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VOL XXIX

APRIL, 1949

[No. 2

Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.

"Eendracht maakt Macht"

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Contributions are invited from members on subjects calculated to be of interest to the Union. MSS. must be written on one side of the paper only and must reach the Editor at least a fortnight before the date of publication of the Journal.

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MR. C. A. SPELDEWINDE
Our New President.

Journal of the Dutch Burgher Union of Ceylon.

VOL. XXXIX]

APRIL, 1949

[No. 2

OUR NEW PRESIDENT

The election of Mr. Cecil Speldewinde as President of the Union for 1949 *vice* Dr. V. B. Schokman, resigned, has met with universal acceptance. Mr. Speldewinde brings to his new duties a rich store of experience in the affairs of the Union. Not only has he served as its Secretary for many years, but he is keenly interested in Education and Social Service—two matters which are very much in the forefront of the Union's activities. Perhaps the one quality above all others which fits him for the office is that he is a good mixer and is quite at home with the young as well as with the old. He is not wedded to any particular set of views, being quite ready to give every one a hearing. These qualities should be of inestimable advantage to him in his new office, and we have no hesitation in predicting a very successful term of office for him.

A few words must also be said about the retiring President. Dr. Schokman held the office with that dignity which is so much a part of himself, and maintained the traditions established by his predecessors for an abiding interest in the welfare of the Community. The scheme for a Home for the Aged made much progress during his term of office, and it will afford him much gratification to see the foundation stone laid shortly. The Union is assured of Dr. Schokman's continued support in its many-sided activities.

NOTES ON TANGALLE

The following are some lines inscribed on three panes of glass in his bungalow by C. E. Dunlop, District Judge of Tangalle, in 1888. Only one verse seems to be original. It must be remembered that in 1888 the train ran as far as Alutgama only. When I first came to Matara in March, 1894, I travelled by train as far as Ambalangoda and from there by horse coach. In May, 1894, the railway to Galle was opened, and I prolonged my Easter holidays so as to travel by train from Galle. The railway to Matara was opened in December, 1895, I think. In 1888 there was I believe no other official stationed at Tangalle, and the local bar must have been very small. I remember Mr. Altendorff telling me of an old Proctor there who "discussed every case with his wife", and when her commonsense floored him, he silenced her by saying "that's *res adjudicata*".

When I came to practise in 1906 there were at Tangalle E. G. Auwardt, Crown Proctor, F. E. LaBrooy, L. G. Poulier, V. S. Wickramanayake, and Francis Jayasooria. Only Poulier and Wickramanayake remain. But I stray from C. E. Dunlop, who found Tangalle so lonely. If I am not mistaken, he lived about 1896 opposite the Milagiriya Church in either Melbourne House or The Park. He was then Commissioner of Requests, Colombo. Here are the lines, now removed from a rather inglorious setting and put up by the present Judge in the Judge's Chambers :—

1. O' Solitude where are the charms
That Poets have seen in thy face,
Better dwell in the midst of alarms
Than live in this horrible place.
2. Wish that I had something to do or to think
Or something to read or to write,
I am rapidly verging on lunacy's brink
Or I shall be dead before night.
3. Though wisdom oft has sought me
I scorned the lore she brought me,
My only books were women's looks
And folly's all they taught me.

The list of Judges which I give below may prove interesting. Perhaps notes by Mr. J. R. Toussaint may make them more so. Before the District and Police Courts were established there were Sitting Magistrates at Getamane, a village about half way between Matara and Tangalle. I do not think they dealt with land cases: these were dealt with by the Land Court. C. A. Loranz's father was a Sitting Magistrate at Getamana before he was transferred to Morawaka and later to Matara. Lorenz's birthplace still exists, viz. Rose Cottage, and his earliest days were spent at the adjoining "Lodge Harmony". It would be fitting if the Government bought the birthplace of one of the earliest advocates of reform and converted it into a museum.

Before I give the list of Sitting Magistrates and District Judges, I want to refer to a story characteristic of Dunlop, who had an unusual temperament. Thwarted in an application for stationery, he promptly used pencil and blotting-paper and there are records in the District Court so composed. Mr. J. R. Toussaint gives the story in his excellent book "Annals of the Civil Service" which is well worth purchasing by those who, unlike me, have not had the pleasure and the good fortune to be presented with a copy of the book. I rather believe his narrative relates to the latter part of the story.

Who was W. Drieberg who heads the list of District Judges? I have an idea he was the grand-father of Mr. Allan Drieberg, K.C., and later a Judge of the Supreme Court. J. S. Drieberg was in my time Commissioner of Requests, Colombo. He was the father of Allan Drieberg.

Toussaint's book gives some interesting details of the two Roosmalecocqs. They belonged to a very good family and the behaviour of the latter member was all the more inexcusable. Toussaint gives a story of how Roosmalecocq ate humble pie in connection with an interview with Sir Samuel Grenier on the orders of the Governor, Sir Arthur Gordon. I had heard that when at Kalutara he was needlessly rude to an inoffensive old Proctor and the latter complained to the Governor, Sir West Ridgeway. Roosmalecocq was ordered to attend at Queen's House and the Attorney General, Sir Charles Peter Layard, was in attendance. Sir West Ridgeway, dressed in frock coat, came downstairs, bade the two good morning, and addressing Roosmalecocq, said, "His Majesty's Government expects its Civil Servants to be gentlemen". He then turned on his heels and left, and the Attorney General advised Roosmalecocq to retire.

Toussaint refers to two Caulfields but neither was T. W. James Caulfield has a tablet to his memory in St. Peter's Church in Colombo which says: "Few men have lived more loved and respected, few men have died more sincerely regretted". He combined coffee planting with his official duties.

Toussaint, from whose book I largely draw, makes no reference to F. Price, J. D. Robertson, Rabinel, and C. P. Walker. He says W. Morris came out to Ceylon in 1826 as a Lieutenant in the 97th Regiment and was absorbed into the Civil Service in 1837, his first appointment being as Assistant Government Agent of Hambantota. Perhaps he acted temporarily in 1837 at Tangalle till Armour was appointed. Armour does not seem to have been "absorbed" into the Civil Service. As far as I remember, he was a clerk to Sawers and learned some Kandyan Law and contributed some articles to a newspaper. He was not a man of parts and his notes on Kandyan Law acquired quite a fictitious value at one time. Sawers was a judicial officer and made a methodical study of the law. It is Sir Alexander Johnston, Chief Justice, who called for information of the customs existing when the British took over Ceylon. Hence came the so-called Mohammedan Code—Quite clearly the Muslims had only a personal law and in matters

of landed property were governed the Roman Dutch Law. The Tesa-valamai was discovered, already compiled by the Dutch, and was duly made law. But for the later rebellions, there is little doubt Sawers' notes would have been given legislative authority: They had already been forwarded to Government.

F. de Livera is described as being practically the first Sinhalese to be admitted into the Civil Service. He was "practically the first" because A. de Saram died immediately after his appointment. Toussaint says he was first appointed to be Assistant Agent and District Judge of Hambantota and next acted as District Judge at Tangalle and Matara. Was there a District Court of Hambantota? He was presumably taken into the Civil Service when he was at Matara. Who was Frederick John de Livera, the District Judge of Galle, to him. Perhaps the latter's son Gerald will tell us.

