing the English school Rev Lynch was assisted by Rev. T Squance and Rev. R Carver. In 1819 the missionaries met at their third annual conference at Galle. They decided at this conference to divide Ceylon into two districts, Sinhalese and Tamil, and elected Rev. Lynch as the Chairman of the Tamil District. In the reorganisation Madras became a part of the Tamil District and Rev. Lynch practically carried out his duties from Madras. Under the changes the Wesleyan English School came under the direct control of Rev. Thomas Squance from 1817 to 1819. He was succeeded by Rev. Robert Carver who remained in charge until 1824. It is worth reading about the origin of our school in the extract of an article by Mr Manickavasagar which is included in the souvenir and given below.

"The Governor Sir Brownrigg speaks:

As a subject that will be interesting to you, I take the liberty to forward the last Annual Report of our Bible Society. Robert Brownrigg, Kings House, Colombo

At Jaffna, the care of the government has provided a still more liberal establishment – 70 boys are instructed daily by the Rev. James Lynch, one of the Wesleyan Missionaries. In short Jaffna Central College is the Oldest, Permanent School founded in the area of the pre-Portuguese Kingdom of Jaffna. It was founded as an English School by Rev. James Lynch in 1815, named Jaffna Wesleyan English School in 1817, re-named as Jaffna Central School by Rev. Dr Peter Percival in 1834 and upgraded as Jaffna Central College in 1869."



Lynch House

லிஞ்ச் இல்லம்



In recognition of Rev. Lynch's contribution to JCC a school athletic 'house' has been named after him. In 1824 Rev. Lynch retired as chairman. He was succeeded by Rev. Carver who was in charge of our school at that time. These changes led to Rev. Joseph Roberts being appointed Principal of our school. Rev. Lynch left a legacy to be remembered by all the Centralites.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesarajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

Rev. Dr Peter Percival: Principal 1834-1851



Rev. Dr Peter Percival

Rev. Dr Peter Percival was a popular and dedicated principal of our Alma Mater, JCC. He succeeded Rev. Joseph Roberts in 1924. Above all he was responsible for promoting 'Centralism' as discussed by Mr T Parajasingam (2011), which cultivated the values of fairness, equality and religious integrity among students and teachers. He brought a new ethos to the school and renamed the Wesleyan English School to Jaffna Central School. He was a person of outstanding ability, very energetic and highly organised. Rev. Percival took an active interest in learning Tamil and preached in Tamil to the congregation.

During his period as a Principal he introduced a boarding department and appointed several talented and efficient teachers which included Mr Brown Sinnathamby, Mr Mackenstry, Mr Kangaretnam, Mr Crowther and Mr Koch. He also revised the curriculum to include algebra, mensuration, natural philosophy and modern history.

Rev. Percival was closely associated with Arumuga Navalar who was a scholar in Tamil and Hinduism, a student at JCC and thereafter a teacher at the school. Arumuga Navalar was entrusted with the task of translating the Holy Bible into Tamil because of his outstanding proficiency and talent in Tamil. He completed his task to the satisfaction of the Christians in Ceylon and India.

Rev. Percival returned to the United Kingdom in 1851. After completing the furlough he was expected to continue his service but declined owing to some disagreement with the Secretary in London. However, his passion for helping communities in the Indian subcontinent never diminished. He returned to Madras University as Professor of Oriental Studies. Many Centralites went to Madras University at that time and he warmly supported and helped them. A statue of Peter Percival exists in the Senate Building of Madras University. It is a valued memorial in recognition of the services of a great man. In recognition of Rev. Percival's contribution to JCC a school athletic 'house' was named after him. Rev. Percival was succeeded by Rev. John Walton who remained as Principal until 1854.



Percival House

பேர்சிவல் இல்லம்



Rev. Percival always valued talent, worked against repression and discrimination and set examples for students and teachers. He left his legacy at JCC and will always be revered by the Centralites.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesarajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

**Rev. D P Niles: Acting Principal 1870 to 1872 and 1886 to 1887,
Vice Principal 1869 to 1878**



Rev. D P Niles

Jaffna Central School, founded by Rev. Dr Peter Percival was awarded the status of a college in 1869 and its name was changed to Jaffna Central College. It was the dedication and the contributions of the then Manager Dr John Kilner and the Principal Mr Rhodes which helped it to achieve the position of a college. In order to adhere to its new status, the curriculum of the school was revised and further changes in its structure were introduced. The curriculum was enhanced to comprise the Matriculation Standard and the First in Arts standard of Madras University. The affiliation with Madras University provided a unique status to JCC. The changes included facilities to train teachers for the schools in the District. Unfortunately Mr Rhodes, who was the Principal from 1867 to 1870, could not continue as Principal of the College because of Mrs Rhodes' death in 1870.

Representations made to England to appoint a new principal were not successful. The responsibility finally fell into the hands of Rev. D P Niles who was the Vice Principal of the college at that time. He joined the Wesleyan Mission in 1861 and was the Principal of Point Pedro English School (currently known as Hartley College) before joining JCC in 1868. (His son Mr W D Niles was the District Judge of Jaffna from 1925 to 1928 and his grandson Rev. D T Niles was the Principal of JCC from 1956 to 1962.)

When Rev. Niles was the Acting Principal the college employed several new teachers and excelled in education. In its first year as a college, S Nagalingam, passed the Matriculation and obtained First Class Honours. He was awarded a prize in mathematics and was the first to achieve these accolades in Ceylon. The students' hostel was first established in 1834 by Rev. Percival. The hostel was housed in 'Hope Cottage' from 1854. This was the building allocated to the Vice Principals Dr K Theivananthampillai and Mr S Mahalingam in the 1960s. In 1870 Hope Cottage was renovated and given as residence to the town minister who was also the Warden of the hostel. Mr Niles left the college in 1878 and rejoined in 1886. He made several changes to the college. As the number of students in the hostel increased the hostel was moved to a new site adjoining St. Paul's and the Preparatory School. The latter was moved to the site of the Tennis Court. The new hostel was named 'Rigg Hall' in honour of the Rev. Edmond Rigg who retired as Chairman in 1888. In 1895 Rigg Hall was moved back to its original site.

Rev. D P Niles was instrumental in introducing changes and maintaining the status of JCC as a college. His contribution was acknowledged by the Synod in 1886. Rev. Niles retired from JCC in 1897 but left his legacy to be remembered by all the Centralites.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesarajah

(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934 and We Live by His Gifts - D T Niles by S W Ariarajah)

Rev. W Towers Garret BA: Principal 1891-1893, 1896-1898 and 1901-1903



Rev. W T Garret

Rev. Garret became a Principal of JCC in 1891 and served intermittently for about nine years. He succeeded Rev. R Middleton Weaver who was the Principal in 1890. Rev. Garret continued the policy of his predecessors in maintaining the status of the college.

After his first spell as Principal at JCC he was succeeded by Rev. Gabriel Leese in 1894 who was known for introducing football to JCC. This also marked the introduction of football to Jaffna. In 1898 Central won the Jaffna Gymkhana Cup for the first time in an athletic competition held for Jaffna schools. The silver cup was presented by an association which existed in the late 19th century with the Government Agent as President.

Rev. Garret took charge of the college again in 1896 and served until 1898 as Principal. In 1897 the college was affiliated with Calcutta University. Central also kept its affiliation with the University of Madras and students continued to sit for examinations. During this period the students from Jaffna College and Jaffna Hindu College sat for the examinations conducted by Calcutta University. In 1901 the Indian University Commission sent a report to the Indian Government expressing dissatisfaction among Ceylon Colleges with Calcutta University. At that time Central had ceased its affiliation with Madras University but opted to re-affiliate with it. The re-affiliation materialised in 1905. But the Ceylon Government opposed the affiliations of the Ceylon colleges with the Indian universities and encouraged them to take up the examinations conducted by the Cambridge Local and the London University Examinations. However, the Ceylon Government's attitude was viewed by Rev. Garret with considerable apprehension. In 1907, in line with the Government's recommendations, JCC students sat for the Cambridge Local and the London University Examinations.

Rev. Garret retired from principalship in 1898 and was at Batticaloa until 1900. He went on furlough in 1900 and returned to JCC in 1901 and continued as Principal until 1903. Between the years 1901 and 1903 no less than 14 students obtained a First in Arts Examination of Calcutta University. Rev. Garret continued to promote sports at JCC. Sports were a regular feature and included cricket and soccer. In 1901 a swimming club was introduced at JCC.

Rev. Garret retired in 1903. His performance at our college helped to enhance the status of our college in the field of education. Rev. Garret's efforts to revive the status of JCC as a leading institution for education and sports are well recognised by the Centralites and teachers.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

Mr W Romaine Cooke: Vice Principal 1901 to 1917

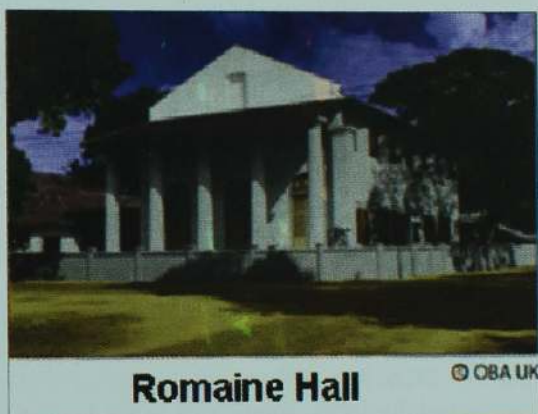


Mr W Romaine Cooke

Mr W Romaine Cooke was appointed as Vice Principal of JCC from 1901 to 1917. His dedication and contribution to JCC made their mark in the history of our college. When Rev. W T Garret retired as Principal in 1898, Revds. George B Robeson, Edward O Martin and Arthur Lockwood acted as Principals for successive periods until 1901. Rev. Edward Martin was responsible for inaugurating the monthly college magazine 'The Central' in 1901. This magazine continued to be published until 1902.

Mr W Romaine Cooke was referred to in the Memorial Edition (1934) as a 'builder of school'. Mr Cooke was the architect and engineer who supervised the construction of the Assembly Hall which was completed in 1910. He designed the college crest himself and introduced the college colours. He painted the crest in chocolate and blue. The Memorial Edition (1934) describes it as follows:

'On the upper arc of the crest was inscribed the name of the College - Jaffna Central College - and on the lower arc the motto in *gloriam dei optimi maximi*. Two significant emblems, a key, symbolising the college as an instrument that unlocks doors leading to knowledge and a musical instrument (guitar), denoting the Historic Yazl associated with Jaffna (the city was founded by a blind Minstrel who came from India singing to the accompaniment of the melodious Yazl), were also inscribed in gold on the two upper corners of the shield at the centre. A golden orb of the rising sun, symbolising the light of learning that radiates from the school was placed above the shield. The beautiful crest, the elegant colours, and the inspiring motto embodying the most sublime and lofty sentiment, all reflect great credit to Cooke.'



Romaine Hall

OBA UK

Mr W Romaine Cooke retired in 1917. His contributions to our Alma Mater are significant to our college history. From the Memorial Edition (1934): 'Mr W Romaine Cooke whose genius and work had been the pride of Central for nearly seventeen years, laid down his mantles of office and took to planting in 1917. The void created by his departure has not been adequately filled even unto this day.'



Romaine House

றொமெயின் இல்லம்



In recognition of Mr W Romaine Cooke's contribution to JCC a school athletic 'house' was named after him. He made his mark in the history of JCC and is remembered by all Centralites.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesesharajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

Rev. W M P Wilkes BA, LIP: Principal 1903-1908 and 1910-1916



Rev. W M P Wilkes

Rev. W M P Wilkes resumed office as Principal of JCC in 1903. He was assisted by Mr W Romaine Cooke as Vice Principal and Mr J K Chanmukam as Head-master. Under this triumvirate the college excelled in education and sports and competed exceptionally well with the best schools in Ceylon. Rev. W M P Wilkes organised the resources required to meet the demands for the expanding institute and to maintain its traditional high standards. He was supported by the Chairman Rev. G J Trimmer at that time and by members of staff in maintaining JCC's reputation as a leading institution.

In 1904 the Director of Public Institution with support from a few educationalists proposed to abandon the affiliation with Indian universities and to train the students to sit for the external examinations conducted by the Universities of Cambridge and London. There were objections to this proposal by leading educationalists and they denounced this new policy in education. However, the colleges in Jaffna indirectly forced the students to abandon the examinations conducted by Madras University and to sit for the Cambridge Locals. Mr Wilkes held the view that the question papers of Indian universities were more suited to Ceylon. However, he always favoured the establishment of a University in Ceylon. In 1906 Mr Wilkes, compelled by circumstances, commenced a Cambridge Junior Local Class at JCC. This was the beginning of a new era for education for the JCC students. It was also a successful year for the students who sat for the new examination. The following year the Matriculation class was upgraded to Senior Cambridge Local class. The students who sat for the Cambridge Locals brought honour and fame to our college with 15 passes out of 17. One of the students, P Cook Jeyaratnam, obtained a First Class with distinctions in three subjects. In order of merit he was ranked eighth in Ceylon.

The era of Rev. Wilkes achieved several mile stones in JCC history, including the inauguration of the OBA in 1906. Rev. Wilkes was a keen cricketer and he promoted cricket in Jaffna and at JCC. He captained the Jaffna Town Club. In those days cricket was played on turf wicket.



Wilkes House

வில்க்ஸ் இல்லம்



Rev. Wilkes' contributions to JCC was admired by all. He was a gentleman and friend of the Tamils and an admirer of their language and literature. He went home in April 1916 but did not return to Ceylon, partly due to war and family reasons. He was well supported by his wife in college activities. In recognition of his contribution to the college, a school athletic 'house' was named after him. His passion for our college and his contributions to maintaining very high standards in education and sports are remembered and appreciated by all the Centralites.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugescharajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

Rev. H A Meek BA: Principal 1908-1910

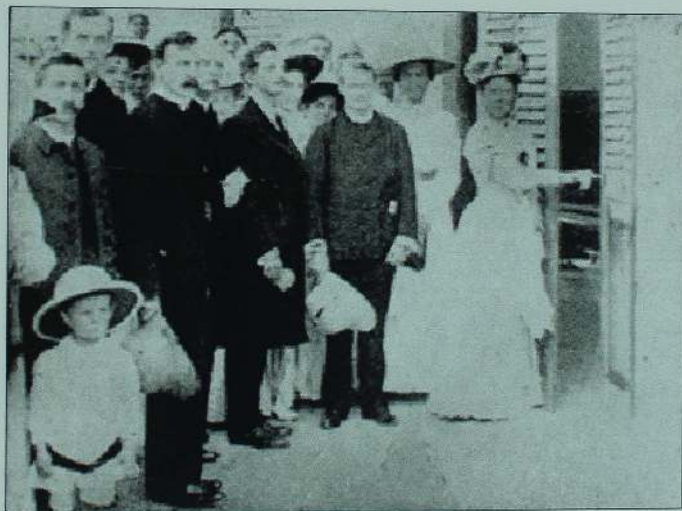


Rev. H A Meek

Rev. Meek was appointed Principal in March 1908 and continued until early 1910. He left JCC owing to ill-health after serving for about two years. But during this short period the two-storeyed Assembly Hall, Science Laboratory and four class rooms were built. He was also responsible for collecting a sum of Rs. 9000 towards the Building Fund. Rev. Meek also had the task of training the JCC students to sit for the Cambridge Local and the London University Examinations.

Rev. Meek was fortunate to have Mr Romaine Cooke, a prominent civil engineer, as Vice Principal. In July 1906, Mr W Romaine Cooke went on furlough to England and placed orders with British manufacturers for the steel girders which were used to build the Assembly Hall and the current library in the upper storey of this building (this building is currently called Romaine Hall).

Mr Cooke was the architect and engineer who supervised the construction of the Assembly Hall which was completed and opened in April 1910. The building was opened by the wife of the then Chairman Rev. G J Trimmer. This building was unique in Jaffna at that time and for the first time constructed with reinforced concrete slabs and iron girder beams. The opening ceremony was followed by the staging of an English play for the first time at Central. The play was Shakespeare's 'The Twelfth Night' which was staged by the teachers and students.

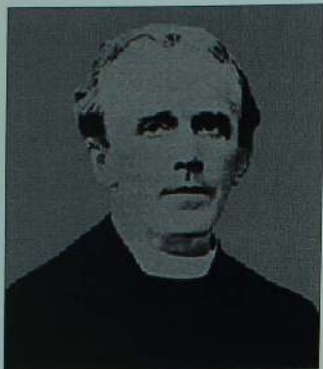


Opening of the Assembly Hall (1910)
by Mrs G J Trimmer

Rev. Meek retired in 1910. His diligent work and dedication to the welfare of our college won the affection of the students and the esteem of the Old Boys and staff. He made his mark in the history of JCC.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesarajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

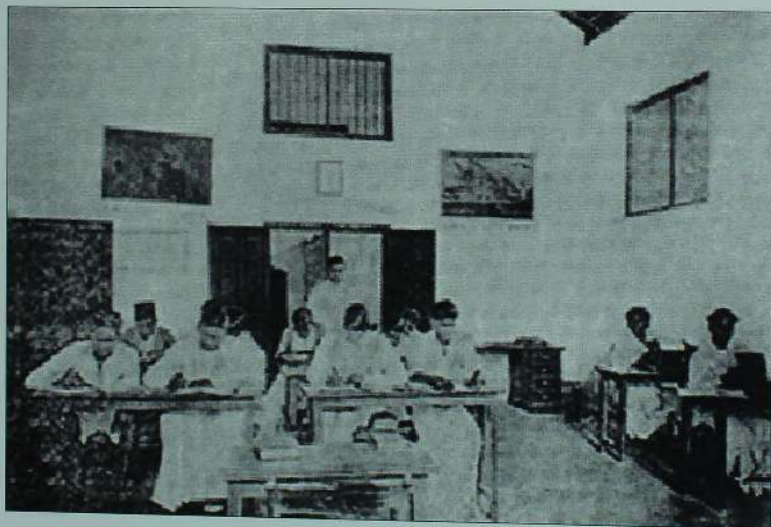
Rev. Harold Bullough, MA (Cantab), BSc (London): Principal 1917-1921



Rev. H Bullough

Rev. Harold Bullough was a distinct scholar in science. His academic credentials include a BSc degree in chemistry from the University of London and a First Class MA degree in Natural Science Tripos at the University of Cambridge. He was also a well experienced science teacher. Rev. Bullough took over the college from Rev. Wilkes. At that time the status of JCC was sound in education and finance enabling Rev. Bullough to expand its activities. He found that the curricula in Natural Study and Biological Sciences were not well established in schools in Ceylon. In order to promote the curriculum in the new fields, Rev. Bullough initiated courses in Botany and Zoology in the middle forms. He supported these courses by introducing pictorial sketches and a miniature museum of biological specimens in the college.

