C.F. 73.

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 272.

Dated 30th April 1896

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY THE SOCIETY OF JESUS.

Approving the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for recognizing as trained licenciates in teaching members of the Society of Jesus who have gone through certain courses of training prescribed by the Society.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Madras, 1st April 1895.

No. 4140

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

In G.O. no 138, Educational, dated 3rd March 1894, Government was pleased to accept certain proposals of Mr Monroe to the effect that "a certificate framed or a Statement recorded by the Head or by the Managing body of a Jesuit College in Europe to the effect that the holder thereof has completed a education for the degree of "Bachelier-es-Lettres" in France and stands a fair chance of passing the final examination for the degree, be accepted by the Madras Government as the equivalent of a 'Trained Teachers' certificate of a Licentiate in Teaching'." It will be observed that this concession is restricted to such French Jesuits as had not passed, but were ready to pass the degree of Bachelier-es-Lettres at the date of their quitting France

Ed. Cor.
15 (b) 1,500—17-11-94.

memorandum of the Concession was
noticed by the Rev. Father Sewell of Trichinopoly
until December 1894, when he received a Proceedings
mine in which I declined to sanction a grant
a member of the staff of St Joseph's College on
ground that such teacher did not belong
the class of cases for which exemption had been
sanctioned. Rev. Father Sewell then pointed out
me that if the Concession were confined to
uch French Jesuits as had not passed but were
ready to pass the degree of Bachelier-es-Lettres
the date of their quitting France, it would
e of little or no use to the College; and while thinking
hat neither Government nor Mr Monro
intended to so restrict it, he admits that one
or two badly expressed passages in his memorandum
dated 7th September 1893 led Mr Monro into the
rror of supposing (1) that all the European Jesuits
coming to the College are Frenchmen and (2) that
but for the French Military law, they would all
e graduates. Neither of these suppositions
orresponds with the facts. When a person
nters the Society of Jesus, the first thing he
has to undergo is a noviciate of two years,
during which time he is not permitted to

appear

appear for any degree. Nor does the society, in
view of their subsequent studies, deem it expedie
to require them after their noviciate is over, temporar
to suspend the regular course of studies prescribed
by the Society for the purpose of taking a degree.
If the novice is a Frenchman, by the time his
noviciate is ended he is, moreover, generally of an
age which brings him under the provisions of
the French Military law and, if he has not taken
his degree before entering on his noviciate, he
has, to avoid the operation of the law, to leave
France without taking it. What the Society
feels to be a hardship is that those of its members
who have gone through an arduous course of
study and preparation for the work of teaching
— a course which places them on a level
with graduates in all respects but in name
(See description of present system further on) —
should be required to spend from Six to Seven
years in preparing and passing the examination
for the B. A and L. T. degrees of the Madras
University. The Rev Father Sewell now asks
not only on behalf of St Joseph's College,
Trichinopoly, but also of all members of the Society
engaged or to be engaged in Educational

work

...ne in this Presidency, that the course of
study and preparation prescribed by the
rules of the Society should be accepted as at
least equal to that required for University
degrees whether Indian or non-Indian. In
this request he is supported by the Rev. Father
Raffei, Principal of the Jesuit College at
Mangalore. Father Sewell further invites
attention to the fact that the concession
now asked for is nothing more than what
has already been granted in Bengal and Bombay.

2. I am in favour of the request of the
Jesuits being complied with unrestrictedly
as regards their European members and I will
first treat of them. The Society has for 300
years carried on successfully its own system
of training its members for scholastic work
and has been generally recognized as occupying
a very high place among religious bodies for
the excellence of its educational work. It has
thus a high reputation to maintain and may
be trusted to see to it that the qualifications
of those whom it selects as teachers are not
allowed to fall below the high level of the past.
In fact the Society claims to be a public
educational

the selection, training and certification
of its own teachers. Briefly, the Jesuit system
is as follows:-

Young men of approved ability and education
— many of them having completed or
nearly completed their Collegiate studies — are
selected for admission into the society. After a
two years novitiate they are sent to the Juniorate
for a two years course in Literature, Science
and teaching. At the end of this they are
considered qualified to teach; but there
follows a three years course in Philosophy
and Science, at the end of which they are
sent to a College for five years to gain under
the Superintendence and guidance of an
experienced professor a practical knowledge
of teaching. This five years of practical
work may, however, precede instead of follow
the three years course in Philosophy and Science.
After this prolonged period of training, those
who have obtained a degree in Philosophy
continue their studies for the D.D. degree,
extending over four years, while the remainder
undergo a three years course in Divinity. Both

to

feetly clear that a European must go
through the course of training so rigidly
insisted on by the Society of Jesus may be
treated by the Madras Government as of equal
standing to a graduate of a European University
or a graduate in Arts and Licentiate in
Teaching of the University of Madras. The
Jesuit system of training for the profession
of Teaching may not be in all respects the
same as that of our modern Universities and
Training Colleges, but the standard of the former
is as high and the qualifications are as
severely tested as are those of the latter. I
have, therefore, the honour to recommend
that (to quote Rev. Father Sewell's original
report) "in consideration of the studies
a Jesuit Professor has to undergo, all European
members of the Society, whatever their nation-
ality, whom the Society may employ to teach,
be recognized by the fact of such employment,
as qualified to teach and to receive a grant
on equal terms with a Licentiate in Teaching."