E. N. Atherton was the founder of a family well-known in Batticaloa. He was dubbed the "infant judge" by the "Observer" because he was twenty-one when appointed to judicial office. His father was a purser in the Navy and succeeded Captain Edward Nolan as Superintendent, Sitting Magistrate, and Fiscal of Delft. The District Judge of Colombo who received a severe castigation at the hands of a writer in the "Ceylon Observer" in 1841 was believed to be Robert Atherton.

From Toussaint's pamphlet dealing with Leopold (Lep.) Ludovici, we learn that Lep Ludovici's father was appointed as Secretary of the District Court of Hambantota and that thereafter the Court was moved to Tangalle. Lep attended school in Tangalle. Now Lep was born in 1833 and the family was taken from Galle to Hambantota in 1834, and the Court was transferred to Tangalle in 1835. According to Toussaint, who gives Livera's service in the Civil Service as being from 1844 to 1854, in 1837 he was appointed to act as Assistant Agent and District Judge of Hambantota. He was taken into the service only in 1844. In 1838 he might well be acting as District Judge of Tangalle if the transfer of Courts had taken place not in 1835 but in 1838; but if the transfer had taken place in 1835, Livera must have been appointed Assistant Agent at Hambantota and District Judge of Tangalle. I rather suspect there were two District Courts at Tangalle and Hambantota. This is a matter I must look into. It is interesting to note that not only Lep Ludovici's father, but Edwin Ludovici's father was Secretary of the District Court of Tangalle.

It is also worth nothing that there was a Government School in Tangalle well over one hundred years ago. Its course must have been chequered, for Toussaint says that Lep was sent to the Government School presided over by one Mr. Goonewardene; then having learned the alphabet he was removed to the Wesleyan school at Matara kept by Mr. Cornelius Bastiansz, grand father, I take it, of the present day prosperous proctor, and then Lep was taken back to Tangalle, "Government having opened a school at Tangalle", later referred to as "the new school". The school was abolished in 1849.

I do not propose dealing with any other names in the list of Judges, most of whom lived and worked within living memory.

Since writing the above notes, I have received from my son, who is District Judge at Tangalle, a list of the Sitting Magistrates, and I give that list below. The circuits of these Magistrates will need elucidation from old Gazettes, &c. e.g., Giruwa Pattu, Matara, reads strangely. Perhaps in 1815 Matara was attended to by the same person who officiated in Giruwa Pattu, or perhaps he had his headquarters at Matara. In Blazé's Life of Lorenz it is stated that Lorenz's father at a later date became Magistrate at Matara. Lorenz was born in that period.

List of Sitting Magistrates

- 1815 C. H. Leembruggen—Sitting Magistrate, Giruwa Pattu, Matara.
- 1819 J. M. Lavalliere—Sitting Magistrate and Assistant Customs Master, Hambantota and Tangalle Districts.
- 1819 C. H. Leembruggen—Sitting Magistrate and Assistant Customs Master, Hambantota and Tangalle Districts.
- 1820 J. F. Lorenz—Sitting Magistrate, Giruwa Pattu.
- 1821 — Roosmalecocq—Sitting Magistrate and Assistant Customs Master, Hambantota.
- 1821 J. F. Lorenz—Sitting Magistrate, Giruwa Pattu, Tangalle District.
- 1822 William Gisborne—Sitting Magistrate, Tangalle.
- 1822 P. C. Roosmalecocq—Sitting Magistrate and Assistant Customs Master, Hambantota.
- 1823 William Gisborne—Sitting Magistrate, Tangalle.
- 1825 P. C. Roosmalecocq—Sitting Magistrate, Giruwa Pattu, Tangalle District.

Between 1825 and 1833, when Sitting Magistrate's Courts were abolished and District Judges appointed, the last named was in office—Some of these magistrates perhaps attained to high office. Some of the District Judges certainly did, e.g., P. W. Braybrooke became Government Agent, Central Province and F. C. Fisher was Government Agent at Kurunegala. G. S. Williams was Principal Collector of Customs; C. E. D. Pennycuick was Auditor-General; W. T. Southorn was Governor of Hong Kong; and J. H. Leak gained the reputation of being a Sinhalese Scholar.

List of District Judges

W. Driberg, 1834; T. W. Caulfield, 1835; F. Price, 1836; W. Morris, J. Armour, 1837; J. Caulfield, F. de Livera, 1838; J. A. Rabniel, 1840; C. P. Walker, 1842; P. W. Braybrooke, 1844; J. T. Robertson, 1846; A. H. Roosmalecocq, 1855; E. N. Atherton, 1863; L. F. Liesching, 1865; G. W. Paterson, 1868; C. F. H. L. Liesching 1872; C. E. D. Pennycuick, 1874; L. F. Lee, 1875; W. J. S. Boake, 1877; G. S.

Williams, 1880; F. C. Fisher, 1881; G. S. Williams, 1883; G. A. Baumgartner, 1884; J. E. Smart, 1885; C. E. Dunlop, 1888; G. C. Roosmalecocq, 1890; W. G. Haines, 1894; D. M. Steen, 1896; G. W. Woodhouse, 1897; F. Bartlett, 1899; H. O. Fox, J. O'K. Murty, T. B. Russell, 1900; A. C. Allnutt, 1901; T. R. E. Loftus, 1903; J. H. Leak, 1904; L. W. C. Schrader, 1905; W. T. Southorn, 1907; Allan Beven, 1909; J. C. W. Rock, 1912; F. D. Peries, 1913; J. H. V. Ekanayake, 1916; C. Harrison Jones, 1919; A. H. Egan, 1920; N. M. Barucha, 1922; R. B. Naish, 1922; R. S. V. Poulter, 1923; M. Prasad, 1924; V. P. Redlich, 1926; S. D. Dhondy, 1927; V. P. Redlich, 1927; J. N. Arumugam, 1929; S. P. Wickremesinghe, 1932; W. Holmes, 1933; S. P. Wickremesinghe, 1934; J. N. Vethavanam, 1934; R. R. Selvadurai, 1935; J. H. V. S. Jayawickrama, 1938; W. Olegasegram, 1940; L. W. de Silva, 1940; H. S. Roberts, 1941; M. C. Sansoni, 1942; G. C. T. A. de Silva, 1944; Roland de Zoysa, 1946; Ivor S. de Saram, 1946; O. L. de Kretser, Jr., 1947.

O. L. DE K.



THE DUTCH BURGHER UNION OF CEYLON

Forty-first Annual Report

Your Committee has pleasure in submitting the following Report:—

Membership.—The number of Members on the Roll at the end of the year under review was 526 as compared with 542 at the end of 1947.