His aspiration and vision for improving the college curriculum resulted in introducing a course of commercial education in the newly built Percival Hall. The introduction of commercial education was a wish of Rev. Wilkes but had not yet materialised. In 1920, he appointed Kalaipulavar Navaratnam, a dedicated and well qualified person in this field as an instructor. The college was now well equipped to train students in this new discipline which included subjects in Book-keeping and Accountancy, Commerce and Finance, Theory and Practice of Commerce, Office Routine, Shorthand, Typewriting, Income Tax, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial English and Commercial Geography. The students were prepared for the Commercial and Higher Commercial Education Certificate Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce. The course enhanced the employment opportunities for JCC students. At that time JCC was the only institution in Jaffna to introduce this course.



Commerce Class 1934

As the number of resident students increased during this time Rigg Hall was found to be inadequate to house the boarders. A new dormitory was built and opened in 1918. Rev. Bullough also built new class rooms with the support from old boys.

During the period when Rev. Bullough was Principal the students performed well in the London Matriculation Examination and in the Junior and Senior Cambridge Certificate Examination. He also introduced the Scouts Movement in September 1916 and organised a Cup Pack in 1920. The college also excelled in cricket, football and athletics.



Bullough House

புள்ளோ இல்லம்



In order to honour Rev. Bullough's achievement, an athletic 'house' for internal sports events was named after him. Rev. Bullough retired in 1921. He could not stay longer owing to the health condition of Mrs Bullough. Within a short period he had made a mark by enhancing the curriculum and the status of the college.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesesharajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

Rev. Percy T Cash, MA (London), BA (London), BSc (London): Principal 1922-1926, 1928-1932 and 1934-1939

A scholar and an administrator who revived JCC Curriculum and expanded buildings with facilities to meet the modern requirements



Rev. Percy Cash was Principal of JCC from 1922 to 1926, 1928 to 1932 and 1934 to 1939. He was a distinguished scholar and an administrator. He was instrumental for reviving the curriculum of JCC, expanding college buildings and improving facilities to meet the challenges of modern requirements. Rev. Cash was an exhibitioner at the University College of Nottingham in biology and geology and obtained his BSc (London) degree in 1904. He had some experience in business prior to studying at university. In 1906 he was appointed Vice Principal of Wesley College, Colombo and continued in this position until 1921. During this period he served on two occasions as Acting Principal of Wesley College and also on another two occasions as acting principal of Richmond College, Galle. He worked part time as lecturer at the Ceylon Medical College. In addition to all his responsibilities and commitments he was able to obtain a BA (London) degree in philosophy with first class honours.

Rev. and Mrs Cash, who was a music teacher at JCC, went on furlough in October 1926 and returned to Ceylon in January 1928. During this period Mr J K Chanmukam was appointed Acting Principal. When on furlough Rev. Cash spent his time in the United Kingdom, acquiring further academic distinctions. He obtained an MA degree in philosophy from London University. He came out first in the Cambridge Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination, was awarded the Cambridge Diploma and won the distinction of being the only one to be placed in the First Class. While in England he visited many schools and studied the various educational systems and the educational experiments undertaken in those institutions. Rev. Cash's enhancement of his academic credentials and his knowledge of educational systems in various schools helped him to develop a curriculum for JCC which met modern standards. He had a long term vision for JCC to continue being a leading educational institute in Ceylon and he was very successful in achieving his objectives.

Rev. Cash, after serving as Principal of JCC for further four years, went on furlough with Mrs Cash in December 1932. In his absence Mr R J Seal acted as Principal. They toured Australia, New Zealand, USA and Canada and finally arrived in England. Their experience in different countries gave them further ideas to enhance the curriculum at JCC. They returned to Ceylon in February 1934. This was the beginning of another new era for JCC when they consolidated their achievements from the past and ventured into new avenues in education.

Reform to JCC Education

The appointment of Rev. Cash as Principal of JCC on 12th May 1922 marked a new phase of education at the college. His academic and administrative talents fulfilled the needs of our Alma Mater. He reintroduced the collegiate classes, which had been abandoned towards the end of the 1910s. Rev. Cash recognised that intermediate classes were an asset to the college and trained students to sit for the London Intermediate Examination. In the first year three students sat for the inter-science examination. Two were successful and one of them was Mr A E Tamber who became the Principal of JCC in 1962. The intermediate course continued for two years but was abandoned owing to financial difficulties despite recommendations made by the Government sponsored Akbar Commission to support the scheme.

Rev. Cash firmly believed in introducing enhanced curricula to meet the education requirements of the people and the country. In 1928 he made Tamil a compulsory subject at the college. He also

realised the importance of the Sanskrit language to Tamil students. Based on these views, in 1925 he appointed a Tamil Pundit, Vyakarana Mahopadhyaya V Ramaswami Sarma, to be in charge of Tamil and Sanskrit studies. The new teacher's credentials included a high diploma from the Travancore State. However, lack of support from the parents and the Department of Education led to abandoning Sanskrit.

Rev. Cash recognised that to a country which relies predominantly on agriculture, a subject like agriculturally based botany would be of great value to its development. He introduced botany in the school curriculum and appointed Mr S Gunaratnam, a graduate in botany, to be in charge of the subject. Mr Gunaratnam's ability in and dedication to organising the new department at the college were commendable. He organised the **Botanical Association** at the college and arranged expeditions to promote the subject. His efforts and contributions paid off and student V Kandiah won the Sir Marcus Fernando All Ceylon Agricultural Scholarship. He was the first student from Jaffna to win this award but declined to accept it. However, the scholarship was awarded to another Centralite V Kulanayagam.

Geography was taught in the college but Rev, Cash found that its popularity was diminishing among students. He recognised the importance of geography to the commercial and industrial development of Ceylon. He improved the facilities to promote Geography at JCC and he made it compulsory for Middle Form students and optional for Upper Form students. He then appointed Mr J C Charles, a senior teacher to be in charge of the Geography Department. The progress of this department and its achievements won the encomiums of visiting educationists and of the officials of the Education Department.

Rev. Cash's new vision for JCC continued. He introduced a **Manual Training Department** to train the students in carpentry and handcrafts. He appointed Miss Twynam and Mr Sam Seevaratnam, a trained teacher who held a City and Guilds Certificate in Woodwork, to be in charge of this new department. The articles produced by the Manual Training Department were displayed in school exhibitions and received praise from prominent visitors.



BOTANICAL LABORATORY, 1934.



GEOGRAPHICAL LABORATORY, 1934.



MANUAL TRAINING CLASS, 1934.



Rev. Cash also recognised the importance of music in the extra-curricular activities of the college. Music was promoted by Mr William Romaine Cooke but after his retirement it was languishing for lack of support. At this critical period, Mrs Cash revived the musical activities at JCC. She was an associate of the Royal College of Music and Licentiate of the London

College of Music. She took on the responsibilities of music teacher at the college. The Centenary Memorial Edition (1934) of Jaffna Central School describes her achievements: 'She re-organised the college choir and imparted special instructions to a few talented youths, some of whom reached such a degree of proficiency as to be able to preside at the College organ during the devotional exercises of the morning Assembly. Music has also been taught for some years from 1925 onwards as a subject in the lower school.'

Mrs Cash selected students who showed aptitude for music and trained them for the examinations of the Trinity College of Music, London. The students successfully passed the Preparatory and Senior Examinations.

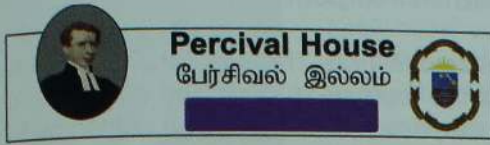
The ambitions of Rev. Cash also focused on teaching art at JCC. He appointed Mr Ponnudurai (First Class Certified Drawing Teacher to be in charge of the Art Department. An art class room was allocated to students, which was specially furnished to meet modern requirements. This enabled students to prepare for examinations conducted by the Royal Drawing Society, London. The department was well organised and was one of the special features of JCC such as other new departments organised by Rev. Cash.

The policies of Rev. Cash included extending the existing buildings and constructing a new building for class rooms and laboratories. In order to construct a new building he persuaded the Home Committee and secured a grant of Rs 25000. A further amount of Rs 8000 was collected from Old Boys and friends. The major part of the funds obtained was spent on constructing a two-storey building on the northern side of the quadrangle of the main school premises. The foundation for the new building was laid on 9th March 1924. The function was presided over by Rev. J A Barker, the Acting Chairman of the North Ceylon District. The chief speaker on this occasion was Rev. A Lockwood who was the Permanent Chairman. Special stones to commemorate this occasion were laid by Mrs E T Selby, Rev. A Lockwood, Mr W D Niles (on behalf of the Old Boys), the Principal Rev. P T Cash, Mrs Cash, Vice Principal Mr J K Chanmugam (on behalf of the teachers) and the House Masters of the four houses.

The buildings were completed and formally opened on 10th June 1926 by His Excellency, Sir Hugh Clifford, Governor of Ceylon. The guests taking part in the ceremony included Sir Ambalavanar Kanagasabai, Mr W Duraiswamy and Rev. A Lockwood.

College Houses

The house system of the college was organised by Rev. Cash in 1923. The college was divided into four houses and they were named Percival, Romaine, Wilkes and Bullough. These houses were assigned colours, Percival – purple, Romaine – chocolate, Wilkes – blue and Bullough – gold. The house system brought the teachers and students together and promoted a healthy competitive environment among the groups. In 2002 a new house was formed by the then Principal Mr Rasathurai. The new house was named Lynch House and assigned a green colour.



The House Social, Concerts and Annual Inter-house competitions were and still are great occasions for the youths to display their diverse talents, to develop interests and enthusiasm and to cultivate the spirit of loyalty.

Extra-curricular Activities

Rev. Cash was a great believer and promoter of extra-curricular activities and his attention focused on them as much as on his interests in academic matters. The Scout Movement received his personal encouragement and support. It further branched out into the formation of a Cubs Pack and Rover Crew at the college. The Scout Movement earned much recognition for JCC in Ceylon. In 1924 four scouts were chosen from Jaffna to represent the International Jamboree held in Wembley in London. JCC was proud to learn that three of the participants were from its own Scout Movement and the fourth attendee was an Old Boy of our college. A **Rover Crew** was added to the troops in the thirties. The scouts participated in the Jaffna Health and Handcrafts Exhibitions and the Art Exhibition in 1931 and 1932. The hand-work exhibits of two scouts, Masters P Rajagopal and N Shanmugarajah, were awarded medals and certificates in those exhibitions. The former also won the medal for the best handcraft at the All-Ceylon Students' Art and Handcraft Exhibition. During this period Master S Kandiah was the only representative selected from North Ceylon to attend the International Jamboree held at Budapest.

In 1923 a **Tamil Literary Society** named **Tamil Kalagam** was inaugurated, which worked along the lines of English Society. It met fortnightly and promoted elocution and writing skills among Tamil students. The English and Tamil Literary Society were merged in 1929 into a single association called the **Literary, Scientific and Debating Society**. All the committee members including the chairman were students and two teacher Vice-presidents guided and supervised them. In the same year a Temperance League was formed to educate students and the public against alcoholic drinks. This league was guided by the eminent Head Master Mr J Chanmukam. The league's promotional work was very effective resulting in the closure of all liquor shops and taverns in the Jaffna District.

In 1923 the **YMCA** of the college was affiliated with the Christian Movement of Ceylon, India and Burma. It was involved in Bible study circles and organised fortnightly meetings and evangelistic campaigns to the neighbouring islands. Mr and Mrs Cash conducted Sunday Bible classes. The lectures for other religious groups were conducted at Vannarponnai.

The college also recognised the importance of social services. In 1923 an association named **Social Services League** was inaugurated under the responsibility of Mr H E R Goonawardena who was a teacher at JCC. The league ran a dispensary and distributed free medicine to the sick. This welfare society also helped prisons and hospitals.

In order to promote intellectual comradeship among the teachers a **Teachers' Guild** was inaugurated in September 1925. Mr S Gunaratnam, the first Secretary, made this association very popular among teachers. The activities of the Guild included lectures on educational topics and social events. The **Teachers' Guild** expanded its activities by accepting teachers from Vembadi Girls' School in 1928. The society was renamed **Vembadi-Central Teachers' Guild**. In 1930 a **Vembadi Central Recreation Club** was formed to promote recreational activities for the teachers from both schools.

An association called **Masters' Fellowship** was inaugurated in 1923. This association was primarily formed to provide opportunities for the Principal and the teachers to meet and discuss religious topics. Mr S Gunaratnam became the first Secretary of this association and was succeeded by Mr K C Jacob. The **Masters' Fellowship** was revived in 1934 and **Rev. D T Niles, who had been a teacher since 1927, was appointed secretary in 1934**. He was appointed Principal of JCC in 1956.

In order to supply magazines to teachers an association was formed by the teachers and it was named **Teachers' Reading Room Association**. It collected subscriptions and supported them.

Entertainments including **Music and Drama** were an integral part of college activities. In 1924 Oriental and Occidental musical activities were held. The functions in 1926 included staging of John Drinkwater's 'Abraham Lincoln' and some scenes of Shakespeare's 'As You Like It'.

The college fared well in **sports activities**. In cricket the college won two out of three tournaments in 1923 and in the following year tied with St John's College for the Championship. The college performed well in athletics and soccer during this period. The performance in cricket was not satisfactory for the period 1928 to 1930. From 1930 onwards the performance steadily improved to regain its old form. In athletics the college performed well in annual competitions and twice missed the first place by a narrow margin. In football the performance was not remarkable from 1928 to 1930 but JCC performed well thereafter. In 1934 we were runners-up for the Championship.

Rev. Cash's Contributions and Achievements

Rev. Percy Cash made his mark in JCC history. During his period as Principal JCC excelled in education, sports and other extra-curricular activities. He was a philosopher, poet, scholar, educationist and an excellent administrator. Rev. Cash's academic credentials and experience in educational matters were assets to our college. He was responsible for widening the curriculum and constructing new hostel and college buildings to meet demands and to impart knowledge to our students. He made his mark by setting standards for education in Ceylon and elevating the position of our Alma Mater as a leading educational institution in Ceylon.

Rev. Cash composed our college song and chorus and Mrs Cash composed the music for the song and the chorus (Ref. College Magazine, 2001).

Rev. Cash retired in 1939 but his staff acquired his vision for our College. **The past Principals Mr J W Arudpragasam, Rev. C A Smith, Rev. D T Niles and Mr A E Tamber were teachers under him and they carried the mantle successfully for over twenty five years.** Rev. Cash's ideas and vision for JCC were passed to other successive Principals of JCC and they too promoted the culture and traditions of our Alma Mater. The great scholar's and his wife's immense contributions to JCC helped to shape the history of JCC and are always recognised and remembered by the Centralites and teachers.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

Note: This article is a summary of the Special Article which is included in this souvenir.

Mr Joseph Kadirgamar Chanmukam BA: Acting Principal 1927, Vice Principal 1924 Head Master 1894-1923



Mr J K Chanmukam

Mr Chanmukam was born at Pandaterruppu in 1863. He had his early education at the Araly East American Mission Vernacular School and completed the Eighth Standard in Tamil. He then studied at Araly English School and joined the (Batticotta (Vaddukoddai) English School. His education at the English School helped him to commence collegiate career at Jaffna College in 1877. He excelled in education and graduated in 1882 with distinction. He was awarded the 'Blue Ribbon' for maintaining the first place in his collegiate education for the record period of five years. While at the college he was deeply touched by the Gospel of Jesus and accepted the Christian Faith.

Mr Chanmukam worked in India as Head Master of the High School Department of the Canadian Mission School in Indore. During this period he passed the Calcutta Entrance Examination. He was ranked fourth and secured the first place in English and Mathematics.

He obtained a BA degree from Calcutta University which was followed by a degree in Licentiate Teaching (LT) of Madras University.

Mr Chanmukam was appointed Head Master of JCC in 1894 and continued in this position until 1923. He was an excellent teacher in Mathematics with proven abilities. He was also an excellent English teacher and administrator. His students included prominent people like Messrs H V Guklasekaram, W R Watson, T Cooke Jeyaratnam and C Sittampalam.

He worked closely with the past Principals Rev. W Towers Garret, Rev. H A Meek, Rev. W M P Wilkes, Rev. Harold Bullough and Rev. Percy T Cash. He was the Acting Principal in 1927 when Gandhi visited the college on 27 November.

