Tokong Shen Sze She Yar



Kiri: Tokong Shen Sze She Yar (TMK Pulasan, 2025).

Ringkasan Sejarah

Historical Background



“Kajang Shen Sze She Yar Temple was established in 1898, the oldest in Kajang. The incense was brought from Cheng Koon Temple in Rasa to Reko Town in 1870. Reko was a mining town about 4 km from Kajang. The temple was relocated to Kajang in 1892. Towkay Jian Yang Zheng initiated the construction of the new temple and was supported by locals and some notables in Kuala Lumpur namely, Loke Yew and Kapitan Yap Kwan Seng. Kajang Temple construction was completed in 1898. Although there were some renovations and extension, the main structure of the original temple was much retained. Today, the temple has long passed a century, the artefacts were relatively well kept. In 2015, Temple Management Committee set up a gallery to record and exhibit its history and artefacts.

Lord Shen Sze She Yar, the main deity is a local deity from Sungai Ujong Province of Negeri Sembilan. In 1860, war broke out in Sg. Ujong between the Rajas due to conflict in Tin mines ownership. Kapitan Seng Meng Lee, a respected community leader in Lukut defended the sovereignty. Kapitan's men lost in the battle and retreated into the jungle where he was encountered by the opponent. He was killed and beheaded. It was said that blood gushed out was white and hence, deified as immortal. Kapitan Seng was honoured by the followers as Lord Shen Sze She Yar in Cheng Koon Temple in Rasa in 1861. As Kapitan Seng was Yap Ah Loy's mentor in Lukut, a temple was built in Kuala Lumpur to honour Lord Shen Sze She Yar.”

Chronology

1870	Incense brought from Cheng Koon Temple Rasah to Reko
1892	Temple moved from Reko to Kajang
1898	Jian Yang Zheng proposed new temple construction
1899	Construction work completed, grand ceremony was held

1965	Renovation of Main Hall
1993	New extension for Jade Emperor Altar
1997	Centennial Anniversary
2015	Historical Gallery established

(Sumber: Persatuan Pengurusan Tokong Shen Sze She Yar, 2016:

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"Kajang Shen Sze She Yar Temple").



Kiri: *"The front of the Shen Sze See Yar temple faces the riverbank."* (Lee Khang Yi @ Malay Mail, 24 Apr 2016:

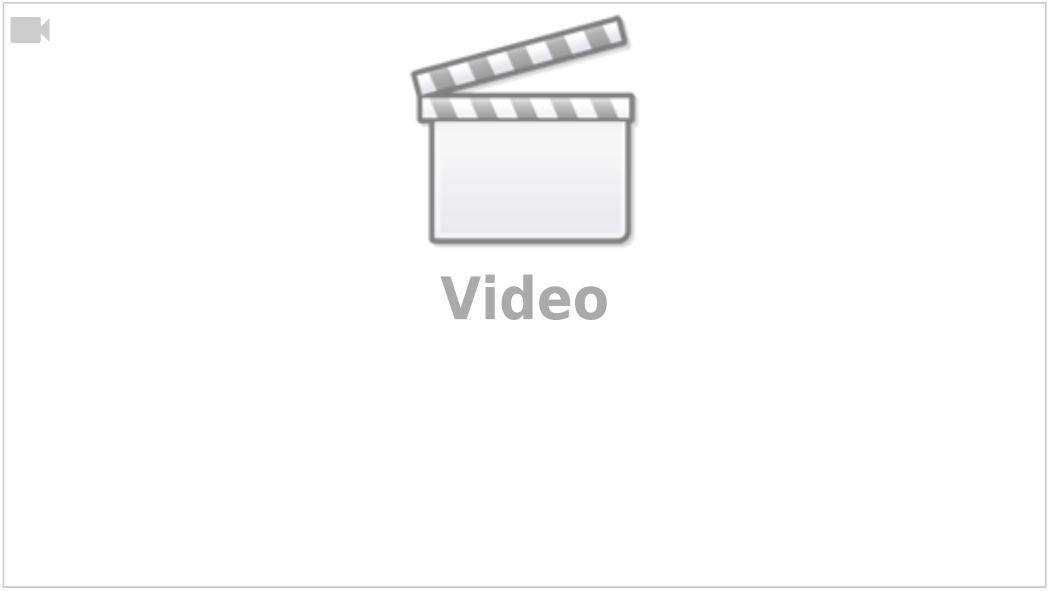
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"The muhibbah factor: Reunited for the love of cendol and rojak in Kajang").

Tengah: *"Grand entrance of Shen Sze She Yar temple. Established in 1898, the Kajang Shen Sze She Yar Temple relocated from Rekoh in 1892. Incense was brought from Cheng Koon Temple in Rasa. The temple was renovated and extended over the years but the main structure was retained. Inside, you will find well-kept artifacts and records in the gallery set up by the Temple Management Committee in 2015. Exhibits include a 120-year-old gong made of cast iron and a more than 100-year-old wood bat door knob which symbolises luxury. According to Cikgu Lee, in 1860, war broke out in Sungai Ujong due to conflict over ownership of tin mines. Kapitan Seng Meng Lee, a respected community leader in Lukut, was beheaded when his men lost. Legend has it that the blood which gushed out was white so he was deified as an immortal and honoured by the followers as Lord She Sze She Yar at Cheng Koon Temple in Rasa in 1861."* (Hanna Hussein @ The New Straits Times, December 19, 2019:

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"#JOM! GO: More than satay").
Kanan: *"History buffs can trace the origins of this temple to Kapitan Yap Ah Loy and the popular Sin Sze Si Ya temple in KL."*



(Sumber video: TV2前线视窗 , 5 Mei 2016: ″老加影之古庙与古教堂″).

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