As at January 1st, 1948	...	542	
Add: Members joined in 1948	...	13	555
Less: Resigned	...	20	
Died	...	4	
Struck off under Rule 6 (e)	...	5	29
			526
Colombo Members:			
Paying Rs. 2-00	...	281	
Paying Rs. 1-00	...	15	
Paying Cts. 50	...	37	
Outstation Members:			
Paying Rs. 1-00	...	87	
Paying Cts. 50	...	101	
Out of the Island	...	5	
			526

General Committee.—Twelve Monthly Meetings and One Special Meeting were held during the year with an average attendance of 17 Members.

Standing Committee for Ethical and Literary Purposes.—Three meetings were held during the year. No meetings were held after the 6th October, 1948, in view of the continued difficulty of getting a quorum for the Meetings, and it was decided by the General Committee to suspend the activities of this Committee till the next Annual General Meeting.

Lectures on the following subjects were delivered during the year:—

1. A discussion on "Some problems in the Education of Burgher Children" with Mr. Eardley Felsing as Leader.
2. On "Holland" by Mrs. F. B. de Mel.
3. On "Law and Morality" by the Rev. Clifford Wilson.

The Journal.—The Journal has continued to be issued quarterly. Owing to lack of funds publication will in future be made half yearly, as the response to the Editor's efforts to increase the number of subscribers has not been sufficient.

The Bulletin serves to keep the members in touch with the activities of the Union, but it can be made more interesting if members will either write on current topics or furnish items of news. At present it is left only to one or two individuals to provide the necessary matter, with the result that much interesting information goes unrecorded.

Standing Committee for Purposes of Social Service.—During the year under review only nine meetings were held and we regret to have to draw attention to the indifference of the Members of this Committee, as it is with difficulty a quorum is formed. This fund continues to pay out approximately Rs. 200/- monthly in pensions to aged widows, others with young children, and still others with no source of income. Every month a number of deserving cases are refused help for the lack of funds. The X'mas treat for the Poor improves each year. We are glad to report that last year, besides the distribution of hampers and old clothes, we had a X'mas Tree, which was greatly appreciated by the children, and we thank those who helped and sent toys, books, etc.

Standing Committee for Social Recreation, Entertainment and Sport.—Ten meetings were held during the year with an average of eight members. The following Functions were held during the year:—

1. St. Valentine's Day Dance in February.
2. Founder's Day in October.
3. Whist Drive in July.
4. Members' Day in November.
5. Fun and Frolic Evening in November.
6. Billiard Match against the Moors in November.
7. Bridge Evening in December.

Standing Committee for Genealogical Research.—Nine meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of five Members. Fifteen applications for membership were considered.

Billiards.—The winner of the Handicap Billiards, Mr. G. A. H. Wille, proved once more that he was our outstanding player. Mr. S. E. de Rooy must be congratulated on coming into the final round after beating several strong opponents. Mr. Vernon Koch won the Rangoon Snooker (Open), Mr. R. E. Blazé the Snooker Pool (Open) and Mr. J. A. Leembruggen came out top in the Russian Pool.

Standing Committee for Increasing of Membership.—This Committee did not meet during 1948.

Standing Committee for Historical Manuscripts and Monuments.—This Committee did not meet.

Education.—Eight meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of five Members. The Fees or part Fees of sixteen children were paid during the year from the Education Fund. In addition the part fees of the son of a widow were paid from the Speldewinde Trust Fund in terms of the Will, and the Examination Fees of a candidate for the London B.A., were paid from the Higher Education Reserve. Assistance was given to two children for special private tuition in Sinhalese. One Schneider Scholarship was awarded by the Warden of St. Thomas' College. The Committee co-operated in making arrangements for a conference of Burghers on the Educational problems of the Community. A statement shewing receipts and payments in connection with the Education Fund is attached to this report. The Sinhalese Prize Examination for 1948 was held in January, 1949. Thirty Candidates sat for the Examination which was held as usual in three divisions.

St. Nicholaas' Eve Fete.—This function attracted a very large number of Members. 212 children received gifts. Rs. 1,644-46 was received by Subscriptions and Rs. 1,573-08 expended.

St. Nicholaas' Home Fund.—Four meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of Six Members. A donation of Rs. 286-57 was received from the Ceylon Turf Club in response to an appeal. The total sum lying to the credit of this Fund on 31st December, 1948, was Rs. 32,342-18.

Finance.—Ten meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of eight members. The Excess of Expenditure over Income was Rs. 3,563-76 made up as follows:—

	Rs. c.
Total Amount misappropriated	... 3,446 73
Less: Amount recovered through Staff Provident Fund	... 1,777 54
Amount of misappropriation written off	1,669 19
Add: Other Bad Debts written off (Bar and Subscription arrears)	... 826 25
Excess of Expenditure over Income (actual working)	... 1,068 32
Total	3,563 76

By Order of the General Committee,

I. G. L. MISSO,

Hony. Secretary.

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF WOUTERSZ OF CEYLON.

(Compiled by Mr. D. V. Altendorf).

I

Jan Andries Woutersz, Posthonder in the Dutch East India Company Service at Jaffna, married at Jaffna, Dorothea Willemsz, and he had by her:—

- 1 Adrianus Jacobus, who follows under II.

II

Adrianus Jacobus Wouterz, born 28th May 1780, died 9th June 1818, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal:

- (a) 14th March 1802, Johanna Cornelia Horn of Tuticorin, widow of Johannes Gerardus Drieberg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 9).
- (b) 28th January 1810, Anna Maria Engelina Wolfball, baptised 5th June 1791, died 15th October 1852, daughter of Johannes Hendrik Wolfball and Sara Susanna Lourentz.

Of the first marriage he had:

- 1 Johanna Dorothea, baptised 14th March 1802, died 5th January 1857, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 25th September 1820, Jacobus Robertus Aldons, born 16th August 1790, died 29th May 1854, son of Robert Aldons and Anna Catharina Lindeman. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVI, page 74).
- 2 Jacobus Henrius, baptised 13th June 1803, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 10th May 1830, Louisa Theodora Fernando.
- 3 Johannes Wilhelmus, who follows under III.

Of the second marriage, he had:

- 4 Arnoldus Gerardus, born 30th December 1810, died young.
- 5 Wilhelmus Arnoldus, who follows under IV.
- 6 Petrus Albertus, who follows under V.
- 7 Christoffel Philip, born 29th December 1813, died young.
- 8 Johan Reynier, born 27th December 1814, died young.
- 9 Johanna Carolina, born 28th January 1816, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 19th April 1843, Christian Edward Albrecht, born 5th December 1808, widower of Dorothea Constantia Maartensz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIII, page 40) and son of Christiaan Valantyn Albrecht of Leyden and Petronella Wilhelmina Vander Spriekel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIV, page 72).

- 10 Harmanus Everhardus, born 2nd July 1817.
- 11 Johannes Robert, born 25th January 1820.
- 12 Johanna Elizabeth, born 3rd March 1821, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 5th September 1849, Cornelis Philip Frederick Van Houten, born 31st January 1817, widower of Gertruida Helena Ebert. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 80), and son of Pieter Philip Van Houten and Anna Catharina Helena Eberhardi. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXII, page 104).
- 13 Engelina Rincina, born 1st January 1822, married George Jacobus Deutrom, son of Jacobus Deutrom and Henrietta Jacobina Trek. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, page 64).
- 14 Petronella Dorothea, born 24th March 1824.
- 15 Catharina Gerardina, born 18th January 1827.
- 16 William Vincent, who follows under VI.
- 17 Coenraad Wilhelmus, born 3rd September 1832.