Mr Chanmukam retired in December 1928. His contributions to education at JCC particularly during the period of reforming the curriculum, won the recognition and admiration of Centralites and Teachers.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah
(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

Mr J W Arudpragasam BA: Principal 1943-1944, Vice Principal 1929



Mr J W Arudpragasam

JMr Arudpragasam served as Vice Principal in 1929. He worked alongside Rev. Cash on college activities. In March 1930 when His Excellency Sir Herbert Stanley presided over the prize awarding ceremony Mr Arudpragasam played a key role and accompanied His Excellency and other prominent members.

He was a prominent member of the Moral Education Committee. He personally visited the homes of the students with the then Principal Rev. Cash to obtain first hand information about their living conditions and difficulties. These visits helped the college to support poor students.

Mr Arudpragasam's dedication and talents earned him a position as Principal of JCC in 1943. He was the first Ceylonese to be appointed as Principal by the Synod. With previous experience of working with Rev.

Cash, Mr J K Chanmugam (Acting Principal, 1927 and Vice Principal, 1924-1928) and with his own effort he maintained the traditions of JCC as a leading school in Jaffna. He retired in 1944 and was succeeded by Rev. C A Smith in 1945. Mr Arudpragasam's dedication and contributions to our college are highly recognised and admired by students, teachers and Old Boys.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

(Source: Memorial Edition, 1934)

Rev. C A Smith



Rev. C A Smith

Rev. C A. Smith was a great Principal who had his heart and mind in the progress of Jaffna Central College. He devoted his time and energy for the development of the college in all fields. Most of all, he was a "Great Builder" of the college. He was very pragmatic in his thought and action; and with a practical knowledge of civil engineering he accomplished the construction of many buildings for the school. The college also progressed immensely in the field of education and sports, when the college was the most popular of all schools in Jaffna. It was also a period when there were many uncertainties in the educational policies of the government, and the principal met the vicissitudes of the times with confidence, sincerity and diligence. He was a strict disciplinarian mingled with kindness and firmness. He would never dismiss a student from the school for he believed that a

school is meant to reform the young truant. He will go down in history as a remarkable Principal of Jaffna Central College.



Staff in the Early Fifties (Principal Rev. C A Smith)

Compiled by Mr Ponniah Manoharan

Mr J C Charles: Acting Principal 1949, Vice Principal 1939-1957



Mr J C Charles

Charles Master was the longest serving Vice-Principal in the history of our college. He was well respected and admired by the staff and students for his contributions to JCC. Charles Master was naturally endowed with excellent teaching and managerial skills. His natural skills blossomed with the professional training he had when he became a teacher and made him very successful at Central. He served under the past Principals Rev. Percy T Cash, Mr R S D Williams, Mr J W Arudpragasam, Rev. C A Smith and Rev. D T Niles.

In the early twenties Rev. Cash recognised the importance of the subject Geography to the commercial and industrial development of Ceylon. Rev. Cash required a talented person to run the Geography Department. He appointed Charles Master to be in charge of it. The progress of this department and its achievements won the encomiums of many visiting educationist and officials of the Education Department.

Rev. Cash organised a committee called Moral Education Committee to deal with the moral delinquency in the school. Charles Master was an active member of the committee which was concerned with real problems that students had. Charles Master also encouraged and trained a number of students in geography. Pararajasingam Master, who was one of his best students, obtained a degree in Ceylon and was appointed head of this department in the early sixties. Prof. G G R Thambyahpillai who was Professor of Geography at the University of Peradeniya in the late sixties and seventies, was an Old Boy of JCC and a student of Charles Master.



GEOGRAPHICAL LABORATORY, 1934.

His ready wit and sense of humour were additional assets that stood him in good stead to deal with campus politics and public relations. Pararajasingam Master recorded an incident that happened one afternoon after the school had closed. Mr Charles' mode of transport to school and back was a rickshaw and on this afternoon the rickshaw puller got restless and sounded the rickshaw bell to remind him of the lateness of the hour. After a lapse of a few minutes Charles Master came out and with a smile said 'Hello it seems that you have a new bell in your rickshaw' ('Enna Putthumanni putti irugerrayai poalla'). Such was the personality of the man who was known as Charles Master.

Charles Master's organisational and teaching skills earned him a position as Vice Principal in 1939. He continued in this position until 1957. Above all, he was the Acting Principal of JCC in 1949 when Rev. Cash retired in 1949.

Charles Master's contributions to JCC's educational and curriculum reforms and his organisational skills won him the affection and admiration of students, teachers and Old Boys.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam and Prof R K Guganesharajah

Rev. Dr D T Niles: Principal (1956-1962)



Rev. D T Niles

Rev. Dr D T Niles was one of the most erudite, intellectual and influential Principals of Jaffna Central College. He was also an Old Boy of the College. He was Principal during the most critical period in the history of the school, i.e. when the school was handed over to the government. This transition created a temporary disturbance in the minds of staff. The Christian teachers felt disappointed and thought that they had lost something, while the others felt elated. Dr Niles skilfully allayed these fears and brought about a unity among staff. He was a great disciplinarian and upheld the ideals of liberal education. He was highly respected and a leading Christian pastor of global repute.



Staff in the Late Fifties (Principal Rev.D T Niles)

Courtesy of K Vijaishankar

Compiled by Mr Ponniah Manoharan

Mr Alfred Eliathamby Tamber



Mr A E Tamber

Mr Tamber was a full-fledged Old boy of Jaffna Central College. He had his total education, thereafter teacher and retired as Principal of the college. He was an efficient teacher in Physics to the University Entrance classes, and many of his students were successful in their examinations.

He was a Socialist by conviction and observed Gandhian principles. He once was a member of the "Sathya Serva Sangam" or "Servants of Lanka" in the 1930s when he was with many prominent persons like Handy Perinpanayagam, S R Kanaganayagam, S N Somasegaram and others who vowed to wear the national costume and be non-violent. He was also a remarkable President of the All Ceylon Union of Teachers for 5 years when he achieved many benefits for Trained and Vernacular teachers. He was also recognized as a leading educationist

that he became a good friend and adviser to Sir Oliver Gunathilleke, the then Governor General of Ceylon. His last public appearance was when he presided at a college gathering at the Jaffna Town Hall, when Dr Cyril Ponamperuma, the famous scientist was present.

1960 JCC 3rd Eleven Cricket Team



Standing (Left - Right) : K. Gugescharajah, R. Manoharan, T. Nadarajah, Sithampalam, Rajadurai, M. Pathmanathan, Jeganathan.

Seated (Left - Right) : Selvarajah Thambyah (Coach), Donald Ganashakumar, A. Patkunarajah, Mr. A E Tamber, Rajendran, Baskaran, Mr. Abraham (Prefect of Games)

Tamber Master with the 3rd Eleven Cricket Team (1960)

He was a humanitarian, beloved, modest, erudite gentleman, and I am very proud to have been a favourite student of him.

Compiled by Mr Ponniah Manoharan

Mr J S Ariyaratnam BSc: Vice Principal (1962-1964)

A well known botanist and biologist who dedicated his career to JCC



Mr and Mrs Ariyaratnam

Ariyaratnam Master joined JCC in 1944 as a teacher in botany and biology and continued to work in our college until 1967. He also served as Vice Principal under the then Principal Tamber Master from 1962 to 1964. While at JCC he made valuable contributions by organising the Botany Department and teaching the A Level students in preparation for the university entrance examination. Ariyaratnam Master also taught biology to O Level students. In the mid sixties he was the President of the Northern Province Science Teachers Association. His managerial and teaching skills and calm manners earned him a new position as Principal of Velanai Central College in 1967. He continued in this position until 1969. He was then appointed Principal of the Stanley College in Jaffna. He continued in this new assignment until his retirement in 1979. Above all he was a good cricketer and tennis player. Ariyaratnam Master was also responsible for organising the Tennis Club at JCC. This encouraged several staff playing tennis behind the 'Rigg Hall' hostel. On several occasions he led the staff team in friendly matches against college prefects.

Ariyaratnam Master's interests in sports extended to training JCC students in hockey and football. He was the football coach for the 2nd Eleven soccer team in the late fifties and the early sixties. Under his coaching the 2nd Eleven soccer team performed remarkably well and won the JSSA championship trophy in 1959 and 1960. He was the House Master for Bullough House for several years. Ariyaratnam Master promoted hockey in Jaffna and was the President of the Jaffna Schools Hockey Association in the mid seventies.

His wife (Ariyaratnam Teacher) served as English teacher in the primary school from 1942 until her retirement in 1975. Ariyaratnam Teacher was a good member of staff who gave an excellent foundation to young students at the lower school. Above all she participated in extra curricular activities and was in charge of Wilkes House in the primary school.



Courtesy of JCC OBA Colombo

Staff Captain Mr. J S Ariaratnam and Prefects
Captain Mr K Kanag Isvaran going out to toss (1958)

Ariyaratnam Master passed away in 2000 and Mrs Ariyaratnam passed away in 1998.

Their students are now spread worldwide and include prominent doctors in the medical field, teachers in leading schools and scientists in several institutions.

Compiled by Prof K Gugesanarajah and Mr T Pararajasingam

Dr K Theivananthampillai



Dr K Theivananthampillai

Dr Theivananthampillai came in as a stranger into Jaffna Central College, but soon contributed his share of educational and teaching experience, that enabled him to become the most popular and efficient member of the staff. When he was a teacher he went to the University of Connecticut, U.S.A where he earned a Doctorate in Linguistics. On his return he continued as a humble teacher. He trained students for elocution contests, and also coached them for English Dramas. Soon he became the Vice-Principal of the college, and Warden of the hostel. He was an enthusiastic tennis player, and would never miss a game of tennis in the evenings. He and I once went to Colombo to watch the exhibition matches played by Frank Sedgeman and Tony Tnauher, the then world champions in Tennis. He was a great teacher, dramatist, humble, modest and a good gentleman.

Compiled by Mr Ponniah Manoharan

Mr S Velupillai: Head Master (1960-1970)

A dedicated and excellent teacher who enjoyed teaching mathematics.



Mr S Velupillai

Velupillai Master was one of the best teachers in mathematics and arithmetic witnessed by the JCC students. He was the Head Master of JCC from 1960 to 1970. In addition to his administrative responsibilities as a head master, he passionately taught his favourite subjects mathematics and arithmetic to the JCC students. He was a gifted and excellent teacher and had a natural ability for explaining the fundamentals of mathematics to students. His dedication to the provision of an excellent foundation to young students was instrumental in creating a number of prominent scientists, professionals and administrators to meet the challenges of the modern era.

His students excelled in the Northern Province Teachers Association Examinations (NPTA) and achieved distinctions in mathematics and arithmetic. The foundations he provided to students allowed them to perform well in their education at higher and university level.

He passed away on 23rd March 1983. We are all proud of him and his contributions to education and discipline are remembered by all students.

Compiled by Professor Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr E Sabalingam BSc (London) PGTr SGrP: Principal (1964-1971)

A strict enforcer of discipline and a good sportsman



Mr E Sabalingam

Sabalingam Master succeeded the well respected A E Tamber and was the first Hindu principal of the college. His outspoken remarks about JCC students caused some animosity among Centralites. He was the principal of Kokuvil Hindu College before assuming duties at JCC. He was not acquainted with the traditional JCC culture but pulled rank on several occasions. He was the first principal in the history of JCC to suspend a senior prefect, who was elected with his approval.

It took him some time to adhere to some of the traditional values of JCC. With the momentum generated by his predecessors and his own efforts, the college did remarkably well in education and sports.

He enjoyed teaching mathematics to HSC students and actively promoted sports in the college. He joined JCC in 1964 and continued until 1971. He was then transferred to Jaffna Hindu College as Principal.



Sabalingam Master with the Under 16 Basketball Team (1970)

Source: JCC 70's Bash, 2011

Sabalingam Master passed away on 3rd August 1988. A lot of students remember his contributions to the college.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr S Mahalingam BA(London): Vice Principal (1965-1969)

A dedicated teacher who promoted curriculum in the political science of JCC students



Mr S Mahalingam

I am honoured and privileged once again to put pen on paper to remember our dynamic, courageous and strict teacher who was at the same time a great humanitarian, the late Mr. S. Mahalingam. Those who were fortunate enough to have known him will remember with gratitude not only his brilliance in presenting lessons in class, but also his sense of humour and his intellectual discussions which when remembered provides a sense of hope and a key to unlock many personal and professional mysteries. It was this quality that elevated him to an esteemed position to be looked upon as a great EDUCATOR and A GURU. Whoever fortunate enough to have been touched by him has had their life transformed.

I studied political science (which was then called 'Government'), as well as European History under him. His approach and presentation was unlike any other, for example: he introduced us to Harold Laski (a political science philosopher) in a fashion unique to him alone in the way that even the most average student could perceive something out of his course. Thus the enrolment for the subject far outstretched the capacity of the class room. I was also fortunate to have been a member of the academic faculty at Central College along with him. Most of us looked forward to his intellectual and practical contributions during staff meetings, and on many occasions he had the last word on the issue under discussion and it carried the day.



Mahalingam master with the HSC Student Committee

Photograph: Courtesy of Mr K Vijay Sankar

Though our beloved teacher is not with us physically, his invisible hand still guides us and many of us owe our successes to his timely advice and guidance.

Compiled by Mr T. Pararasasingham

Mr E K Shanmuganathan BA: Principal (1971-1980)



Mr E K Shanmuganathan

Mr Shanmuganathan succeeded Mr Sabalingam as Principal in 1971. He continued as Principal of JCC until 1980. Mr Shanmuganathan commenced his career as a teacher at St. Patrick's College, Jaffna and then served as Principal of Kopay Christian College. He was well known for maintaining good discipline in our college. He punished students who misbehaved or were disobedient to teachers in class rooms. There were instances when teachers punished the students by asking them to stay outside the class room when they had not completed their home work or for other punishable incidents. If these students were seen by Mr Shanmuganathan outside the class room they were subjected to further punishment by him. On many occasions students went back into the class room and begged the teachers to allow them to come inside. Teachers made use of this opportunity

allow them back in but with the conditions not to disturb discipline in the class room. After serving for almost ten years at JCC Mr Shanmuganathan was promoted in 1980 to Director of the Tamil Unit in the Education Department. Following this assignment he went to Nigeria and worked in the Ministry of Finance in the Oyo State. He passed away while employed in Nigeria.



Mr Shanmuganathan with the JCC Athletic Team (1972)

Source: JCC 70,s Bash, 2011

Mr Shanmuganathan's legacy is well remembered by students who studied at JCC in the seventies.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr N S Rathinasingham: Principal (1980-1982)

A Tamil scholar with extensive interest in literature who promoted journalism and drama to our students



Mr N S Rathinasingham

Rathinasingham Master was a long serving member of JCC. He was well respected and known to all the students in the fifties to early eighties. His method of teaching and his explanations were exemplary and highly appreciated by all students.

He was instrumental in promoting elocution, drama and journalism to the JCC students. He initiated journalism by introducing a journal called 'Mangkani'. One of his favourite students S Chandrabose, quoted the following (the article is published in this souvenir).

அக்காலத்தில் மாணவர்களுக்கு வாசிப்புப் பழக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கும், மாணவர்களின் கற்பனையாற்றலைத் தூண்டிப் படைப்பாற்றலை அதிகரிக்கவும், அவர்களின் திறமைகளை வெளிக்கொணரவும், வாரத்தில் ஒரு பாடவேளை இலக்கிய மன்றக் கூட்டங்களுக்காக ஒதுக்கப்பட்டிருந்தது. இதற்குப் பல ஆசிரியர்கள் ஊக்கமளித்தனர். இவர்களுள் திரு என். இரட்ணசிங்கம் (பிற்காலத்தில் மத்திய கல்லூரி அதிபராக இருந்து ஓய்வு பெற்றவர்) முதன்மையானதாகத் திகழ்ந்தார்.

The students in the late fifties actively participated in publishing a monthly journal called 'Maththiya Theepam' which was the result of the untiring effort from Rathinasingham Master and his fellow teacher V K Nadarajah Master.

Rathinasingham Master's aspiration for the students' curriculum extended to successfully training the students and staging a very successful drama titled 'Visithira Vaithiyar'.

He was my class teacher in 1961 and also the head master of the middle school. He was the vice principal of the college from 1971 to 1980 and served as the JCC principal from 1980 to 1982.

He passed away on 10th July 2007. We all remember and highly appreciate his unforgettable contribution to JCC.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr V Balasuntharam BSc: Principal (1983-1990)

A calm and excellent chemistry teacher who was very methodical and promoted well established principles



Mr V Balasuntharam

Balasuntharam Master commenced his work as a chemistry teacher in the mid fifties and retired in 1990 as the principal of JCC. He taught chemistry to both SSC and HSC students. He was a brilliant chemistry teacher with extraordinary talents and taught several students who excelled in the fields of medicine, engineering and science. He was the teacher of several prominent scientists, engineers and doctors in the national and international arena.

Balasuntharam Master was keen to take on responsibility. This earned him a position as Vice-Principal from 1980 to 1981. Subsequently he became the Principal and led JCC from 1983 to 1990. He took active interest in commissioning several new buildings at JCC by co ordinating with the education department. His relentless effort and boundless enthusiasm are well appreciated by all past and present students.



Balasuntharam Master with the 1st Eleven Cricket Team (1987)

Source: JCC 70,s Bash, 2011

Balasuntharam Master now lives in Kondavil in Sri Lanka. We are all thankful for his enormous contribution to JCC.

We wish him a long, happy and healthy retirement.

Compiled by Prof R K Guganesharajah

Mr R K Rajasenana BSc (Hons): Vice Principal 1980-1981)

A well known Zoologist who dedicated his career to the JCC students



Mr R K Rajasenana

Rajasenana Master joined JCC in 1954 after completing his BSc degree course at Madras Christian College. Teaching was in Mr Rajasenana's heritage since his Father was a principal of Atchuvally Christian College and his grandfather a school Head Teacher. With this background and his exceptional teaching abilities, Mr Rajasenana performed his duties at JCC with great success. His main teaching area was Zoology which he taught for many years for the HSC and JCC students. The foundation laid for hundreds of his students helped them to excel in their examinations and propelled them to become successful doctors, veterinary surgeons, scientists and many other professionals.