When the authorities of St Joseph's College,
Trichinopoly, addressed me in 1893 it was
with reference to their European teachers only.

But

But in a letter dated 6th November 1895 Rev. Father
Sewell informs me that within the last year
under orders from Rome the Society has been
obliged to found a separate House of Studies at
Shembaganur, near Kodaikanal, in all respects
similar to the Houses of Study in Europe, so that
the native scholastics, whether they have taken
a degree or not, will have to pass through the
same course of studies as Europeans before they
are allowed to teach. Rev. Father Sewell asks,
therefore, that the concession originally requested
in favour of the European members of the society
only, may be extended to the native members
also. Naturally enough the authorities of the
Society of Jesus look upon their traditional
system of training, which has been from time
to time adapted to modern requirements and
which has stood the test of three centuries, as
being at least not inferior to the system followed
in this Presidency, and they consider that if
native scholastics are subjected to the same
training as Europeans, there ought to be no
hesitation on the part of Government in
recognizing them as qualified to teach. The
difficulty I meet with here arises from

perfectly clear that a European man — gone

consideration of the different standards
neural education reached by native members
riot before entering the society. Supposing the
young man to have graduated before beginning
his noviciate, there would be no hesitation
in accepting a two years noviciate and a
two years Juniorate as entitling him to be
ranked with a trained Licentiate in Teaching.
Supposing him to be an undergraduate —
either a Matriculate or a First Arts man —
he might, on completing the noviciate and
Juniorate, be ranked equal to a trained teacher
of the Second grade Collegiate. But if, as would
usually happen, he took in addition a three
years course in Philosophy and Science he might
be ranked equal to a trained Licentiate in
Teaching. In other words, I would recommend
that native Scholastics whether undergraduates
or graduates who go through the seven years
training (two years noviciate, two years
Juniorate and three years Philosophy and Science)
should be treated as equal to trained Licentiates
in teaching; that graduates who do not go
beyond the Juniorate should be similarly
[illegible]; and that undergraduates who do not

go beyond the Juniorate should be treated as
trained teachers of the Second grade Collegiate.

If these proposals meet with the approval of
Government, the following article will require
to be substituted for article 5 of Section II of
the Madras Educational Rules. (article 5 of
chapter II of the revised rules now before Govern-
ment)

"Other Approved Qualifications

5." All European members of the Society of Jesus
and such ~~Native~~ members as are graduates, who are
certified by the Superior General of the Mission to have
completed the noviciate and Juniorate, as well as
such native members who being undergraduates
are likewise certified to have completed the full
course of study and preparation prescribed by the
Society (namely, a two years noviciate, two years
Juniorate and three years Philosophy and Science)
shall be ranked as equal to trained Licentiates in
Teaching. Native members who are under-
graduates and who are similarly certified
to have completed only their noviciate and
Juniorate, shall be ranked as equal to trained
teachers of the Second grade Collegiate.

"Government reserves to itself the power to

Ed. Cor.
17. 2,000—29-3-94.

10

474
Edut

Educational

1896.

Educational Department.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort St. George.

DESPATCHED
2- APR. 96

No. 138: 3-3-94

Dated 1st April 1896

Despatched 2nd April 1896

Received 3/4

Rp 4/4

No. 4140

ENCLOSURES. Nil.

Subject.

Recommending that the course of study and preparation prescribed by the Society of Jesus be accepted as equal to that required for University degrees.

shall be accepted as qualifications under articles 2, 3 and 4.°

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

S Dunnicliff

Director of Public Instruction

D.

11

[G. / 25 A.]
1,000—21-3-96.

Ed DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 474 of 96.

FOR ORDERS.

Yes it ought to be approved. I have talked this matter over carefully with Father Pennelle & the Director is right. The file about the Educational rule came home yesterday

DG
22/4/96

Circulated on 21/4 in box No 26

WO
23/4/96

The rule proposed by the D.P.I. may be approved?

The file on the revision of the Educational Rules is said to be still with C.S. [illegible]

WC
[illegible]
24
18/4/96

12

Recognition of the certificates
granted by the Society of Jesus

FOR ORDERS.

~~H. E. THE GOVERNOR~~.

THE HON'BLE MR. H. W. BLISS, C.I.E. (2)

THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE, C.I.E. (1)

Order of 30-4-96 No 272.

The Directors proposal is approved & the rule suggested by him will be substituted for Article 5. of Chapter II of the revised Educational Rules.

Wraigh 30/4/96 (from orders)

To the D.P.I. dispd 6/5/96

× Educ. clerk ×

Note this when the G.O. on the revised Educl. Rules issues, I see that the rule suggested is embodied in them.

Wraigh

Given for copying ____
Given copied ____
Given examined ____
Given signed ____
} 189.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189 ,

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A A A A A A A
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.	
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.	
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