III

Johannes Wilhelmus Woutersz, born 7th July 1805, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal:

- (a) 10th January 1831, Ann Eliza de Waas.
- (b) 13th December 1838, Carolina Margareta Camp, born 31st December 1822, daughter of Gualterus Petrus Camp and Henrietta Elizabeth Reimers. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIII, page 46).

Of the second marriage, he had:

- 1 Henrietta Engeltina, born 6th October 1840, died 31st August 1889, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 16th May 1860, Pieter Vincent Van Geyzel, born 15th June 1835, died 7th February 1862, son of Henrius Philippus Van Geyzel and Johanna, Petronella Soysa. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, page 77).
- 2 William Alexander, born 10th March 1842, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 7th July 1862, Anne Tissera.
- 3 Charlotte Elizabeth, born 28th August 1844, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 26th December 1860, O'Brien William Fox, widower.
- 4 Caroline Eliza, born 4th December 1847.
- 5 John Philip Augustus, born 25th July 1856.

IV

Wilhelmus Arnoldus Woutersz, Surgeon, born 26th December 1811, married:

- (a) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Galle, 28th June 1830, Arnoldina Petronella Loughlin.

- (b) In St. Peter's Church, Colombo, 2nd May 1844, Eliza Christina Wright, daughter of John Wright of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, and Anna Elizabeth Palm. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVI, page 19).

Of the first marriage, he had:

1. Drusilla Johanna Engelina, born 17th March, 1833, died 17th February 1889, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 20th May 1850, Johannes Jacobus Cornelius Dickman, born 20th August 1825, died 8th February 1896, son of Magnus Fredrik Willem Dickman and Johanna Gerhardina Justina Mack. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVI, pages 125 and 127, and Vol. XXXVIII, page 134).
2. Leopold Peter.
3. Richard Jonathan.

Of the second marriage, he had:

4. Abigail Jane, born 9th June 1845.
5. Henry James, who follows under VII.
6. Ann Drusilla, born 24th July 1850, married 14th May 1865, William Arthur Smith, born 6th October 1842, son of Arnoldus Everhardus Smith and Arnoldina Cornelia Poulier. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, pages 22 and 102.)

V

Petrus Albertus Woutersz, born 6th January 1813, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 25th June 1849, Catharina Wilhelmina Selman, born 22nd March, 1826, died 17th May, 1886. He had by her:—

1. Drusilla Alice (Ellis), born 28th March 1850, died 14th April 1916, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 2nd October 1878, Charles Frederick Deutrom, born 13th March 1844, died 4th October 1901, son of George Jacobus Deutrom and Engelina Rincina Woutersz. (Vide II, 13, *supra*, and D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, pages 64 and 65).
2. Arthur James, who follows under VIII.
3. Henry Vincent, who follows under IX.
4. Jane Agnes, born 5th August 1855, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 22nd June 1876, John Francis Walter Deutrom, born 24th November 1852, son of George Jacobus Deutrom and Engelina Rincina Woutersz. (vide II, 13, *supra*, and D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, pages 64 and 65).
5. John Frederick, who follows under X.
6. Wilfred Edwin, born 27th August 1859.
7. George Justin, who follows under XI.
8. Charles Walter, who follows under XII.

9. Julia Catherine, born 26th August 1866, died 25th June 1937, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 7th January 1891, Edgar Oliver Poulier, born 14th March 1864, died 10th July 1933, son of John Frederick Poulier and Frederica Gerardina Spittel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 23, and Vol. XXV, page 163)

VI

William Vincent Woutersz, Assistant Superintendent of Police, born 25th March 1830, died 27th February 1897, married 8th December 1852, Harriet Eleanor Mottau, born 13th September 1832, died 13th April 1904, daughter of Andrew William Mottau and Julia Eliza Flanderka. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. V, page 56). He had by her:—

1. Andrew Vincent, who follows under XIII.
2. James Austin, born 4th February 1861.
3. Katherine Eleanor, born 25th November 1862, died 24th January 1931, married in Scots Kirk, Kandy, 1889, Henry Philip Deutrom, Station Master, Ceylon Government Railway, born 28th October 1857, died 19th December 1937, son of George Jacobus Deutrom and Engelina Rincina Woutersz. (Vide II, 13, *supra*, and D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, page 64).
4. James Wilfred, born 8th February 1866, died at Bangalore 29th January 1945.
5. William Lawrence, born 25th August 1867, died 2nd July 1894.

VII

Henry James Woutersz, C.C.S., born 25th July 1849, died 27th December 1923, married 28th September 1865, Abigail Wright, born 15th January 1847, died 13th February 1926, daughter of William Henry Wright and Josephine Sarah Terkost. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVI, page 20). He had by her:—

1. George Ernest Owen, born 16th September 1866.
2. Barnett Dunbar Wesley, born 19th January 1868.
3. Sydney Lionel Clement, who follows under XIV.
4. Grace Ethel, born 15th January 1871, married Edward Weinman born 3rd July 1869, son of Henry Edward Weinman and Lucy Harriet Flanderka.
5. Trutand Arnold Wright, born 24th August 1872.
6. Millicent Mabel Palm, born 2nd November 1873, married at Chilaw, 3rd February 1909, Edward Henry Michael Daviot, born 14th August 1878, son of Oliver Michael Daviot and Ellis Constance de Kretser.
7. Elsie Edith Wolfdall, born 4th March 1875.
8. Ethel Maud, born 30th May 1876, died 14th June 1942.
9. Henry James William, who follows under XV.
10. Nellin Edith Abigail, born 6th April 1881.
11. Clarice Muriel, born 27th April 1883, died 29th July 1948 married Collin Pereira.

- 12 Eric Selwyn, born 24th March 1885, married 27th December 1917, Grace Darling Andree, born 1st September 1898, daughter of Ambrose Lorenz Andree and Emily Irene Melder.

VIII

Arthur James Woutersz, born 28th November 1851, died 21st September 1908, married:

- (a) In All Saints' Church, Galle, 26th June 1889, Margaret Eleanor Anthonisz, born 2nd January 1864, died 24th May 1895, daughter of Joseph Richard Anthonisz and Anna Maria Anthonisz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIV, page 52).
- (b) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 13th July 1903; Ethel Marian Anthonisz, born 7th July 1871, died 6th May 1913, sister of (a) *supra*.

Of the first marriage, he had:—

- 1 Arthur Joseph Albert, born 20th February 1891, died 30th December 1912.
- 2 Clair Adrian, Assistant Municipal Microbiologist, born 20th October 1892, died 7th July 1940, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 26th May 1917, Vivienne Constance Deutrom, born 7th December 1889, daughter of James Vincent Deutrom and Abigail Maria Anthonisz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, page 65).