At JCC Mr Rajasenana also served in many other areas. He was a Secretary to the Teachers Guild, a basketball coach, patron of the

Advanced Level Union, member of the Sports Committee and was the Master in Charge of the Board of Prefects. He also served JCC as a Vice Principal.

Mr Rajasenana was well known for his uncanny sense of humour which he blended well into his teaching and into relationships with his students and fellow teachers. Many of his stories, wisecracks and anecdotes are still fondly remembered and recalled by many who had been associated with him at JCC.

Upon retiring in 1980 he joined the Jaffna College Undergraduate Section as a Zoology Lecturer. He then emigrated to Toronto, Canada in 1987 where his children had settled. With his superior knowledge of English he worked for a further eight years as the company proof-reader for Commerce Clearing House. After his final retirement he travelled and celebrated his life at JCC and visiting various OBAs in the UK, Australia and Canada.

It is a treat to witness Rajasenana Master surrounded by his loyal students roaring in laughter listening to his "Stories". We appreciate his untiring contribution to our college and wish him a long and happy retirement.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesenarajah and B Abraham

Mr K Kandasamy: Vice Principal (1990-1991)



Mr K Kandasamy

Mr Kandasamy was a student and Deputy Principal of JCC. He commenced his studies at JCC in 1931. He specialised in Commerce and Accounts and taught these subjects to the JCC students. His contribution to JCC is well remembered and recognised by Centralites. During the difficult periods of conflict in the eighties he took risks to support and protect our college. He was a good teacher and respected by all students. He spent 47 years at JCC as a student and as a teacher. His dedication and contribution to JCC earned him a position as a sectional head. He excelled in teaching and administration. In recognition of his contribution to JCC, he was appointed as the Additional Deputy Principal in 1987 and became a Deputy Principal in 1990. He passionately worked for the school until his retirement in 1991. It was a coincidence for the second time in our history that in

1991, we had a Principal and a Deputy Principal who were both Centralites. Prior to this Mr Kandasamy's father-in-law Mr A E Tamber served as Vice Principal under Principal Dr D T Niles in the late fifties and early sixties and both were Centralites. He passed away in 1992, but his legacy is remembered by all Centralites and staff.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr N K Shanmuganathapillai: Principal (1990-1996)



Mr N K Shanmuganathapillai

Mr. Shanmuganathapillai was the first Old Boy Hindu Principal of Central and is now residing in Canada. He performed the duties to satisfaction while the atmosphere was filled with sounds of explosions. Mr. Shanmuganathapillai had his secondary education at Central, graduated in South India, functioned as a science teacher in Nainativu and ended his career at his alma mater as Principal. But his real career is in composing verses. He is indeed a versatile poet – composing conventional verses according to Tamil prosody. His verses dedicating the 175th anniversary of the founding of Central in 1816 are remarkable and are reproduced in college publications.

In fact, the date of founding was advanced from 1834 to 1816 at the persuasion and documentation of Mr K Manickavasagar the librarian, determination of late S. Ramakrishnan, President of the College OBA, Jaffna and the freehand provided by Mr. Shanmuganathapillai and the committee comprising of Mr.K. Kathiravetpillai, District Judge as chairman, Prof. S. Chittambalam of the University of Jaffna, Rev. Govindarajah and the later Dr. A. W. Jebenesan, presently President of the Methodist Mission of Sri Lanka.

The other significant contribution of Mr Shanmuganathapillai is his translation of the College Song which was composed by the Rev. Percy T Cash, the author of several other poems on Jaffna, and embodied in a publication titled 'Land of the Fairy Haunted Lawns'. The musical notation was set by Mrs Cash ARCM, LLCM.

Compiled by Mr K Manickavasagar

Late N. Rajaratnam: Acting Principal (1990)

It was war time in Jaffna. Artillery shells, aerial bombings and explosions from all kinds of firearms were daily occurrences. Yet, Jaffna Central and other schools braved the situation and functioned to the best of their ability. Responsibility rested on the shoulders of Mr. N. Rajaratnam to carry forward the routine of the college. It was not that easy a job. Mr. Rajaratnam himself was a heart patient.

He was attached to Central for years as a teacher, Deputy Principal and retired as Acting Principal. Besides his subject at school he was interested in Dramatics, which he had cultivated when he was an undergraduate and he himself acted the character of Srillasiri Arumuga Navalar. With always a smiling face he was a pleasant personality.

Compiled by Mr K Manickavasagar

Late S Sivanrooban: Acting Principal (1996)



Mr S Sivanrooban

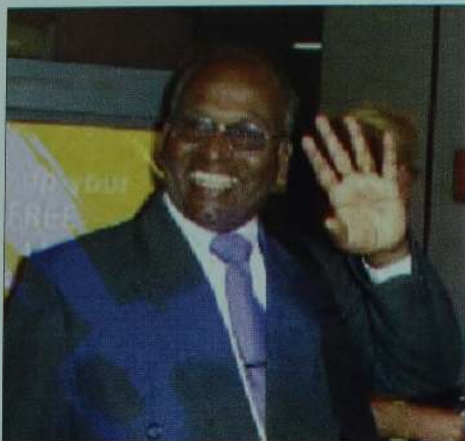
Late S Sivanrooban was an Old Boy of Central who started his career as a teacher at Central and promoted as the Deputy Principal. After the retirement of Mr. N.K. Shanmuganathapillai, he was instructed by the Ministry of Education to perform the duties of Principal, of course under difficult conditions which had to be faced by one and all. Mr Sivanrooban was soft spoken and polite. He too earned the goodwill of the students, staff and parents.

Compiled by Mr K Manickavasagar

Mr K Rasathurai: Principal 1996-2005

A Dedicated and Energetic Principal with Distinct Character

Mr Rasathurai is remembered by every student of Jaffna Central College for his achievements, dedication and sacrifices in developing our college into a leading institution in Sri Lanka. I listened to his speech to the OBA of UK on 11 September 2005. His words are still reverberating in the minds of past students who attended the meeting. His enthusiasm and interests expressed for the development of our college will stay in our hearts forever. His vision for the college, its future goals and the milestones defined in his speech cannot be forgotten.



I knew Mr Rasathurai well. He was a good friend of mine, a good father, a dedicated teacher, an efficient manager and a friend to a number of people. When he was in the United Kingdom our discussions were always focused on our college and ways of improving and modernising it. Our visits to places like the Bill Gates Computer Laboratory in Cambridge, the University of Surrey in Guildford and recreational places for children like Wicksteed Park were very enthusiastically viewed by him as examples for ways in which to contribute to the development of the Jaffna Peninsula and our college. His vision for the JCC went as far as converting it into a collaborative research centre with the University of Surrey. He put forward this idea to Professor Barry Lloyd of University of Surrey. His draft letter to Professor Lloyd is presented below before it was signed and forwarded.

Dear Professor Lloyd

Collaborative Research Centre - University of Surrey and Jaffna Central College

It was a pleasure to meet with you and some of your research students when I visited the University of Surrey on Monday the 12th September 05. I was very impressed with the way your Centre for Environmental Health Engineering has been organised to teach and undertake research on multi-disciplinary activities to enhance development worldwide.

I was very pleased and rather surprised to note that your institution is engaged in research into the management of water resources of the Jaffna Peninsula. Dissemination of your research activities to the relevant institutes in the Jaffna Peninsula is pertinent to motivate and encourage them to render their assistance to achieve the goals of your studies. In this context I am pleased to offer the services of Jaffna Central College to assist the University of Surrey. Our contribution will include:

- allocation of office space to your research students when required
- assistance of students in connection with field data collection
- access to library and laboratory facilities.

In order to strengthen our association we would like to seek the approval of the University of Surrey to name the office that will be allocated for the research activities as:

**Jaffna Central College and University of Surrey (UK)
Collaborative Research Centre**

Currently there are over 2800 students enrolled in Jaffna Central College which is the second oldest school in Srilanka and was established 190 years ago. The school has the reputation for producing prominent scientists, mathematicians, professionals and sportsmen at international level. Our collaboration with the University of Surrey will further enhance the school curriculum and bring pride to the students.

We look forward to hearing from you and strengthening our collaborative research activities.

Yours sincerely

K Rasathurai
Principal of Jaffna Central College

We lost this wonderful principal at a critical stage but we are continuing our support to achieve his goals.

Compiled by Professor R K Gugesarajah

Mr S Pathmanathan: Acting Principal (2005-2008)



Mr S Pathmanathan

The untimely demise of the Principal Mr. Rasathurai caused the Ministry to instruct Mr. S. Pathmanathan to be the Acting Principal of Central. Thus another Old Boy, Teacher and Deputy Principal took over the reign of the college. Since he was familiar with the day to day affairs of the college he didn't have much of a difficulty in carrying out the routine of the college. Although the massive building construction programme halted for a while, curricular and extra-curricular activities scored many successes to his credit. The swimming pool project was also mooted during his Acting Principalship and it is nearing completion under the Principalship of Mr Ongaramoorthy.

Any Principal who maintains the traditions of the alma mater of the Centralites is a hero to them. In this respect the late R Rasathurai, Principal restored the traditions of Central after a long lapse. Mr Pathmanathan continued them. Thus Central had another Principal fulfilling the aspirations of the founders.

Compiled by Mr K Manickavasagar

Mr L Ongaramoorthy: Principal (2008-August 2011)



Mr L Ongaramoorthy

Mr L Ongaramoorthy joined Central as a Trained Teacher and later sat the External Arts Degree Exam of the Peradeniya University and graduated. He followed this with, a Diploma in Education and attained his objectives by passing the Sri Lanka Principals Services Exam. His intellectual curiosity prompted him otherwise and as the reward he is retiring as the Principal of a prestigious National School in the heart of the Jaffna town.

Principals of State Schools have to implement the ministerial circulars and Mr. Ongaramoorthy seldom had a negative comment. They included enhancement of English, Information Technology and lately the Students in Need Project. The Rigg Hall Hostel would tell stories of the intelligence and abilities of the then Centralites who were in the hostel. It is delightful to learn that the hostel has resumed its service. I am aware of the unceasing efforts Mr Ongaramoorthy put in to expand the campus of the college, but the object is yet to become reality. He has appealed to the generosity of the Centralites overseas to contribute to a much wanted school bus and failing that, to a fully equipped computer unit.

Last, but not least, while the writer was at Central two loyalties met each other, Mr Ongaramoorthy is a loyal Jaffna Hindu College Old Boy and the writer is a loyal Methodist Centralite.

Compiled by Mr K Manickavasagar

Mr T Nagaratnam BSc: Deputy Principal (1993-2006)
A dedicated science teacher and sportsman



Mr T Nagaratnam

chemistry for a period of five years. He served JCC for a period of 23 years and rose to the rank of Sectional Head in 1992. He became the Deputy Principal in 1994 and remained in this position until his retirement in 2006.

Centralites and teachers highly recognise his services to JCC. We wish him a long and healthy retirement.

Prof R K Gugesesharajah

Mr C Sivakumaran BA, Maths Special Trained: Deputy Principal (2007-2010)
A dedicated maths teacher



Mr. C. Sivakumaran

Mr C Sivakumaran is an Old Boy of Jaffna Hindu College. He is a degree holder and further trained in mathematics (Maths Special Trained). Mr Sivakumaran joined the Teachers Service in 1974. In 1982 he joined JCC as a maths teacher. While at JCC he participated in Hindu religious activities and was in charge of the Hindu Union. His contributions to JCC as a treasurer of the Teachers Guild for five years and as co-ordinator for the OBA Joint Scholarship Scheme was commendable and are highly appreciated by teachers and Centralites.

He was very enthusiastic and always willing to take on responsibilities. He was promoted to Sectional Head in 1991 and continued in this position until 2006. He was then appointed as the Deputy Principal in 2007 and continued in this position until his retirement in 2010.

Mr Sivakumaran's contributions to JCC are highly appreciated by the staff and students of JCC. We wish him a long and healthy retirement.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesesharajah

Mr K Elilventhan MEd, BA (Hons), DipEd, SLPS (Grade 1): Principal 2011

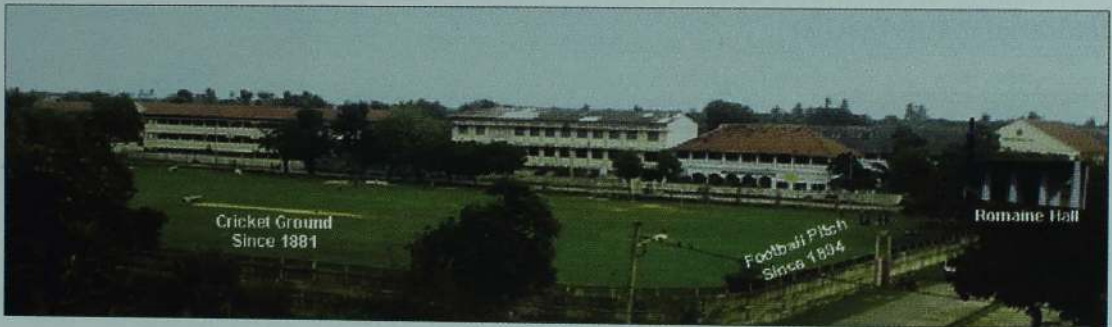


Mr K Elilventhan

Mr Elilventhan was appointed Principal of JCC in August 2011. He studied at Mulliyawalai Vidyananda College in the Mullaitivu District. After successfully completing the GCE AL examination he entered the University of Jaffna and obtained a BA (Hons) degree. His interests in education continued and his credentials include an MEd degree from the University of Jaffna, a Diploma in Education from the University of Colombo and a Diploma in School Management from the National Institute of Education (NIE), Maharagama. He was promoted to the Sri Lanka Principal Service (SLPS (Grade I)) in 1999.

Mr Elilventhan began his career as a teacher in 1985 in a government school at Badulla. His administrative and teaching skills earned him a position as Acting Principal in the same school in 1986. Following this

assignment he served as Principal in several schools. Before joining JCC he served as the Principal of Matale Hindu College which is a national school. His previous experience as teacher and principal in various schools in Sri Lanka brings considerable benefits to JCC. His academic distinctions, experience and leadership skills are exceptional. Mr Elilventhan is energetic and has shown special interest for our college since his appointment in August 2011. He is well suited to this challenging position and successfully carries the mantle of his predecessors in maintaining our traditions and preserving our cultural heritages. Our heritages include the play ground where cricket (1881) and football (1894) were first introduced to JCC and Jaffna and the 'Romaine Hall', which was the first reinforced concrete and iron girder building constructed in Jaffna in 1910.

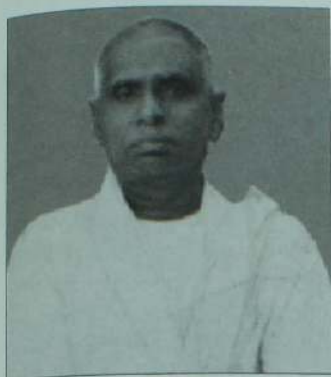


Jaffna Central College and Play Ground

We congratulate him on becoming the Principal of our Alma Mater. All the teachers and Centralites will continue to render their support to our new leader, as they have done in the past

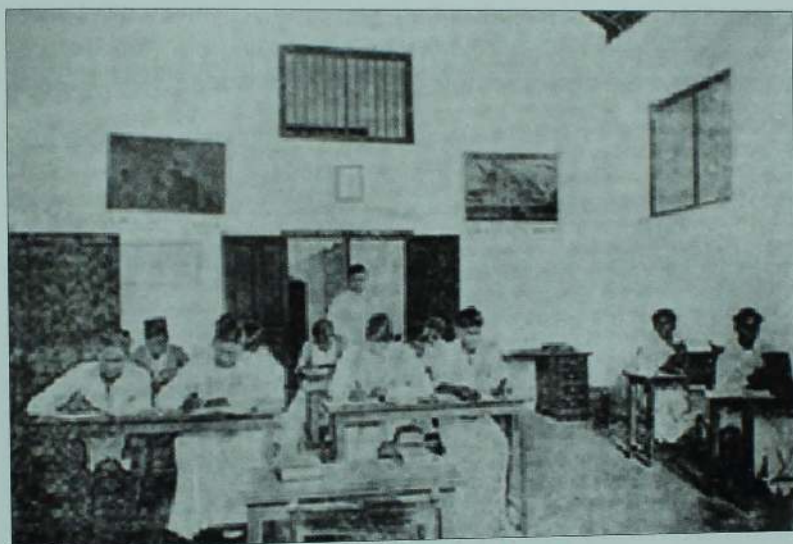
Compiled by Prof R K Guganesharajah

Kalaipulavar S Navaratnam



Kalaipulavar S Navaratnam

Kalaipulavar Navaratnam was a distinguished and dedicated teacher who adored the teaching faculty of Central at a time when profound academic, cultural and political change was deciding the destiny of the island of Ceylon. With his scholarly influence and inherent love for the College he became an unofficial spokesman for the substance of the curriculum that was the basis of the educational content of the time. This position gave him the opportunity to introduce commerce, book keeping and typing as senior school certificate subjects. This was a milestone in terms of education in the Jaffna Peninsula Higher Education Institution and Central was a pioneer in commerce education. Mr. Navaratnam was the first head of the commerce department and built it as a viable alternative for a substantial student population who did not wish to follow the beaten track of medical or engineering studies which were currently popular and also in demand at the time. Many who studied under him later decided the destiny of many a business institution and became productive members in society.