Of the second marriage, he had:—

- 3 Wilfred George, who follows under XVI.
- 4 George Justin, born 10th May 1905, died 16th October 1905.
- 5 Cecil James, who follows under XVII.
- 6 Ethel Margaret, born 27th May 1908, died 26th May 1909.

IX

Henry Vincent Woutersz, born 27th June 1853, died 2nd October 1916, married 16th December 1878, Mary Jane Siers, born 16th July 1852, died 18th January 1904. He had by her:—

- 1 Albert Eustace Siers, born 9th April 1880, died 23rd November 1943, married:—
 - (a) In the Methodist Church, Pettah, Colombo, Henrietta Angina Claessen, born 24th October 1875, died 3rd May 1936, daughter of Harmanus Pieter Muller Claessen and Edith Rosalind Kelaart. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXV, page 117).
 - (b) In the Registrar-General's Office, Colombo, 5th November 1942, Eva Jansz, widow of James Peter Claessen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXV, page 121) and daughter of Patrick Vincent Jansz and Eliza Rodrigo.
- 2 Clarice Agatha, born 29th November 1882, married in the Methodist Church, Pettah, Colombo, William Nelson

Siward Claessen, Architect, born 10th July 1877, died 20th July 1924, son of Harmanus Pieter Muller Claessen and Edith Rosalind Kelaart. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXV, pages 117 and 120).

- 3 Llewellyn Henry, born 9th March 1884, died 19th May 1947.
- 4 Muriel Avice, born 29th October 1885, died 21st February 1947.
- 5 Mildred Clare, born 22nd December 1886.
- 6 Noel Stanley, born 14th February 1890, married in Holy Trinity Church, Nuwara Eliya, 8th March 1924, Rosamund Clodine Willenberg, born 30th June 1885, daughter of John Henry Willenberg and Laura Harriet de Niese. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVII, page 31).

X

John Frederick Woutersz, Station Master, Ceylon Government Railway, born 15th May 1857, died 29th June 1924, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 28th January 1880, Anna Mary Siebel, born 6th June 1857, died 23rd January 1935, daughter of Arnoldus Henricus Ferdinand Siebel and Emelia Henrietta Bastiaensz nee Tissera. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVII, page 45). He had by her:—

- 1 Edina Annie, born 4th November 1880, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Matara, 17th June 1909, James Francis Reginald Jacotine (widower), son of Adolphus Henry William Jacotine and Cecilia Rosalind Cramer.
- 2 Novine Freda Elaine, born 14th January 1882, died 7th July 1939.
- 3 Christobel Gertrude, born 9th February 1883, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Regent Street, Colombo, 20th July 1916, Edmund Walvin de Bruin, born 31st October 1871, died 20th April 1945, widower of Jane Catherine Vanden Driesen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 58) and son of James de Bruin and Johanna Dorothea Peterson.
- 4 John Frederick, born 1st May 1884.
- 5 Carl Herbert, born 10th July 1885.
- 6 Basil Arnold, who follows under XVIII.
- 7 Queenie Catherine Linda, born 14th June 1888, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 8th September 1915, Archibald Mortimer.
- 8 Ruby Aileen, born 27th July 1889.
- 9 Annie Helena, born 24th September 1890.
- 10 James Mervyn, who follows under XIX.
- 11 Roy Siebel, born 18th May 1893, died 17th March 1940.
- 12 Dodwell Emile, born 7th May 1895, died 29th June 1895.
- 13 George Coenraad Furstenberg Siebel, who follows under XX.

XI

George Justin Woutersz, L.M.S. (Ceylon), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.F.S. and P. (Glas.), Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, Major in the Ceylon Volunteer Medical Corps, born 10th September 1861, died 10th January 1905, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 12th January 1891, Mary Rickman Merrilees, and he had by her—

- 1 Albert Andrew Merrilees, born 14th February 1892.
- 2 Mary Edgar, born 12th October 1898.
- 3 Caroline Ellen Ridgeway Merrilees, born 30th June 1900.
- 4 Violet Lavender Merrilees, born 16th June 1903.

XII

Charles Walter Woutersz, born 8th July 1864, died 7th February 1933, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 11th September 1893, Letitia Rosebelle Solomonsz, born 5th November 1863, died 4th June 1946, daughter of Charles Lorenz Solomonsz and Mary Caroline Mack. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVIII, page 136). He had by her—

- 1 Charles Frederick, who follows under XXI.
- 2 Nella Clarine, born 24th October 1896.
- 3 Clarence Stanley, born 18th June 1898, died 5th August 1935.
- 4 Clifford Harris, who follows under XXII.

XIII

Andrew Vincent Woutersz, Deputy Fiscal, Kandy, born 18th December 1859, died 24th January 1930, married in Scots Kirk, Kandy, 11th October 1882, Eugenie Caroline Jansz, born 22nd January 1861, daughter of Richard Paul Jansz and Henrietta Caroline VanCuylenburg. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, page 83). He had by her—

- 1 Eustace Colvin, who follows under XXIII.
- 2 Doris Leonie Winifred, born 4th May 1892, married in Scots Kirk, Kandy, 12th December 1923, Gregory Harold Poulier, born 24th April 1871, widower of Kathleen Choo, and son of John Frederick Poulier and Frederica Gerordina Spittel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV page 23, and Vol. XXV, page 163).
- 3 Eugene Terence, Lieutenant Colonel in the Indian Army, born 30th October 1893.
- 4 Lawrence Melville, born 28th August 1896, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 21st January 1928, Eridan Clare Deutrom, born 3rd August 1894, daughter of John Francis Walter Deutrom and Jane Agnes Woutersz (vide V, 4, *supra*, and D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, page 66).
- 5 Irene Marguerite, born 17th January 1897, married in Scots Kirk, Kandy, 29th December 1919, Donald Dunbar Jansz,

born 19th October 1885, died 11th October 1945, son of George Edward Jansz and Eliza Frederica Balkhuysen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, pages 137 and 138).

- 6 Aileen Harriet Estelle, born 9th November 1898.
- 7 Carlton Elanore Stanley, born 19th September 1904

XIV

Sydney Lionel Clement Woutersz, born 21st August 1869, married in St. Lucia's Cathedral, Kotahena, 30th October 1901, Minnie Mary Ohlmus, born 3rd May 1870, daughter of Henry Lewis Ohlmus and Sophia Mary Fernando. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVIII, page 171). He had by her—

- 1 Sydney Wilfred Henry, who follows under XXIV.
- 2 Annabel Winifred, born 20th August 1905.
- 3 Edna Dorothy May, born 6th May 1910, married in All-Saints' Church, Borella, 6th May 1929, Edmund Reginald Templer, born 2nd December 1903, son of John Robert Templer and Cecilia Lauretta Paulina Herfft.