Commerce Class 1934

Due to the constraints of space and time I am limiting my writing to one more contribution of our self-motivated teacher, Navaratnam Master. During and after the stewardship of a Reverent C A Smith, Mr Navaratnam along with Mr J C Charles and Mr A E Tamber presided over the fortunes of the institution and they were popularly referred to as the 'Holy Trinity'. This dynamic trio brought fame and fortune to our Alma Mater. Though he is not physically in our midst we remember him with love and gratitude for everything he stood and fought for.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam

Mr T Pararajasingam BA: Senior Teacher and Head of the Geography Department



Mr T Pararajasingam

Pararajasingam Master is one of the most popular teachers at JCC. He commenced his studies at JCC in 1949 when Rev. Smith was the Principal. He studied until 1955 before entering university. Pararajasingam Master was also a senior prefect of our college. Discipline was his priority but he socialised well with the students who had immense respect for him. It is the traditional duty of the senior prefect to make sure that the students are in their classes before study commences in the morning. When Pararajasingam Master walked along the corridor the noises from the classrooms subsided as the students knew where he was in the building. He participated in English plays and won gold medals for performing well in Tamil and English elocution contests. Pararajasingam Master entered the University of Ceylon in 1955 and obtained his degree in 1958. He then joined JCC as a teacher and became head of the Geography Department.

While he was a student he voluntarily taught other students and was involved in welfare activities at JCC. While he was at the university he visited our college during vacations to teach our students. Pararajasingam Master liked sport and regularly watched sport activities while he was a student and a teacher. He had immense respect for his past teachers, including our Principal Rev. Smith, ex-Vice Principal Mr Mahalingam and the other teachers at that time, including Kalai Pulavar Nvaratnam and Tamil teacher Sharma Iyer.



Geographical Laboratory, 1934

He now lives in Canada and is actively involved in JCC activities. He has volunteered to help me in producing this souvenir. He is remembered by all the teachers and students and Centralites are very grateful to him for his contributions to our college.

Compiled by Professor R K Gugesanarajah

Mr Velupillai Vigneswaran BSc: Senior Teacher in Physics (1956-1964)

A well respected talented physicist and mathematician with exceptional teaching ability



Mr Velupillai Vigneswaran

Vigneswaran Master graduated from the University of Ceylon in 1952 and obtained a BSc degree in physics and mathematics. He has a natural ability to explain the fundamental principles of physics. His teaching methods were very distinct from those of other teachers. It was always interesting to listen to his physics lessons and his students anxiously waited for the next lesson. His explanations were crystal clear to his students and further reading from books was not necessary.

During his career at the JCC from 1956 to 1964 he taught SSC and HSC students. His students always performed well in exams while at school and at university. He is a teacher who can be very proud of his career and who provided a firm foundation for a number of prominent

scientists, engineers, doctors and many others in various professions. JCC students are very grateful for his contribution to teaching and his participation in JCC affairs after his retirement. He currently lives with his family in Canada.

We wish him a long, happy and healthy life.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugescharajah

Mr K Manickavasagar



Mr K Manickavasagar

Mr Manickavasagar was a very quiet, methodical and conscientious teacher who took over the geography department from Mr J C Charles. He was my geography teacher and many of us who came under his tutorage developed a liking for the subject and offered it as a core subject in higher seats of learning. When I finished my university education I joined the geography department and succeeded him as the head of the same department.

Mr Manickavasagar was also the senior house master of Wilkes House. He took an active interest in the extra-curricular activities of all the members of the house and stayed for long hours on the college esplanade to ensure the athletes did perform well. He was a popular member of the tutorial staff, and thus was entrusted with the responsible job of running the teachers, Credit Society, a responsibility

he discharged to the satisfaction of all members. Though he is no more with us we will still remember with pride and joy his contributions to keep the college flag flying.

Compiled by Mr T Pararasasingham

Mr Paramanantham, BSc: Senior Teacher

A very dedicated teacher. He taught chemistry and botany and was the author of science text books.



Mr Paramanantham

Mr Paramanantham was a hardworking and dedicated teacher. He used to give lessons to students outside his teaching periods. He joined JCC in the late fifties and taught chemistry and botany to middle school, SSC and HSC students. His passion for teaching and disseminating his knowledge to fellow teachers and students resulted in the publication of two books. The first one was published in 1960 and was known as 'Vingnana Pothini' (science teaching) and was well recognised in Jaffna schools and recommended as a text book for the science students from 6th to 8th standards. The second book was titled 'Chemistry Made Easy'. It was published in the early sixties and helped students to prepare for their SSC examinations.

He was a very helpful teacher and was instrumental in organising excursions relating to scientific studies. He taught many students at JCC, who later performed well in their careers as doctors, engineers, scientists and teachers. He left JCC in the seventies and worked in Brunei as a teacher. He is well remembered by all the Centralites for his contribution to education.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr Victor Kiruparajah: English Teacher

An excellent English teacher and journalist



Mr Victor Kiruparajah

Kiruparajah Master joined JCC as an English teacher in the mid fifties and continued until the seventies. He used to teach English to students in the middle school. He was very fluent in English with exceptional writing skills. His method of teaching English and his sense of humour made him very popular among students. Above all he was a good singer and participated and organised the carol services in the region. While at Central his passion for sports and his genuine interest in our performance in sports events were well received among staff and students. He wrote numerous articles about sports activities in Jaffna District in English papers circulated in Ceylon. He was very popular in the sports media in Ceylon. Kiruparajah Master used to write special articles in the Daily Mirror about the performance of the JCC cricket team. Students and teachers enthusiastically read these articles. I regularly helped him to compile the scores and other details of matches which were sent to the English papers.

He was a good cricket commentator with a distinct sense of humour. The cricket enthusiasts in Jaffna enjoyed listening to his commentary.

The teachers and Centralites are very grateful to Kiruparajah Master for his contributions to journalism and sports activities at JCC.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr S Arunachalam



Mr S Arunachalam

Mr S Arunachalam was one of the most loved and revered teachers of our time. He exhibited a harmonious blend of Southern and Northern tradition in his approach to relationships with students, which came in handy to deal with student unrest on one or two occasions at our institution. Since he was devoid of prejudice he was able to win the heart of anyone who was fortunate to have come in contact with him. Hence he was held in high regard by the student population, the academic staff and the old boys of the College.

He was a successful mathematics teacher and excelled in the teaching of arithmetic to the senior students. The pragmatic approach he had to the teaching of arithmetic took away the myth and associated fear of the learning of numerals and successfully made many pupils and students to love and excel in the subject.



College Photograph (1950)

Our alma mater was one intuition in the peninsula which provided an opportunity for the so-called 'over-aged students' another opportunity for them to sit for the senior school certificate examination. Hundreds of talented scholars who were thrown out of many institutions of learning on the peninsula found hope to fulfil their dream of high education and it was Mr Arunachalam who was given the challenging task to shape and mould them by being given the responsibility of being class master of this group. Such was the calibre and leadership demonstrated by our revered teacher. Hardly a day passes without his thought of goodwill and love towards his memory.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam

Mr T (Tommy) I Abraham: Prefect of Games, Sports Coach, Headmaster of Lower School and Mathematics and English Teacher

A dedicated teacher whose untiring efforts in organizing and co-ordinating sports activities were commendable



Mr T I Abraham

Abraham Master joined JCC in 1943 as a maths and English teacher. Due to his all-round sports skills he took over the coaching of teams for most of the sports and athletics activities. He was then entrusted with the role of the JCC Prefect of Games, which he carried out with great enthusiasm and success until his retirement. Due to the proximity of the JCC grounds in the Northern Province, Mr Abraham also organized and managed most of the inter-school games and athletics meets in the Province. His duties involved planning, managing and ensuring financial resources for all sports events. He was once entrusted with organizing the first National Schools Basketball Tournament which was held at Jaffna Central College.

When Abraham Master was the Prefect of Games, JCC excelled in cricket, football, basketball, hockey and athletics and our students and teams received numerous trophies in local and national tournaments. Owing to his efforts, leadership and the appointment and involvement of talented coaches, JCC experienced a glorious period in sports.

When the school decided to make the Lower School into a separate entity owing to increasing enrolment at JCC, Mr. Abraham was entrusted with the additional role as the Headmaster of the Lower School. His responsibility was to supervise the establishment and smooth operation of this critical area of JCC's academic standards and expectations.

Mr Abraham's quiet demeanour, his gentle approach and stellar leadership in his areas of responsibility, won him the admiration and respect of all students and academic staff. For his efforts and service to the school he was awarded a Grade 1 Special Post by the School Administration.

Upon his retirement in 1969 Mr Abraham spent a few years as the Secretary to the Jaffna YMCA, a role that he enjoyed very much since he had further opportunities to serve Jaffna in a multi-faceted environment with the youth of Jaffna. Subsequently he moved to Canada to be with two of his children and their families who had settled there. In Canada he greatly enjoyed getting back in touch with many of his beloved former students and being able to be present at the various sports and social events organized by the JCC Old Boys' Association of Canada.

Abraham Master passed away in Toronto, Canada in March 1998. His contributions to JCC and efficient co-ordinating skills will always be remembered and cherished by Centralites and teachers worldwide.

Prof R K Guganesharajah

(I am very grateful to Mr B Abraham for providing additional information and for updating this article.)

Mr P Manoharan MSc (Chem) BSc (London) FRIC AmiChemEng
Old Boy JCC (1940-1952), Senior Teacher (1956-1966)

A prominent scientist, chemical engineer and an excellent teacher who dedicated his career to Alma Mater JCC



Mr P Manoharan

Manoharan Master is a brilliant teacher with a strong scientific background. While he was at JCC he taught chemistry and zoology to HSC students. He was very popular among students. His strong background in chemistry and its practical applications benefited the JCC students and the Jaffna community. While at JCC he was a member of the Northern Province Teachers' Association.

The fresh water (groundwater) resources of the Jaffna Peninsula are vital for agricultural activities and the potable water supply. Over-abstraction and intrusion of saltwater and upcoming effects have been a major threat to the region. In order to protect the water resources of the peninsula, a Steering committee was formed in the fifties under the chairmanship of the then Government Agent, Mr Neville Jejaweera, Mr S Arumagam, Deputy Director of Irrigation

Department and several other members from various institutes. Mr Manoharan was a specialist member of the Steering Committee and advised it with his extensive knowledge in chemistry. He also led the team responsible for the chemical analysis of groundwater.

He joined the Paper Mill in Vallachenai as a chemical engineer in 1966.. However, his passion for research and development continued. He published several research papers and presented some of his findings at the Srilankan Association for the Advancement of Science. He recognised that the foundation and skills he had gained at the college allowed him to broaden his career and to earn recognition for his scientific contributions to Ceylon. Manoharan Master currently lives in Canada with his family. His boundless enthusiasm for JCC affairs is well recognised and appreciated by the Centralites.

We wish him a long, healthy and happy retirement.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr Alagacone: English Teacher
A dedicated English teacher



Mr Alagacone

Mr Alagacone was a teacher well respected by staff and students. He served JCC as an English teacher from the late fifties to the sixties. He was responsible for teaching English to the JSC and SSC students. He taught and trained those students to sit for their NPTA and SSC examinations which were conducted externally. His students excelled in English examinations and this gave them a sound foundation to study the science subjects in English. He was dedicated to students' welfare and was in charge of the JCC Board of Prefects for several years until his retirement in the late sixties.

JCC students are very grateful for his contributions to our college. He is well remembered by the Centralites and JCC staff.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr K Manickavasagar: Librarian (1954-1995)
A popular and dedicated librarian of our college



K. Manickavasagar

Mr Manickavasagar is a JCC old boy and was the librarian of our prestigious JCC library. He has extensive knowledge of the history of Jaffna and was responsible for unearthing several historic facts about JCC. He is very methodical and was responsible for organising the JCC library and for classifying the books to meet modern standards.

Although he retired from JCC in 1995 his enthusiasm for studying the history of the JCC and other schools in the region continued. He has volunteered to write an article about the history of the JCC, which is included in this souvenir. Mr Manickavasagar has published several papers which are examples of his knowledge and imaginative talent. He also wrote well researched articles about Rev. Peter Percival, Principal of our college from 1934 to 1951 and about the Hindu and

Tamil scholar Srilasiri Arumuga Navalar who was an old boy and a teacher at JCC (the school was called Jaffna Central School at that time). The articles highlighted the integrity of these two religious leaders, and the understanding and respect they had for each other.



The Library, 1934.

It is worth noting that our college was founded on 1st August 1816 and coincidentally Mr Manickavasagar's birthday falls on the same day (1st August 1935). He has dedicated his life to our college. He spent over 50 years at Central as student and librarian.

He lives in Colombo and is actively involved in research related to our college. Centralites are very grateful to him. We wish him a long and healthy life.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah



Maha Sarma Iyar

He was a learned scholar discovered by the principal Rev. Percy Cash in the Tamil Nadu to fill in a long felt need to head the Tamil department at the College. He magnificently integrated with the school community and left a rich legacy when he retired after a long spell of service at Central. By his simple living and tolerant attitude he enriched the cultural landscape of that period.

He made learning Tamil grammar an easy and enjoyable discipline, and performance at the public examinations were always exceptional. Even those who were enamored by Western cultural content came to appreciate the richness and depth of Tamil literary works. I was very fortunate to learn Tamil under him in the H.S.C. classes and still remember with pride some sections of the epic Ramayana and the spiritual poetry tradition of the post sangham period. When two old

Centralites meet the name of our scholarly teacher is always get mentioned.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam

Mr. Ram Coomarasamy: Music Scholar and Teacher



Mr. R Coomarasamy

The Coomarasamy family had a very close relationship with the college. Mr. Ram Coomarasamy after successfully completing his music and academic studies in south India joined the teaching staff of JCC. His addition to the tutorial staff further enlarged and enriched the curriculum content available to the student population.

Many children looked upon music as a viable alternative profession to follow in later life. His contribution in the field of musical recitations during official functions enriched the content of the occasion and left many to go home in peace and happiness.

In this reminiscence we thank him and wish him all the best.

Compiled by Mr T Pararasasingham

Mr Apputhurai Mathiaperanam BA: Senior Teacher in Tamil Language
A well respected scholar in Tamil language and Latin



Mr A Mathiaperanam

Mathiaperanam Master joined the JCC in the mid- forties and continued to work until his retirement in 1969. He was recruited to teach Latin at JCC but the increase in demand for studying Tamil among students compelled him to teach Tamil. Tamil was his preferred and favorite subject and he enthusiastically taught its grammar and literature to numerous students.

Tamil is one of the oldest languages in Asia and its letters from the Brahmi Inscriptions date back to over 3000 years ago. Tamil has a rich literature. Mathiaperanam Master's in-depth understanding of its literature and his method of teaching were exemplary. The students listened to him attentively.

He also taught several future prominent scientists and professionals during his career at the JCC. He passed away in 1979. He made a mark among students and is passionately remembered by them.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesesharajah

Mrs Inpamany Mathiaperanam BSc: Senior Teacher in Mathematics and Christianity
(mid-fifties-1979)

A humble and well respected teacher, who specialized in mathematics



Mrs I Mathiaperanam

Mathiaperanam Teacher studied at JCC's sister school Vembadi Girls High School. After her education at VGHS she studied at the Madras University and obtained a degree in mathematics. She was a teacher at the VGHS before joining our college in the mid forties.

Mathiaperanam Teacher continued her career at our college until her retirement in 1974. She took active interest in preserving the culture and the values of JCC. Her students are spread all over the world and include prominent scientists and professionals.

She passed away on 18 October 1996. Her legacy and contribution to JCC is well remembered by the Centralites and teachers.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesesharajah

Mrs Navamany Mills: Maths Teacher



Mrs Navamany Mills

Mrs Mills joined JCC as a teacher in the late fifties. She taught mathematics, arithmetic and English to students in the Middle School. She was a good teacher and enthusiastically helped students. She was very popular among students and had the distinct ability to clearly explain mathematics and arithmetic to students. She helped several students to obtain places at JCC. Mrs Mills' voluntary assistance to help students was well recognised by the then Principal Rev. D T Niles and Vice Principal Mr A E Tamber. She was requested by them to help students who required further support in mathematics and arithmetic. Mrs Mills used to stay in school until after the school had closed to assist the students. Her students spread around the world and include several prominent professionals and scientists.

Mrs Mills' services are well remembered by Centralites who studied at JCC in the late sixties. The teachers and Centralites are very grateful for her services to the students at JCC

Compiled by Prof R K Guganesharajah

Mr V K Nadarajah BA: History Teacher

A dedicated history teacher



Mr V K Nadarajah

Mr V K Nadarajah was the history teacher at JCC in the fifties and sixties. He obtained his BA degree from the University of Ceylon. He was very calm person and popular among the students. While at JCC he taught history in English and Tamil to SSC and HSC students. Above all he promoted journalism among students and guided them in writing articles. He was the warden of the 'Rigg Hall' hostel in the early sixties and enjoyed this position because it enabled to help the students who came from various regions in Ceylon. Mr Nadarajah promoted education to Tamil students from other provinces and obtained places for them to study at JCC. He was an adviser to the editorial board of the college magazine 'Mathiya Theepam' which was a monthly journal published from 1958 to 1960. When I recently spoke to Mr S

Thavalingam Mr S Chandrabose and Mr V Rengan who were on the editorial board of the magazine, they mentioned how they appreciated his contributions to its successful circulation at JCC. Above all he was the warden of the 'Rigg Hall' hostel in the early sixties and enjoyed this position because it helped him to help the hostel students who came from various regions in Ceylon.

Mr Nadarajah taught several students and some of them entered the Faculty of Arts at the universities in Peradeniya and Colombo. His students excelled at the college and at universities. Several of them fared well in their professional career in various disciplines.

Mr Nadarajah's contributions to JCC are remembered and appreciated by all staff and Centralites.

Compiled by Prof R K Guganesharajah

Mr Jeyasingam (Ratnam): Head of Commerce Department
An excellent teacher in commerce and mathematics



Mr Jeyasingam

Ratnam Master is a quiet and soft spoken gentleman. Ratnam Master joined the Commerce Education Department at JCC in the forties to assist Kalaipulavar Navaratnam who was the head of this department. Kalaipulavar Navaratnam, a dedicated and well qualified person in commerce education, was instrumental in organising this department from its inception in 1920. This course enhanced the employment opportunities for JCC students.

Along with his responsibilities in the Commerce Department, Ratnam Master taught mathematics in the Middle School. Once Navaratnam Master retired in the fifties, he assumed the head-ship of the Commerce Department and built it up in accordance with the changing demands of the economic and social needs of the society.

Under his leadership the number of students studying commerce multiplied many fold and the performances of students were remarkable. The teaching faculty too grew to a sizeable number. He was senior house master for a few years, during which time he took a keen interest in athletics.

Ratnam Master won a Nuffield scholarship and obtained further training in the United Kingdom. With his professional endowment and new vigour he continued to build the Commerce Department at Central. While he was in the process of developing commercial education at the college, he was selected to head the upcoming Jaffna Technical College at Kokuvil. This move was a great loss to Central but his support to JCC remained intact.

Ratnam Master currently lives in Toronto, Canada. Centralites wish him all the best for a long, happy and healthy retirement

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam

Mr A T Setthukavalal

A T Sethukavalal (senior) was a well-respected physics teacher. He was a dedicated and committed teacher who always walked into the class on time, so to say, with the bell and left also with the bell. Anyone passing by his class would instinctively pause or look in on the conspicuous silence prevailing in the class room as such was the depth of interest his pupils had towards the subject. He was a soft spoken gentleman, even in the staff room. He won the hearts and minds of every member of the academic profession at Central and the dedication with which he taught the subject earned him good results at all competitive examinations.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam

Mr S H Sethukavalar

S H Sethukavalar (Junior) taught English and History to senior classes. A quiet dedicated teacher who exemplified the characteristics of a gentleman, he unlike his brother was more accessible to his colleagues and his charges. He made the learning of English grammar an easy feat and many who learnt under him went on to get distinctions and credits in that subject at the junior and senior class examination.

His History classes were very lively. He invited students to discuss the subject under review which made the subject interesting to learn and to remember. The feeling of boredom was unknown in his class and many went on to get distinctions in the subject. He was very popular among students and his colleagues

Compiled by Mr T Pararasasingham

Mr Jeyaratnam

In the development of the curriculum content and the subjects offered, , eminent Heads of our Alma Mater have strived to subjects which reflect the needs of the community and the economic backgrounds of the student population. During Rev. Cash's stewardship a determined effort was made to facilitate the teaching of vocational disciplines such as wood-work, metal-work and commerce. When Rev Smith became the Principal of JCC he built a full-fledged workshop with facilities for carpentry and metal work. Mr Jeyaratnam, a trained vocational teacher, was entrusted with the responsibility for the workshop. He was a successful teacher and many students took up this subject and excelled in public examinations. Their good performance enhanced their prospects for employment in the public and private sectors.



Manual Training Class, 1934.

JCC students are very grateful for his contribution to teaching.
We wish him a long, happy and healthy life.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam

Tribute to Our Teachers for Developing the Curriculum

Central has traditionally been a centre for highly motivated teachers with exceptional skills. The collective and individual contributions from some of our teachers have been complimented in this souvenir. It is difficult to write articles about them individually owing to time constraints but their collective contributions are broadly summarised in their distinct disciplines. When we compiled the contributions from our teachers, we experienced further problems because valuable school magazines, souvenirs and publications about teachers and JCC were lost during the war. The main set back was caused by the destruction of the Romaine Hall Building, where the college library was housed. This resulted in the loss of valuable publications, photographs and documents. We endeavour to undertake more efforts to document their contributions individually in future editions of our souvenir.

Curriculum

In developing the curriculum for our college, the effort and imaginative talents of our teachers have been exceptional. They set standards for other institutions in the region to follow suit. Though there was no officially mandated subject department, subject teachers and the administration met at regular intervals to discuss the syllabus, content and the method of implementation. Their close association and regular meetings helped subject teachers to bond and to build an efficient body to promote their well thought-out ideas on issues of interest. At Central we had such bodies or departments practically for all the subjects.

From the fifties to the eighties out of all departments, the Tamil and English Language Departments had the highest number of teachers in our college. In the Tamil Department we had prominent scholars like Sarma Ayar, Mathiyaparanam Master, Kulasegarasinga Master, Pundit Rasiah Master, Satchthanantham Master, Shanmuga Kumaresan Master, K. K. Nadarasha Master, Saiva Pulavar and many more. These brilliant teachers did an excellent job of teaching and disseminating their knowledge to students but also boosted the self-esteem of those placed in their charge. They played a crucial role at a time when far reaching changes were taking place in the educational policy that was enforced at that time. The Tamil language was elevated to its rightful place as the medium of instruction and these dedicated teachers were entrusted with the responsibility for an easy transition.

The English Department too had many intellectual giants such as Mahalingam Master, Alagakone Master, Victor Rajaratnam Master, Theivanamthampillai Master, Sabapathypillai Master, Alfonse Master, Janagan Master, Edward Master, Storer Master and many others. These scholars and many who served before them left lasting imprint on those who were fortunate to have been taught by them. It is with respect and admiration that we remember them here.

The talent and contribution of our teachers in the science and mathematics departments further galvanised our curriculum requirements to cope with the challenges faced in the modern era. Notably these teachers include Ariyaratnam Master, Puthirasingam Master, Tissaveerasingam Master, Kulendran Master, Nava Niles Master, Vinayagam Master and several others.

We highly appreciate the immense contributions from expatriate staff who came from South India to enhancing the curriculum in science and the social life of the local community. They include Jacob Master, Subramaniam Master, Vancheswaran Master, Asirvatham Master, G. N. Edwards master and many others. On many occasions Old Boys have stepped into fill vacant spots on the teaching roll. Mention should be made of Mr. K. Kanageswaran, Mr. Loganathan, Mr R. Perinpanathan Dr. S. Sivakumaran and many others for their timely help to our Alma Mater and to the community in which they were born. The enhancement of science education was supported by teachers with a well founded background in mathematics and with exceptional teaching abilities. They included prominent teachers such as Rajalingam Master, Mahadeva Master, Arasalingam Master, Amarasingam Master and Rathakrishnan Master.

We should bear in mind that the talents of students can only be productively fostered by providing a good foundation for them during their early education. Central has never been short of dedicated teachers with exceptional skills in building a firm foundation for students. Their skills included the art of explaining subjects and making them interesting to students. Our teachers to be remembered include Kumarasundaram Teacher, Chelliah Teacher, Thurairatnam Teacher, Appadurai Teacher, Selvarajah Teacher, Ponnudurai Teacher, Rajah Teacher, Niles Teacher, Kathiravel Teacher, Joseph Teacher, Balasingam Master, Kamalaharan Master, Kumarasundaram Master, Kasi Visuvanathan Master and Kandasamy Master (Art Master).



JCC Junior School: Students and Staff

Photograph: Courtesy of Mr Yogasingha and Mr D Puradchithasan

Our teachers' contributions to developing the curriculum are the major influencing factor in maintaining the status of our school as a leading institute in Sri Lanka. Centralites are very grateful for their contributions and these traditions will continue forever.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam and Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Support Staff

Mr A Arumugam

Late Mr. Arumugam was the chief Clerk during the forties and fifties. His performance facilitated the smooth functioning of the office and catered to the needs of the scholars, administrators, the tutorial staff and the parents and old boys.

When Rev. C A Smith became Principle he found it difficult to pronounce Mr Arumugam's name and he started calling him Harry Mohan. This name stuck to him till he retired. He was office assistant when Central was in a decade of expansion in all spheres of activities - education, sports, infrastructure. I often saw him working very late in the evening to balance the books and plan out the programme for the next day. He was a tireless worker and a friendly soul. We do remember him with gratitude and love.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam

Mr S Alagarajah



Mr S Alagarajah

Mr. Alagarajah was our senior office assistant. He was an old boy of the institution and the principal and the co-administrators had implicit faith in his ability and trustworthiness. He built up the office to an esteemed position so that it could handle a wide variety of disciplines as well as the demands of the student population of over two thousand scholars. He was assisted by two more talented office assistants to aid him in handling the heavy load of his work.

Mr Alagarajah was well liked by both the students and teachers, not to forget the parents who came to meet the Principal or other members of staff. He always had a smile and sent pupils home with a contented heart. He made the commerce department at Central proud with his successes at the job. He succeeded Mr Arumugam who was the Chief Clerk during the forties and fifties.

Compiled by Mr T Pararajasingam

Mr Gopal



Mr Gopal

Gopal was our labs assistant and was responsible for setting up the equipment and other requirements for the HSC students. He mostly worked in the Botany and Zoology laboratories. It was a very difficult job as he had to co ordinate with the teachers and students to carry out his duties. He served the college from 1959 to 1973 and helped several students and some of them are currently leading professionals, teachers and doctors. His contribution to the college is well remembered by the staff and the students.

Gopal lives in Canada and the Centralites appreciate his contribution to JCC.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugescharajah

Mr Subramaniam



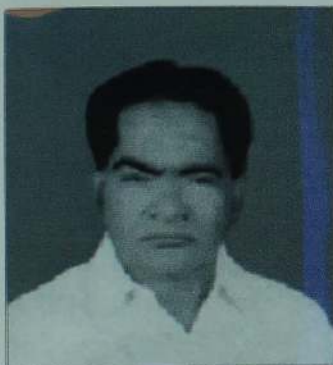
Mr Subramaniam

Subramaniam worked as lab assistant and was responsible for the chemistry laboratory. He was responsible for setting up the equipment and other requirements for the HSC students. He coordinated well with the teachers and students to carry out his duties. He served the college from the sixties and helped several students. His contribution to the college is well remembered by the staff and Centralites.

He lives in Canada and the Centralites appreciate his contribution to JCC.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanharajah

Mr Rasiah



Mr Rasiah

Rasiah is well known to all the students. He was an integral part of our JCC. Initially he was employed as a laboratory assistant and then worked as a supervisor. He also helped to maintain the school office. He lived in the college premises. Rasiah is well remembered by the staff and all the Centralites.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanharajah

Ground Boys



Mr Kandiah

I was a student at Central College for 15 years, for the period from the time of Rev. Smith to the time of late Mr. E. Sabalingam as principals.

Mr. Sinathamby had been the (play)ground boy when I was at Central; after his retirement, Mr. Kandiah took over that position. They were both genuine ground boys. They single handedly did all the necessary work for any games whether cricket, soccer, hockey, basketball, track and field events etc. The play ground was maintained well for any game to take place at very short notice. The ground was not only used by the students of Jaffna Central College, but also by other Jaffna schools to hold their sport activities.

All the equipment needed for the sport events was handled with care and kept in good condition. The ground boys issued equipment to the students at the beginning of games and took them back at the end of the games, keeping a mental record of what was issued to whom. The Prefect of Games annually audits the record of sport items and takes an inventory of them.

We, the students, called Mr. Sinathamby, the Vice Principal, because he was honest, strict and a good disciplinarian. Mr. Kandiah was a mild mannered gentleman, and a pleasant personality. He was responsible and sincere in everything he did.

These ground boys played an important role along with the students, coaches, and prefects and the prefect of games, to clinch victory for the school. We ought to appreciate their contribution to the successful conclusion of all the sport events that took place at Jaffna Central and remember the way they cared for the school ground.

Compiled by Mr S. Chandrabose

JCC Professionals

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesarajah

Mr William Duraipah Niles



Mr Niles was an Old Boy of Jaffna Central College and born in 1873. He was the son of Rev. D P Niles and father of Rev. D T Niles who was the Principal of JCC from 1956 to 1962. Mr Niles was an active member of the Methodist Church, a circuit steward, local preacher and member of the District and Provincial Synod. He actively supported the founding of the Christa Seva Ashram at Mruthanamadam in 1939 and became one of the two Vice Presidents.

Mr Niles served as District Judge of Jaffna from 1925 to 1928. He was one of JCC's distinguished Old Boys and was the Vice President of the OBA, Jaffna. He was closely associated with Rev. Cash from 1924 to 1926 in constructing a new buildings for the College and extending the existing buildings. At this critical period his support for JCC activities and participation as the Vice President of the OBA were commendable. This was the period the College underwent a major reform and widening of curriculum.

He later became Commissioner of Request, Colombo in 1928 and continued in this position until his retirement in 1933.. He was also involved in politics and promoted the balanced representation of Tamil and Sinhalese in the post-colonial legislative structure of Ceylon.

Mr Niles passed away in 1942. His services to our College and OBA at critical periods were appreciated by all Centralites and Staff. He made mark in the history of JCC.

Mr M Ravindran BSc (Eng), MIE, CEng



M Ravindran

M Ravindran is known as Ravi by his friends. He studied at JCC from 1965 to 1968. He was a calm and popular person among staff and students. While at JCC he actively participated in sports and was a member of the board of prefects. He represented JCC in football and athletics. It was his popularity and performance in sports which got him elected as the captain of Wilkes House.

He entered the Faculty of Engineering, University of Ceylon, from JCC and obtained his degree in civil engineering in 1973. He then joined the Irrigation Department and worked as an Irrigation Engineer. Ravi's dedication, leadership and managerial skills are commendable. This earned him a position as Deputy Director of Irrigation in Bandarawella in 1990. He held this position until 1994. He then moved to Batticola as Deputy Director of Irrigation. His passion for engineering continued and he worked as the Project Director on the Mauara Diversion project and as Technical Director for the North and East Agricultural Projects (NEAP). Currently he serves as Design/Construction Engineer for the PEACE projects. He is well known to Centralites and we appreciate his talents and his contribution to develop the irrigation projects in the Northern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka.

Dr Sabaratnam Sivakumaran, MD, MBBS, MRCP



Dr S Sivakumaran

Dr Sivakuma is one of the talented students of JCC and at the Medical Faculty of the University of Colombo. He is a writer, good teacher and distinct scholar with exceptional skills. In 1958 he made his mark by becoming first in the Northern Province Teachers Association (NPTA) examination held for the eighth standard students and obtaining distinctions in all the subjects. He promoted journalism among college students and published articles in the college monthly magazine 'Maththiya Theepam'. He also had a role as an editor of the magazine for a while and wrote a continuous story in Tamil titled Mayapangala Manthiravaathi (மாயா பங்களா மந்திர வாதி). This story was very popular and appreciated by the students and the teachers. He also participated in college dramas.

While at school he helped science teacher Mr Paramanathan in writing a Tamil chemistry book titled நவீன இரசாயணம் for the GCE O/L students. He taught chemistry to GCE O/L and A/L students after completing his university entrance examination in 1964.

He was also a member of the college board of prefects. His popularity among students earned him a position as captain of the Bullough House in 1964. He entered the Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo in 1964 and completed the MBBS degree with 2nd Class. Dr Sivakumar continued his studies and obtained a MD degree from University of Ceylon and MRCP (UK). He practised as doctor at hospitals in Jaffna, Mannar and Colombo.

Dr Sivakumar retired in 2007 but continues to work as a Physician in Sri Lanka.. He also teaches medical students and acts as clinical examiner for the MRCP examination. Centralites appreciate his services to our college students and to the people in Sri Lanka.

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

Mr M Mohankumar: BSc (Eng)



Mr M Mohankumar

Mohan studied at JCC from 1956 to 1968 and then followed a course in civil engineering at the Katubedda Campus. He worked in the Department of Buildings and Department of Irrigation for five years. Following his initial career in Sri Lanka he moved to the UK and obtained a degree in civil engineering at the East London University. He worked in the construction industry in the UK for a year and migrated to Australia in 1983 and joined the Railcorp of New South Wales.

He is actively involved in human rights issues and in helping communities through charity organisations. He is very passionate about Tamil culture and to promote Tamil cause. Mohan is a popular and well known charity worker in Australia.

Mr K Mahendranathan



Mr K Mahendranathan

duty as the Station Master of the Jaffna Railway Station. This new position in Jaffna suited him well as it allowed him to help the JCC in its welfare activities. In 1990 he was elected as the secretary of the Centralites Sports Club, Jaffna. At this time he was responsible for renovating the JCC play ground which was badly affected by the conflict. This made it possible to play the Big Match after several years. In 1992 he returned to Colombo but continued to serve JCC. He was instrumental in reorganising the Colombo OBA in 1993 as it had been defunct since 1983. His service to the college is highly appreciated by the Centralites

Mahendranathan was motivated by his elder brother the late Dr. Ragunathan, to enrol at JCC in the mid sixties. He enjoys watching cricket and was a JCC cricket fan even before joining the college. He knows well most of the JCC cricket captains and players who have represented JCC since the mid sixties. He remembers his past teachers Mr Sivaveerasingham and Mr Rajasenar and passionately talks about them.

After completing his studies at JCC he joined the Railways in Sri Lanka and worked in Colombo. However, his passion for cricket continued and he made time to watch JCC playing against St Johns College, a game popularly known as the 'Battle of the North'. In 1986 he assumed

Mr A Srikantha MSc (Struct), BSc(Eng), MICE, CEng



Mr A Srikantha

Mr A Srikantha is known as Sri by his friends. He studied at JCC from 1959 to 1963; a brilliant student and a mathematician. He finished his first degree in engineering at the University of Peradeniya. After completing his first degree he joined the State Engineering Corporation in Sri Lanka as a design engineer. Sri then worked on a major reservoir site in Klawewa as a resident engineer and was responsible for the construction of a major sluice structure. Sri completed the work in time to meet the national programme and made an impression as a good organiser and manager. He also served as a director before moving to the United Kingdom. He worked for Binnie and Partners as a design engineer in the UK. Following this assignment he joined Lambeth City Council as an engineer.