XV

Henry James William Woutersz, born 28th March 1879, married in the Baptist Church, Bair Street, Rangoon, 15th March 1905, Sarah Elizabeth Duncan, born 4th November 1885. He had by her—

- 1 Clarice Abigail Louisa, born 10th March 1906, married in Mysore, 1928, Durga Singh.
- 2 Hamish James, born 26th October 1909, married at Bangalore, 23rd October 1940, Maude Mabel Thorpe.
- 3 Isabel Nesta, born 30th November 1912, married at Bangalore, 11th September 1935, Noel St. Clair Cornella.
- 4 Henry Noel Antony, born 2nd April 1917, married at Madan in Sumatra, 31st August 1946, Lucy Jacobine Slinas.
- 5 Audrey Hyacinth Lily, born 22d August 1922, married at Bangalore, 12th December 1944, Noel Henry Charles Walmsley.

XVI

Wilfred George Woutersz, born 8th April 1904, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 2nd December 1933, Roberta Helena Brohier, born 18th April 1911, daughter of Richard Annesley Brohier and Marian Almera de Boer. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXI, page 203, and Vol. XXXIV, page 79). He had by her—

- 1 Annesley Johann, born 25th December 1936.
- 2 Clair Deryk, born 27th April 1942.

XVII

Cecil James Woutersz, born 4th August 1906, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 15th October 1938, Alexandrina Ersina Evelyn Anthonisz Speldewinde, born 11th March 1917

daughter of Donald Charles Speldewinde and Evelyn Winifred Anthonisz (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIII, pages 78 and 79). He had by her—

- 1 Ralph Cecil Arthur, born 22nd August 1939.

XVIII

Basil Arnold Woutersz, born 14th September 1886, married Gladys Margaret Keegel, and he had by her—

- 1 Deanna Philine, born 28th June 1940.
- 2 Yvonne Gladys.
- 3 Yolande Anthea.

XIX

James Mervyn Woutersz, born 23rd December 1891, died 9th August 1943, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 18th September 1918, Hilda Gertrude Maud Schubert, daughter of Theodore William Schubert and Alice Maud Rode. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIX, page 102). He had by her—

- 1 Omrah Beatrice Edna, born 7th June 1919.
- 2 Doreen Marjorie, born 30th January 1921, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Bambalapitiya, 7th January 1942, Llewellyn Malcolm Rode.
- 3 Noeline Hyacinth Mary, born 22nd December 1922, married in St. Lawrence's Church, Wellawatte, 13th September 1944, Dunstan Earle de Zilva.
- 4 James Mervyn, born 15th November 1924.
- 5 Kenneth Theodore Frederick Schubert, born 5th December 1928.
- 6 Edward Malcolm, born 26th April 1930.

XX

George Coenraad Furstenberg Siebel Woutersz, born 25th July 1902, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 7th September 1927, Pausy Esther Jacotine. He had by her:—

- 1 Kathleen Moira Therese, born 11th October 1930.

XXI

Charles Frederick Woutersz, Assistant Superintendent of Salt-arns, born 16th June 1895, married 12th February 1925, Ethel Lavania Packer-Moore, and he had by her—

- 1 Muriel Letitia Carmen (Yolande June), born 12th August 1923, married in the Methodist Church, Trincomalee, 16th October 1943, Maurice Valentine Waugh of Chiswick in London.
- 2 Harold Frederick Packer-Moore, born 7th February 1927.

XXII

Clifford Harris Woutersz, born 19th February 1900, married in Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo, 18th December 1930, Alice Georgiana Helen Bartholomeusz, born 25th February 1912, daughter of Arnold Edward Annesley Bartholomeusz and Alice Constance Nellidith Mack. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVIII, page 143). He had by her—

- 1 Thelmutz Harris Wilhelm, born 19th July 1939.
- 2 Gerald Frederick Brian, born 15th October 1941.

XXIII

Eustace Colvin Woutersz, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., born 25th January 1890, died at Tunstall in Staffordshire, England, 25th August 1944, married at Bombay, 3rd June 1914, Ivy Marguerite Netscher, and he had by her—

- 1 Arthur Francis Bruce, born 16th June 1920.

XXIV

Sydney Wilfred Henry Woutersz, born 12th October 1902, married in Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, 2nd January 1933, Rose Bertha Godlieb, born 21st September 1913, daughter of Samuel Godlieb and Emelia Laura Bartholomeusz. He had by her—

- 1 Dawn Yvonne Therese, born 21st October 1933.
- 2 Rodney Andrew, born 10th November 1935.
- 3 Edelweiss Rose, born 28th July 1941.



CHRISTIANITY IN CEYLON IN THE PORTUGUESE AND THE DUTCH PERIODS.*

A. The Portuguese Period (1505-1658)¹

The connexion of the Portuguese with Ceylon began when Dom Lourenzo de Almeida, the son of Dom Francisco de Almeida, Viceroy of Portuguese India, was driven to the southern coast of Ceylon by a storm about the year 1505 during the reign of King Vira Parakrama Babu VIII of Kotte (1484-1509). Understanding the potentialities of the island for furthering Portuguese trade, Lourenzo de Almeida entered into a treaty of mutual friendship and a trade agreement with the King and thus began a relationship which steadily grew and was maintained for more than one hundred and fifty years.

The Portuguese were ardent Roman Catholics and full of missionary zeal. As the Revd. Fr. S. G. Perera points out: "Every discovery of hitherto unknown lands, every Portuguese conquest was hailed by the true sons of Portugal not merely as an opportunity of extending the Faith, but as a positive obligation so to do ... The *Conquista temporal* was to them but the fore-runner and the guarantee of the *Conquista espiritual* for it gave access to the gentiles and freedom to preach the Gospel".² This deep sense of religious zeal has to be remembered if we are to understand the spirit and manner in which the Christian Gospel spread during the period of Portuguese rule.

As early as 1505 with Lourenzo de Almeida came Fr. Vicente, one of eight Franciscan missionaries who had sailed four years earlier to India for the propagation of the Faith. And, possibly at the priests' behest, Lourenzo not only had the Cross of Christ engraved with the arms of Portugal on a boulder overlooking the harbour in Colombo but also had a little Chapel built in honour of his patron saint with the King's permission before he left the island.³ When Dom Lourenzo reported his discovery to King Manuel of Portugal the king appears to have written to Pope Julius announcing that "new nations and lands are being subjected to the Christian Faith through him and that although it might seem to aggran-

* Reproduced by kind courtesy of the Editors of the *University of Ceylon Review*.