Sri specialised in structural designs and completed his MSc degree at the University of Surrey. He currently works for AECOM International in Canada as a consultant and is involved in the design of complex structures. Sri is a good friend of mine and studied with me at JCC and at university. He always remembers JCC and highly values the experience he gained there.

Mr A Ganeshwaran MVSc, BVs



Mr A Ganeshwaran

Mr Ganeshwaran was popularly known as Ganesh by his friends. He studied at JCC for over ten years and entered the University of Ceylon to pursue a career in veterinary science. After completing his degree he worked as a Veterinary Surgeon for the Sri Lankan Government. In 1982 he moved to France and worked there. While in France he completed his masters degree MVSc. He then migrated to Canada. His current interest mainly focuses on research activities and work as a consultant for pharmaceutical companies. He was a popular student at JCC and well known for his skills in elocution in English. A good team member. He values his experience at JCC and is well known to all teachers and students in our college.

Mr S Chandrabose BA



Mr S Chandrabose

Mr Chandrabose is known as Bose by his friends. A good athlete, he represented the school in numerous national events where he received medals for his outstanding performance. He studied at JCC from 1952 until he entered the University of Ceylon in 1967.

He completed his degree in arts and worked as a teacher in Sri Lanka for over a decade. He has written numerous books in Tamil and is a recognised author in Tamil circles. He currently lives in Canada and is actively involved in cultural activities and writes Tamil articles in journals. He is a well respected student of JCC and always values the experience and the culture of our college.

Mr N Kailainathan: BSc (Eng), MICE, CEng



Mr N Kailainathan

Mr Kailainathan studied at JCC in the sixties. He is known as Kailai by Centralites, teachers and his friends. He entered the engineering faculty of the University of Ceylon in 1965. He completed his degree in civil engineering in 1969 and worked at the Ceylon Electricity Board as a civil engineer for a period of about 10 years. Following this he moved to Nigeria and worked in the Oyo State Water Corporation for a period of three years.

He then moved to Botswana and formed his own company Nad-Kali Associates and became its Director. He undertook numerous projects in civil engineering and operated in Botswana from 1987 to 1995. This company now operates in Australia and he is still involved in consultancy services in civil engineering.

His passion for politics and social activities continued. In 1998, he contested the Federal Election in Australia as a candidate for the Australian Labor Party in the Bradfield constituency. This was the first time a Srilankan and that too a JCC Old Boy contested a Federal Election in Australia. Although he lost the election he came second out of seven candidates. There was a swing of 3% towards the Labor Party, he received 18.8% of votes (13937) and his performance was commendable. Kailai's interests in Tamil affairs and Tamil cultural and social issues are commendable and appreciated by all.

Mr Kandiah Thillaivinayagalingam BSc (Eng)



K Thillaivinayagalingam

Kandiah Thillaivinayagalingam is known as Thillai by his friends and by Centralites. He studied at JCC from 1961 to 1969. He entered the Faculty of Engineering, University of Ceylon in 1969. The entrance examination for Jaffna students was very competitive and the number of students was limited because of a quota system was introduced by the Government.

Thillai obtained a degree in civil engineering in 1974. He then joined the Ministry of Fisheries and worked there until 1984. His interests in a variety of engineering projects continued and he joined the Cement Works in Puttalam. He is now employed in the UK.

Mr Easwaran Kandiah BSc (Eng)



Easwaran Kandiah

Easwaran studied at JCC in the sixties. He was a quiet and dedicated student. I recollect his interest in mathematics. He entered the Faculty of Engineering, University of Ceylon in 1969 in a very competitive examination. He completed his degree in civil engineering in 1974.

He then joined the Education Department and was responsible for the civil engineering projects associated with schools in the Northern Province in Sri Lanka. He took a lot of interest in JCC's new buildings and checked their layout and designs personally. He has assisted the then principals Mr V Balasuntharam and Mr R Rasathurai.

I have known Easwaran personally well for over 40 years. I am very impressed by his general knowledge in politics, history and his philosophical ideas. He now lives in Canada.

Mr M Vivehanandan BSc (Eng)



M Vivehanandan

Vive studied at JCC in the sixties and entered the Faculty of Engineering, University of Ceylon in 1969. The entrance examination for engineering was very competitive at that time. He excelled in his performance and obtained his degree in 1974. Following this he joined the Highways Department in Sri Lanka and worked there for over 10 years. He has lived in Australia for over two decades. Vive continues to work as a civil engineer in Australia.

Prominent Academics of Jaffna Central College

Compiled by Prof Kanagasabai Theivendirarajah

The late Prof A Kandiah, PhD, DSc (London)



A.Kandiah, Ph.D., D.Sc.(Lond.)
Professor of Chemistry.
Ceylon University College.
(Old Boy)

The first SriLankan Scientist to obtain the prestigious award of Doctor of Science, D.Sc. . He was made the Professor of Chemistry at the Ceylon University College in 1935. He was also the First President of the Chemical Society of Ceylon. He is still honoured by the Kandiah Memorial lecture, delivered annually at the University of Colombo by distinguished chemistry researchers

The late Prof P Chandrasegaram BA, MA

He was the Professor of Education at the University of Jaffna.

The late Prof Morgan Thambiah, PhD. (London)

He was in the staff of University of Ceylon, Colombo for nearly two decades. In the 1970s he moved to Nigeria and there he served for a long time as Professor of Botany. He passed away in 2010 in U.K

The late Mr P Makinan BSc., MSc

He was a Senior Lecturer and Head of the Department of Mathematics at the University of Jaffna.

Prof S T Ariaratnam



Prof S T Ariaratnam

Professor Emeritus-Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Waterloo, Canada. He was a student at Jaffna Central College during 1947 and 1948 and some of his peers at Central were Mr.P.Manokeran, Prof.V.Navaratnarajah and Dr. Underwood.

The late Prof A Kandiah, PhD, DSc (London)

Professor of Animal Husbandry at the University of Peradeniya. He was the First Director of the Post-Graduate Institute of Agriculture at the University of Peradeniya.

Prof V Navaratnarajah



Prof V Navaratnarajah

He was appointed Prof of Engineering at the University of Jaffna to start a Faculty of Engineering in the late 1980s.

The late Dr Nesarajah Moses, MBBS(Ceylon), PhD (Birmingham, UK)



Dr Nesarajah Moses

He was a Lecturer in Physiology at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Colombo. Dr.Karunairatnam and Dr.Nesarajah spent their entire schooling at Jaffna Central College. Her sister Kiruba Paramanathan, nee Kiruba Moses is a distinguished old girl of vembadi Girls' High School

Dr Sam K Maheswaran, BVSc. MS (Minnesota), PhD (Minnesota)



Dr Sam K Maheswaran

Professor of Microbiology, Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, St. Paul. U.S.A

He was a student at Jaffna Central College from 1942 to 1946 and 1948 to 1954. At Central he was a College Prefect and played cricket as a wicket keeper and was the Vice-Captain of the cricket team in 1953. He entered the University of Ceylon in 1955 from Jaffna Central and graduated in 1960 with a B.Sc. degree in Veterinary Science

In 1962, he was awarded a US Fulbright Scholarship to pursue post graduate studies at the University of Minnesota where he received his MS and Ph.D. degrees in 1966 and 1967 respectively. He became a full Professor at the University of Minnesota in 1979; Director of Graduate

studies in microbiology for six years; Vice-Chair of the Department of Pathology for almost two years; and Chair of the same Department for four years. He is now a Professor Emeritus of Microbiology at the University of Minnesota doing part-time teaching and consulting.

Dr.T.Kirubarajan, BA, MA (Cambridge, UK), MS, PhD. (Connecticut, USA)



Dr.T.Kirubarajan

Canada Research Chair in Information Fusion, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, McMaster University, Canada

He is a distinguished old boy of Jaffna Central College. At the GCE advanced level Examination in Sri Lanka, he obtained distinctions in all four subjects and was placed second in the all island merit list. He was awarded the United Kingdom scholarship to follow the engineering degree at the University of Cambridge.

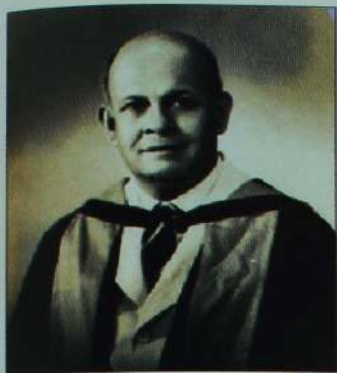
**Dr.S.Kalaichandran, MBBS, MD, FRCSC (Canada), FRCOG (England)
Old boy of Jaffna Central**

Practices Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Rouge Valley Centenary Hospital, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada. He also does visiting lectures at the University of Ottawa.

Prominent Academics of Jaffna Central College

Compiled by Prof R K Gugesanarajah

The late Prof A W R Mylvaganam, BA (Cambridge, BSc, PhD (Cantab))



Prof A W R Mylvaganam
Courtesy of Prof K Kunaratnam

Professor Mylvaganam was an Old Boy of JCC. He excelled in education while studying at JCC and was awarded a government scholarship in 1920. This enabled him to obtain a place at the Royal College in Colombo. He was a brilliant student with exceptional talents. In 1920, at the age of 14 he passed the Cambridge Junior Certificate Examination with a first class grade. In the following year he passed the Cambridge Senior Certificate examination obtaining a first class grade. His academic credentials included the winning of the de Soyza Science Prize at Royal College and the Evans Prize for Mathematics. In 1924, at the age of 19 he obtained a BSc degree with a first class honors. It was an unprecedented achievement for a young scientist to become a graduate at the age of 19. Professors Mylvaganam's exceptional skills and talents in research work in physics were well known among academics and earned him a PhD from Cambridge University in 1938.

In 1939 he was appointed Professor of Physics at the University of Ceylon, Colombo. He was the first person to hold this position. He served in the Physics Department for nearly three decades until the late 1960s. Professor Mylvaganam passed away on 25 March 1987. His contributions to science and teaching are well recognised by academics and students in Ceylon.

The late Prof V Appapillai, DSc, PhD, BSc, FlinstP, CPhys



Prof V Appapillai
Courtesy of Prof K Kunaratnam

Professor Appapillai is a prominent scientist recognised by physicists worldwide. He served as a lecturer in the Department of Physics at the University College, Colombo in 1938 and was well respected as an experimental physicist in the country. He was awarded a PhD degree by the University of London in 1946 for his extensive research work on the composition and origin of cosmic rays at sea level in Colombo. He was the first Professor of Physics at the University of Peradeniya, appointed in early 1960s, and served as the Dean of the Faculty of Science in the same university from 1970 to 1979. He was an elected Fellow of the Institute of Physics (London) and became a Chartered Physicist in 1961. In 1958, he was invited as an observer at the Nuclear H-bomb tests carried out by the British Government in Australia. In recognition of his service to education and research, the University of Peradeniya awarded him the degree of DSc (Honoris Causa).

In recognition of his contribution to research and education the University of Jaffna awarded him the Degree of Doctor of Science at its Silver Jubilee celebration in 1997.

He worked closely with Professor Blackett, Langworthy Professor of Physics at the University of Manchester, who was a Nobel Laureate, and prominent physicist Professor A W Mylvaganam, Professor of Physics at the University of Ceylon. The latter is also a past student of JCC. Professor Appapillai was instrumental in organizing the Physics Department at the University of Peradeniya.

The above details are compiled from the article titled 'Honouring this mighty man' by Professor R Kumaravadivel (<http://sundaytimes.lk/991010/plus14.html>.)

Professor Sir Sabaratnam Arulkumaran



Professor Sir S Arulkumaran

Prof Sir Sabaratnam Arulkumaran is Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at St George's Hospital Medical School, University of London. He is also the President of the Royal College of Obstetrics Gynaecologists in 2007.

In recognition of Professor Sir Arulkumaran's work on women's health and maternity care he was honored, in 2009 on the Queen's Birthday List.

Sir Arulkumaran is Honorary Fellow of FSOGC (Canada), FACOG (America), FSCOG (Sri Lanka), FAMS (Singapore), FCPS (Pakistan), FICOG (India) and FCMSA (South Africa).

Professor Arulkumaran is the Editor in Chief of Best Practice & Research in Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology, and Associate Editor of 'Obstetrics and Gynaecology Survey (USA)', 'Current Obstetrics and Gynaecology (UK)', 'JHK Academy of Medicine Med. Journal Obstetrics & Gynaecology'. He has contributed to over 240 international indexed articles, 125 chapters in books and has edited/ authored 18 books.

All Centralites and teachers are proud of Sir Arulkumaran's contribution to medicine. He has put our college on the world map.

Prof. Kanagasabai Theivendirarajah: BSc (Hons), PhD



Prof. K Theivendirarajah

Prof. Theivendirarajah is a very popular Old Boy of Jaffna Central College. He is instrumental in organizing the OBA Canada and served as its president for two years. He is still an active member of its committee. He was at JCC from grade 6 to University Entrance and entered the University of Ceylon, Colombo in 1959. He graduated in 1963 with an honours BSc. degree in botany.

He began his career as an Assistant Lecturer in Botany at the University of Peradeniya. He then moved to the University of Jaffna to develop the botany department. Professor Theivendirarajah obtained his PhD. degree from the University of London. His research was mainly focused on microbial genetics. His passion for research continued and he worked in 1978/79 with Dr H L K Whitehouse, University of

Cambridge, who is an authority on genetics. He also worked with his colleague Bernard Lamb from 1986 to 87, on microbial genetics at Imperial College, London.

Prof. Theivendirarajah was one of the pioneers in the teaching of genetics and molecular biology at the Universities in Sri Lanka. His students spread worldwide and excelled in research and teaching. He served at the University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka, as Professor and Head of the Botany Department for 13 years until 1991. He was instrumental in starting the graduate studies at the Faculty of Science, Jaffna University. He supervised successfully two PhD and five MPhil studies at the University of Jaffna. He actively and proudly promoted graduate studies at the Faculty of Science. Besides his main interest in genetics, he has been passionately involved in research studies on Palmyrah Palm and has published numerous research papers. In 2008 he published a A Monograph on the Palmyrah Palm. He currently lives in Canada and continues his research activities at the Industrial/ Pharmaceutical Division of Alpha Laboratories in Toronto. His social welfare activities for the Jaffna people and for his students at JCC and at University are commendable and appreciated by all.

Dr Kandiah Sundaralingam, PhD, BSc (Hons)



Dr Kandiah Sundaralingam

Dr Sundaralingam studied at JCC from 1950 to 1960. He obtained his degree in science specializing in physics at the University of Ceylon. After completing his degree he worked as an assistant lecturer in the Physics Department at the University of Ceylon. He undertook PhD research studies in geophysics at the University of Durham, UK, and completed his studies in 1971. Following his studies in the UK he worked at the University of Ceylon until 1975.

He continued to work as a lecturer/senior lecturer at the University of Technology, Papua New Guinea from 1975 to 1982. He then joined the Physics department of the University of South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, as a Senior Lecturer/Reader (Associate Prof.) and worked until 1990. He has published numerous research papers and worked in the capacity

of post-doctoral research assistant at IGPP, University of California, USA and as a Visiting Professor at ICTP, Trieste, Italy. But his passion for teaching allowed him to continue his career at the Monash University and at Swinburne University of Technology in Australia.

Professor Subramania I. Sritharan, MSc, PhD, PE, MASCE



Dr. S Sritharan

Professor Sritharan is the Dean of College of Science and Engineering, Central State University, Ohio. He studied at JCC from 1963 to 1967 and entered the University of Ceylon in 1967. His experience in the field of water resources for nearly 40 years includes variety of water projects in three different continents. His research background includes surface and sub-surface hydraulics, hydrology, water resources systems analysis, hydropower, irrigation, drainage, applications of operations research in water systems and applications of remote sensing for environmental management.

He has served as an Associate Editor of the Journal of Irrigation and Drainage Engineering and authored numerous papers and reports. He has worked for governmental agencies and educational institutions

and is considered to be an expert in the management of large scale irrigation systems. He has served as the Chairman of the Water Resources Management Department and as the Director of the International Center for Water Resources Management (ICWRM) at Central State University from September 1997 to June 2011. During this period Dr. Sritharan has expanded the ICWRM by improving the water quality laboratory and establishing a remote sensing laboratory. The Centralites are proud of Dr Sritharan and he has made mark for the JCC in the United States of America.

Mr K K Arulvel



Mr K K Arulvel

Mr Arulvel studied at JCC from 1971 to 1972. Currently he is a senior lecturer in the Department of Accounting at the University of Jaffna. He has enthusiastically participated in JCC's welfare activities. He values his period at JCC and remembers the contribution to JCC by the then principal Mr E K Shanmuganathan and his deputy Mr Rathinasingham. He is a well respected and dedicated lecturer at the University of Jaffna and very popular among students.

LISTS OF PRINCIPALS, VICE PRINCIPALS, PREFECTS OF GAMES AND FOOTBALL AND SOCCER CAPTAINS



Inception: Lutheran Church and Orphanage



Relocation: Vembadi Site



Consolidation: Lutheran Church and Mission
School (St. Peter's Church on Right)



Expansion: New College Building, Romaine Hall and St. Peter's Church



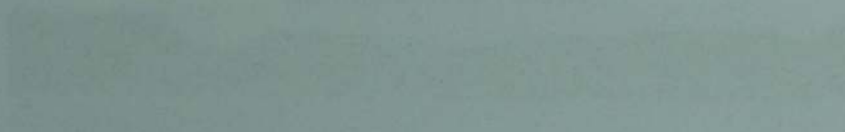
Destruction: College Building (Part), Romaine Hall and Rigg Hall Hostel (War Period)



Restoration: Jaffna Central College and Play Ground (Ceasefire Period)

Source: JCC OBA, UK

LISTS OF PRINCIPALS, VICE PRINCIPALS,
DIRECTORS OF GAMES AND FOOTBALL AND
SOCCER CAPTAINS



Principals

Name	Name of Institution	Year
Rev. James Lynch	English School	1815-1817
Rev. James Lynch	Wesleyan English School	1817-1819
Rev. Thomas Sequence	Wesleyan English School	1819
Rev. Robert Carver		1820-1824
Rev. Joseph Roberts		1824-1934
Rev. Dr Peter Percival		1834-1851
Rev. John Walton		1852-1854
Rev. William Barber		1855
Rev. William Talbot		1859-1861
Rev. John Mitchell		1862-1866
Rev. John O Rhodes		1867-1869
Rev. John O Rhodes	Jaffna Central College	1869-1870
Rev. Daniel Poor Niles**		1870-1872
Rev. Samuel R. Wilkin		1873-1877
Rev. Edward Strutt		1877-1878
Rev. Fredrick M Webster		1879-1881
Rev. Thomas Little		1882
Rev. William J C Bestall		1883
Rev. Joseph West		1884
Rev. A E Restarick		1885-1886
Rev. Daniel Poor Niles**		1886-1887
Rev. Sheldon Knapp**		1888-1889
Rev. R Middleton Weaver		1890
Rev. W T Garret		1891-1893
Rev. Gabriel Leese		1894-1895
Rev. W T Garret		1896-1898
Rev. George B Robson**		1899
Rev. E C Martin		1900
Rev. Arthur Lockwood		1901
Rev. W T Garret		1901-1903
Rev. W M P Wilkes		1903-1908
Rev. H A Meek		1908-1910
Rev. W M P Wilkes		1910-1916
Rev. E T Selby**		1916
Rev. Harold Bullough		1917-1921
Rev. H R Cornish**		1921
Rev. Percy T Cash		1922-1926
Rev. J K Chammukam**		1927
Rev. Percy T Cash		1928-1932
Rev. R J Seal		1933-1934(Feb)
Rev. Percy T Cash		1934-1939
Mr R S D Williams		1940-1942
Mr J W Arudpragasam		1943-1944
Rev. C A Smith		1945-1955
Mr J C Charles**		1949
Rev. D T Niles		1956-1962
Mr A E Tamber		1962-1964
Mr E Sabalingam		1964-1971
Mr E K Shanmuganathan		1971-1980

Name	Name of Institution	Year
Mr N S Rathinasingham		1980-1982
Mr V Balasuntharam		1983-1990
Mr N Rasaratnam**		1990
Mr N K Shanmuganathanpillai		1990-1996
Mr S Sivanrooban		1996
Mr K Rasathurai		1996-2005
Mr S Pathmanathan**		2005-2008
Mr L Ongaramoorthy		2008-2011 (Aug)
Mr K Elilventhan**		2011 (Aug) -to date

Note: ** Acting Principal

Vice Principals and Deputy Principals

Name	Year
Rev. D P Niles	1869-1878
Mr W Romaine Cooke	1901-1916
Mr J K Chanmukam	1924-1928
Mr O L Gibbon	1929
Mr J W Arudpragasam	1929
Mr J C Charles	1939-1957
Mr A E Tamber	1958-1962
Dr R Theivananthampillai (Co-Vice Principal)	1958-1962
Mr J S Ariyaratnam	1962-1964
Mr S Mahalingam	1965-1970
Mr V Rajaratnam	1970-1973
Mr N Rathinasingham	1971-1980
Mr R K Rjasenan	1980-1981
Mr V Balasuntharam	1980-1982
Mr A Sinnathamby	1981-1982
Mr N Rasaratnam	1983-1990
Mr K Kandasamy	1990-1991
Mr V Aiyathurai	1991-1993
Mr S Sivantoopan	1991-1996
Mr T Nagaratnam	1993-2006
Mr L Ongaramoorthy	1997-2005
Mr C Sivakumaran	2007-2010

Prefects of Games

Name	Year
Mr J S Selvaratnam	1929-1943
Mr T I Abraham	1944-1969
Mr A Kulendran	1969-1972
Mr A W David	1972-1980
Mr M P Broodie	1980
Mr C Dayaladeva	1980-1981
Mr E S Thambiah	1982-1984
Mr V Aiyathurai	1984-1986
Mr V T Ganeshalingam	1987-1990
Mr V T Manoharan	1990-1995
Lt T Nagarathnam	1996-1997
Mr V S Mahenthiran	1998-2008
Mr S Vethanayagam	2008-to date

Head Masters

Name	Year
Mr Brown Sinnathamby	1835
Mr Samuel Grenier	1855-1860
Mr William Nevins	1860-1886
Rev. D P Niles	1886-1894
Mr J K Chanmukam	1894-1923
Mr L P Spencer	1900
Mr J W Arudpragasam	1924-1928
Mr K Kanagasabai	1929-1959
Mr S Velupillai	1960-1970
Mr K Muttiah	1970-1971
Mr K Selliah	1971-1978
Mr V Sivarajah	1979-1980
Mr T Kanagalingam	1980-1986
Mr A Leonsius	1986-1987
Mr V Sivanesan	1987-1996
Mr Thiagarajah	1996-2001
Miss T Ramalingam	2001-to date

Senior Prefects

Name	Year
B S N Selvadurai	1936
A Arumanayagam	1937
M Sebaratnam	1938
D S Tambyah	1939
A J Tambyah	1940
V E Ratnasabapathy	1941
M A Azeeze	1942
S Nagendra	1943
W Pathmanathan	1944
A Thuraiajah	1945
S Vijayapaskaran	1946
C Wijayanathan	1947
W Sivagurunathan	1948
W Sivagurunathan	1949
L Selvanayagam	1950
V D Jeyaratnasingam	1951
T Chinniah	1952
N Sri Pragasa	1953
N Sri Pragasa	1954
N Sri Pragasa	1955
T Pararajasingam	1956
K Kanageswaran	1957
R K V Premachandra	1958
S Thavalingam	1959
S Thavalingam	1960
S Sundaralingam	1961
S Suntharalingam	1962
R Mahendran	1963
VT Mahalingam	1964(Jan-Apr)
R Santhagunanathan	1964(May-Dec)
R Santhakunanathan	1965
R Santhakunanathan	1966
P Mahendrayogam	1967
S Sivasothy	1967
P Balendra	1968
S Vigneswaravel	1969
S Vigneswaravel	1970
M S S Sivakumar	1971
R Selvakumar	1972
G Sritharan	1973
S Sivakumar	1974
K J Thavachelvam	1975
R Naguleswaran	1976
A Raveendran	1977
K Chandramouli	1978
K Jeganathan	1979
V Krishnakumar	1980
T Srimohan	1981
K Thomas	1982

Name	Year
Y Nimalenthira	1982
K Umasuthan	1983
N Mervin	1984
S Joy Pumachandran	1985
R Nanthakumar	1986
T Kiruparajan	1987
K Gnanakanthan	1988
K Santheeskamthan	1989
M Surendrajith	1990
T Rajitharan	1991
P Vaheesan	1992
J Anthony Jude	1993
N Jegan Mohan	1994
S Ravishankar	1995
V Nishanthan	1996
N Priyatheepan	1997
K Mayuran	1998
S Ketheesan	1999
S Pratheepan	2000
P Kajeetharan	2001
S Manotheepan	2002
S Kartheepan	2003
K Senthilkumaran	2004
S Surenthiran	2005
T Harshan	2006
J Srivaratharajan	2007
J R A Prashanth	2008
S Sivatharsan	2009
B Gajanan	2010
M Senthurathas	2011

Cricket Captains (1901-2011)

Name	Year
R R Nalliah	1901
R R Nalliah	1902
R R Nalliah	1903
R R Nalliah	1904
L R Alexander	1905
R C Thambiah	1906
R C Thambiah	1907
W R Watson	1908
S T Sivasubramaniam	1909
S T Sivasubramaniam	1910
Victor Paul	1911
D G Singanayagam	1912
S E N Nicholas	1913
F A S Hoole	1914
R J Nicholas	1915
B R M Cheenivasagam	1916
B R M Cheenivasagam	1917
I Rasanayagam	1918
C Navaratnam	1919
R R Arunasalam	1920
S C Alagaratnam	1921
G Sithamparapillai	1922
S Muthiah	1923
A D Sellathurai	1924
P C Selvaratnam	1925
M Subramaniam	1926
R P Charles	1927
M Kanagaratnam	1928
F Denis	1929
F Denis	1930
T M S Mohamooth	1931
M Kanagaratnam	1932
S Navaratnam	1933
B S N Selvathurai	1934
B S N Selvathurai	1935
P Selvaratnam	1936
V Arumanayagam	1937
V Arumanayagam	1938
R R S Nalliah	1939
P P Thangarajah	1940
D S Thambiah	1941
E R S Jacob	1942
W J Thambiah	1943
S D Jeyasingam	1944
W Pathmanathan	1945
W Pathmanathan	1946
E S Thambiah	1947
N Sam Vadivelu	1948
W Sivagurunathan	

Name	Year
V D Jeyaratnasingam	1949
K Sivapatham	1950
V D Jeyaratnasingam	1951
R Sundaralingam	1952
N Rajendra	1953
S R Kanagalingam	1954
R K V Premachandra	1955
R K V Premachandra	1956
Bunny Van Twest	1957
Ranjan Alagaratnam	1958
N Segarajasingham	1959
M Sivaratnam	1960
M Sivaratnam	1961
J Kanaganayagam	1962
V T Mahalingam	1963
R Sachchithananthan	1964
K D Ganeshakumar	1965
A Patkunarajah	1966
S Sivasothy	1967
P Balendran	1968
D Puradchithasan	1969
R Rajasingam	1970
M Jeyakumar	1971
T Mahendran	1972
M S Nazeer	1973
R Srikantha	1974
S Sivakumar	1975
S Sivamithiran	1976
R Naguleshwaran	1977
A Baheerathan	1978
S Karunakaran	1979
G Anurudran	1980
R Balakumar	1981
K Thomas	1982
V P Prakashan	1983
V Sutharsanan	1984
T Raviraj	1985
K Rajasegar	1986
G Terry Mahan	1987
K Vivehananthan	1988
S Ramesh	1989
M Muhunthan	1990
T Arunothayan	1991
K Pirabakaran	1992
S Agash	1993
S Manivathanan	1994
S Ravisankar	1995
T Amalan (Expected but not appointed due to war)	1996
N Nishakaran	1997
R Sutharsan	1998

Name	Year
T Vasudevan	1999
B Kagetharan	2000
K Pragash	2001
S Kartheepan	2002
V Rajievekumar	2003
R Mathursan	2004
K Rohan	2005
G Mageepan	2006
J R A Prasath and J Dilan	2007
B Dayan	2008
K Sheltapn	2009
S James Janson	2010
G Jarik Thushanth	2011

Soccer Captains (1901-2010)

Name	Year
T R Nalliah	1900
-	1901
R R Alexander	1902
R R Alexander	1903
R R Alexander	1904
R G Thambiah	1905
R G Thambiah	1906
R R Tamber	1907
S Amoothalingam	1908
S T Sivasubramaniam	1909
V Cumaraswamy	1910
G Singanayagam	1911
G Chinniah	1912
K Kanagaratnam	1913
V S Karthikesu	1914
W G Spencer	1915
A E Alexander	1916
K Kanagaratnam	1917
R R Arunachalam	1918
R Kanagasabai	1919
C Arasaratnam	1920
A Dharmaratnam	1921
-	1922
A P Savundranayagam	1923
T Nadarajah	1924
M Subramaniam	1925
V R E Nicholas	1926
V Arambu	1927
V Arambu	1928
S Kandiah	1929
T M S Mahamooth	1930
P T Orantiz	1931
G C T Rajanayagam	1932
S Thambimuthu	1933
S Vasuthevan	1934
-	1935
C Vacidevan	1936
A Arumanayagam	1937
M Sebaratnam	1938
M Sebaratnam	1939
M Sebaratnam	1940
M Kanagaratnam	1941
M Pararajasingam	1942
K Bramanathan	1943
S E Rajanayagam	1944
S Vijayapaskaran	1945
K A Paramenthiran	1946
S Dharampalan	

Name	Year
M Yogaratnam	1947
A C Thiagarajah	1948
W Sivagurunathan	1949
V D Jeyaratnasingam	1950
S Rajaratnam	1951
S Nadarajah	1952
M Rajendra	1953
R Kanagalingam	1954
R K V Premachandra	1955
Tharmanayagam	1956
Nadarajah	1957
V T Sivalingam	1958
K Maheswaran	1959
P S Suntharalingam	1960
V Thanabalasingam	1961
T Tharmarajah	1962
N Perinpanathan	1963
Gnanapragasam	1964
R Sachithanandan	1965
K W Vimalarajan	1966
D Puradchithasan	1967
G Shantheeharan	1968
-	1969
-	1970
R J Edward	1971
S Thevarajah	1972
G Emmanuel	1973
G Chitranganan	1974
A Jacob	1975
T Robert	1976
S Perinpanathan	1977
T Sriskandarajah	1978
A Charles Thavaratnam	1979
Anithijananthan	1980
K Thomas	1981
V Paul Pirahalathan	1982
T Piratheepan	1983
Ganeshananthan	1984
-	1985
K Kalavanan	1986
-	1987
-	1988
-	1989
-	1990
N Vijayakumar	1991
S Manivathanan	1992
K Suresh	1993
S Dixon Vijendran	1994

Name	Year
J Clement	1995
-	1996
Piratheepan	1997
Thushyanthan	1998
Ahilanayagam	1999
A C Macarius	2000
S Vimalakanth	2001
P Jeyaruban	2002
T Rakulan and B Kishokumar	2003
I Sobas	2004
L Kamilas	2005
P J Hamilton and B Kishokumar	2006
S Piratheepan	2007
P Suren	2008
K S Roy	2009
S Sarmilan	2010

Our Achievements and Future Vision

Our Achievements

JCC has achieved many mile stones in its 195 years of history. The college was founded on 1st August 1816 by Rev. James Lynch. Since its founding in 1816 the college has widened its curriculum, constructed additional buildings, progressively improved laboratory facilities and introduced several sports activities. Our achievements as discussed in this souvenir earned JCC a position as a leading institution on the island. We recognise and appreciate the immense contributions from our past principals, teachers and students in raising the position of our Alma Mater. However, we must adapt to the requirements and challenges ahead and modify certain facilities in our college.



Chemistry Laboratory



Geographical Laboratory



Physics Laboratory



Botanical Laboratory



Commerce Class



Manual Training Class



Library



Computer Laboratory



Green Environment

Jaffna Central College: Our Achievements Since Its Founding in 1816

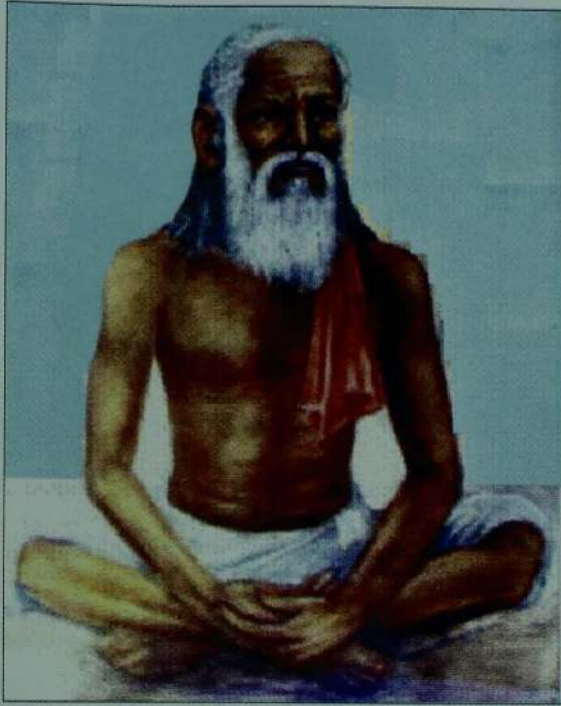
Our Future Vision

We are proud to mark the 195th anniversary of our college but further strides are required to meet the local and global challenges ahead. Our future vision must focus on multiple activities which include enhancing the number of students entering the universities and improving employment opportunities for students in the public and private sectors. In parallel with these curriculum activities we must also develop the play ground and restore the turf wicket which was in existence for over three decades after cricket was introduced to JCC in 1881. The latter has been a long term ambition among Centralites and the restoration of the turf wicket was promoted by Mr Rasathurai and I when the former was the Principal of JCC. Subsequently I commissioned the ground survey through Mr K Shanmugalingam who produced on my advice a layout for a turf wicket in 2008. This souvenir comprises 195 pages to celebrate our 195th anniversary. It is not the end of our history but highlights the beginning of a new era for our college. We must join together in achieving our proposed goals and celebrating the bicentenary anniversary in 2016.



JCC Play Ground. Plan View

Professor R Kandiah Guganesharajah (on behalf of Centralites)



Yogaswamy was a well known sage in the 20th century who lived in his ashram in Colombuthurai. He had many followers in Ceylon which included several Centralites and JCC teachers. He was a disciple of Chellappaswamy who was also a popular sage living in Nallur in the early part of the 20th century. Chellappaswamy was an Old Boy of JCC and worked at the Jaffna Kachcheri for a short period after leaving JCC.

Chellappaswamy and Yogaswamy were highly respected by the communities in the region. The religious faith and spiritual powers of these two great sages promoted social harmony and mutual respect among communities.