1. The present sketch is concerned only with some general trends of the history of Christianity in Ceylon in the Portuguese and Dutch Periods. Exhaustive research on the Portuguese period has been done by the Revd. Frs. S. G. Perera and S. Gnanaprakasas and to this work the present writer is greatly indebted.
2. Fr. S. G. Perera in *The Ceylon Antiquary and Literary Register*, Jan. 1917, pp. 159-160.
3. Fr. S. Gnanaprakasas: in *A History of the Catholic Church in Ceylon I* (Colombo: 1924) pp. 19-20 points out that the boulder was discovered in 1898 by workers demolishing the old Headquarters of the Harbour Police and it was removed in 1913 to the Gordon Gardens.

dise his own power it was in a greater measure a gain and glory to the Christian Commonwealth and the Holy See". Soon after on the feast day of S. Thomas the Apostle of the East (21st December 1507) a solemn procession was held in Rome when the Prelate-General of the Augustinian Order, Fr. Egidio de Viterbo, afterwards the Cardinal Patriarch of Constantinople, praised the zeal of the king under whom the Gospel had been introduced to Taprobane.⁴

During these early days when ships came from Portugal to Ceylon they brought chaplains on them and they stayed back in the island not only to look after the spiritual needs of the Portuguese but also to spread the Gospel among the Ceylonese. One of these early priests appears to have been Fr. Luiz Monteiro of Setuvel who died in Ceylon in 1536. The only record of his life was a monumental stone found over his grave in the Battenberg Bastion in Colombo with an inscription the translation of which, as given by Mr. D. Ferguson in *The Ceylon Observer* of 11th November 1836, reads:

"Here lies Luiz (?) Monteiro of Setuvel, the first confirmed vicar and primate in the island of Ceylon who edified (or built up) this land with churches and Christians and built S. Laurence and this house with the help of the faithful Christians and his own. Awaiting the great judgment I lie here in this abode of toilsome life resting and from the great labours (or troubles) and dishonours of Ceylon in the year 1536".⁵

As Dr. P. E. Pieris says in his *Portuguese Era* the few priests there were did much evangelistic work in those early days. "Nor were the priests idle and it would seem that some of them, within a couple of years, penetrated as far as Jaffnapatam. A certain quantity of the cinnamon promised by the Sinhalese king was set apart to assist the conversion of the heathens, negotiations were ordered to be opened with the Sinhalese Court in order that the property of the converts should not be confiscated, and we find Dom Manuel in 1521 urging the captain of his 'fortress of Ceilao' to exert himself in regard to the spread of Christianity. The converts were to be treated with honour, the infants instructed, the services devoutly observed, the ministers favoured, the hospital attended to and the property left by the dead duly recovered".⁶

4. J. R. A. S. C. B.: No. 59 pp. 316-317; 343-46; Fr. Gnanaprakasas op. cit. pp. 20-1.
5. J. R. A. S. C. B. 56 pp. 363-6. See references given in Fr. Gnanaprakasas op. cit. pp. 27-9 cp. p. 25. It is possible that the Church of S. Laurence is the same as the Chapel referred to earlier in which case if it was built by Dom Lourenzo, Fr. Monteiro repaired it or built a new church on the same site. Fr. Gnanaprakasas points out that the whereabouts of the tombstone are not known although it had been taken later to S. Lucia's Cathedral after the discovery; and that the word 'primate' describing Fr. Monteiro does not bear the modern sense but simply means the chief ecclesiastic or vicar of a principal church. The first Bishop in Ceylon was appointed 300 years after Fr. Monteiro's death.
6. Paul E. Pieris: *Portuguese Era* 1. p. 55; Fr. S. Gnanaprakasas: op. cit. p. 26.

A significant step in Evangelism was taken in 1542 when King Bhuvaneka Bahu VII, anxious about the succession to the throne of Kótte, sent an embassy to King John of Portugal as a vassal to his Lord asking him to crown his favourite grandson, Dharmapala, as heir-apparent. The embassy was also asked by Bhuvaneka Bahu to request the order of St. Francis in Portugal to send Christian missionaries to Ceylon.

Fr. Fernao de Queyroz writes on this incident as follows:

"This embassy was no less a good fortune to the religious of S. Francis to whom Boneca Bahu wrote, on the advice of Friar Henrique of the same order, asking them to be pleased to cultivate that land hitherto instilled for lack of ministers of the gospel; (and) he ordered his Ambassadors to ask King João for them, besides some other matters to the credit of the Portuguese. And either because it was understood that these were devices for his preservation, because he saw in the Portuguese a general desire to see them converted or because the pagan king was really of that desire, the king granted everything he asked for, the Ambassadors negotiating with great facility on account of the good dispositions of the king."

According to De Queyroz six Franciscan missionaries with Fr. Joao de Vila Conde as Superior arrived in Ceylon in 1543 in response to Bhuvaneka Bahu's request.⁸ And De Couto points out that they "were directed to distribute themselves over the island of Ceilao in these untitled lands the doctrine of the gospel (because the kings of Portugal always claimed in this conquest of the East so to unite the two powers, spiritual and temporal, that at no time should the one be exercised without the other). These apostolic men having arrived in Ceilao in company with the ambassadors were very well received by the king of Cota who gave them leave to preach the law of Christ throughout in the whole of his realms".⁹ But while the king entrusted Fr. Joao de Vila Conde with the education of Dharmapala, it is a moot point whether there was any real desire on the part of the king to see either himself or his people converted to the Christian religion. What the missionaries desired was to preach the Gospel to the king as Mahinda preached the religion of Buddhism to Devanampiya Tissa so that the king's conversion would be followed by the conversion of his people. But certainly they did not

7. Fr. Fernao de Queyroz, S. J.: *The Temporal and Spiritual Conquest in Ceylon*. Translated by Fr. S. G. Perera, S. J. (Colombo: Government Press 1930) Vol. I p. 235.

8. De Queyroz: p. 235-6 op. however Fr. Gnanaparakasar op. cit. pp. 36-37 who says there were seven missionaries and quotes P. Courtenay (Mgr. L. M. Zeleski) as saying in his "*Le Christianisme à Ceylan*". (Lille 1900) p. 120-1 that the names of some of the missionaries were: Fr. Joao da Vila Conde, Antonio de Pedrao, Francisco de Oriente and Edouard Chanoca. According to De Couto not Joao da Vila da Conda but Fr. Antonio de Pedrao was the Superior.

9. Da Asia de Joao de Barros e Diogo de Couto: 24 vols. Lisbon, 1778. Translation of parts referring to Ceylon by Donald Ferguson in J.R.A.S. C.B. Vol. XX No. 60. p. 124.

succeed with Bhuvaneka Bahu and they turned their attention to the non-political element among the people.¹⁰ De Queyroz points out "Though some desired to receive baptism, as the king remained unmoved, they continued in their obstinacy; and only some of the common people who were less influenced by political considerations became converted; and many even of the principal persons, who were illumined by God when they were unprejudiced afterwards closed their eyes through worldly considerations".¹¹

About the same time as the new missionaries arrived in Ceylon, however, some people in the island of Mannar had asked Francis Xavier, the first Jesuit to come out East who was later canonised and with whose labours and miracles in the Fishery coast in South India they had been greatly impressed, to come over and work among them. Being unable to leave India, Xavier sent a priest, also called Francis Xavier, to go over to Mannar on his behalf and to preach the Gospel to the people until he was able to go there himself. There were many converts in Mannar as a result of the work of this priest but these successes provoked the local non-Christian religious leaders to complain to the king of Jaffna, Sankily or Chekaraja Sekeran (1519-1561) and to set him up against the Christians. De Queyroz points out how these leaders went to Nallore to represent to the king "in darkest colours the outrage of a minister of another religion going about his territory perverting the people and setting them against him. (They said) that unless he took prompt action, he would soon find himself without a kingdom, without lieges and without pagodas, that a great many of the existing pagodas were already razed and an unknown God was worshipped in their place. And they represented these dangers and what would result therefrom with such exaggerations, that the king forthwith determined to avenge it. He mustered 5,000 men-at-arms partly from the coast of the mainland and partly from Japana patão, and set out for Manâr, where he met with no other resistance than that of tears which some shed out of consolation and joy at seeing the constancy with which others died, the smallest children crying out, when their Mothers tried to hide them, for seeing their companions beheaded, they offered their throats to the executioners with the wonderful power of Faith. The tyrant king himself was their Captain and spared neither sex nor age, whereby he earned such hatred over and above his other tyrannies, that his own minions often times tried to kill him by poison, for as these tyrannies were manifest offences against nature, they were abhorred even by those who were not affected thereby . . ."¹²

10. De Queyroz: Bk. II pp. 235-236 and pp. 238-242 c.p. P. E. Pieris and M. A. H. Fitzler: Part I. *Kings and Christians 1539-1552*. From the original documents at Lisbon (Leipzig 1927) pp. 1-6; Fr. Gnanaparakasar pp. 36-37. De Queyroz's detailed account of Fr. Joao's efforts to convert the king is interesting. See Book 2, pp. 258 ff.

11. De Queyroz: Bk. II. p. 242.

12. De Queyroz: Book II: p. 243. See also Fr. Gnanaparakasar for an exhaustive account of the Martyrs of Jaffna in op. cit. pp. 39-56

What is now known as the martyrdom of the early Christians of Mannar ultimately became a great source of strength to the Church and doubtless contributed to many parts of the Northern Peninsula becoming strongholds of the Christian Religion. Fr. Gnanaprakasam points out how Sankily's brother, his son and a nephew as well as a large number of others became Christians while the martyrdom also provided a fruitful ground for St. Francis Xavier when he came later to preach the Gospel in Jaffna.¹³

The Franciscans later worked and built churches in several places in Southern Ceylon and also in Kandy in 1544. De Couto records that "These evangelist conquerors, not neglectful of their obligations, began to break up in several places the untilled soil and to sow therein the gospel seed, which began to fructify like the grain of mustard in the gospel, erecting several temples, in which the most high God began to be honoured and venerated by all".¹⁴ The entry of the Evangelists to Kandy is recorded by De Queyroz who says: "In this same year Friar Pascoal Commissary and his companion Friar Goncalo entered the kingdom of Candee, where with the permission of the king they preached the Law of Christ converting some to the Faith; and already in (15) 47 they built a Church of Our Lady of the Conception, which stood for some time in Palnugare,¹⁵ the Metropolis of that kingdom, (though the Portuguese knew it by no other name than that of Candee) and in course of time the king Javira Astana was baptized".¹⁶

De Queyroz also records that the Franciscans being the earliest to enter on Christian Missionary work in Ceylon were at first given exclusive charge of Evangelism. "In the year (15)44 there came to Colombo the Father Friar Valerio de Miranda, a Dominican, in one of the two foists which Martin Afonso sent to this Island under the charge of Gil Vasquez de Abreu and Antonio de Azevedo; and by the end of the same year there came to that port the Father Friar Marcos de St. Guilhelme a Hermit of St. Augustine, a Neapolitan by birth, who was afterwards followed by others. But as the Religious of S. Francis were the first to open the gates of Ceylon to the Gospel Our Lords, the Kings of Portugal, considering the great zeal wherewith they laboured there, ordained that they alone should build and

13. De Queyroz: Bk. II, pp. 242 ff; C.A. and L.R. July 1919 pp. 31 ff; H. J. Coleridge: *The Life and Letters of St. Francis Xavier* (London: Burnes and Oates 1881) Vol. 1, pp. 281-3; E. A. Stewart: *The Life of St. Francis Xavier: Evangelist, Explorer, Mystic*, with Translations from his letters by David MacDonald, London: Headley Brothers 1917; Fr. Gnanaprakasam, pp. 39-69.

14. J.R.A.S.C.B. Vol. XX, No. 60, p. 124. The places mentioned by de Couto are Panadura, Maggona, Beruwela, Galle and Weligama. D. Ferguson suggests that to these must be added Caletura (Kalutara).

15. On Palnugare, Fr. Perera, the Editor of De Queyroz, gives the following note: "This name probably represents 'Ingale-gal-nure' (Senkadagala Nuwara) of the Ajuda MSS. which says ff. 38-39 'The name of this Metropolis, they say, is Ingale-gal-nure, which means 'City built of stone by the Chingates.' Cf Knox 'Hingodagul-neure, as much as to say the City of the Chingulay people' p. 5. See De Queyroz Bk. I. p. 258 fu. 1.

16. De Queyroz: Bk. 2, pp. 257-258.

administer churches in Ceylon; which was afterwards confirmed by the Cardinal king;¹⁷ and during those early years they erected 54 Rectorates in which were more than 70,000 Christians; and though many of them in the course of the risings which took place followed the call of the country, and in the persecution of Tribule, of which we shall speak later, at least outwardly abandoned the Faith, many were those who persevered in it and died for it".¹⁸

This exclusive charge of Evangelism given to the Franciscans was however abandoned later and Jesuits, Dominicans and Augustinians came to Ceylon on missionary work although the Franciscans were in a majority for a long time. The account that De Queyroz gives of the entrance of the other missions is of interest: "The Religious of S. Francis, who were the first to come to Ceylon and had endured great troubles in that Island, and had shed much blood, both in the arrayals which they accompanied as well as in the Parishes of neophytes converted by them, and which were erected by their industry as often as the numerous persecutions levelled them to the ground, losing many lives in these holy ministries, almost always in hatred of the Faith, thought that for these reasons the cultivation and increase of that Christianity should be reserved to them alone. But as the Bishop of Cochim, Friar Antonio de Santa Maria, of the same habit, a professed Capuchin, judged that one Religious Order was not sufficient for the conversion of so many lieges and for the administration of so many Parishes as were being erected, and would be erected, if the peace lasted and also because of the favour of the Captain-General D. Jeronimo de Azevedo, and the benevolence of the Citizens, anxious for the ministrations of the Society, all difficulties were overcome. And the door being open by this example, there came afterwards to Colombo the Religious of S. Dominic and the Hermits of St. Augustine, and in a few years they built convents there. And all these with holy emulation rendered many services to God, and erected new Parishes for their neophytes, the greater number of Parish priests in those two kingdoms being always Religious of S. Francis, up to the time that Ceylon was finally lost..."¹⁹ Earlier in the same paragraph De Queyroz narrates how the Fathers of the Society of Jesus in Malabar came to Colombo "and at first they lodged in a hermitage of the Mother of God, where they built a Church and began a College with the aid of the alms of the inhabitants and especially of the General, who was greatly devoted to the Society, in which he had his elder Brother, D. Ignacio de Azevedo, the Provincial-elect of Brazil..."

Fr. Gnanaprakasam's comments on the pioneer history of this period is worth noting: "Jesuit missionaries were introduced into Colombo in 1602, and into Jaffna in 1623. The Augustinians came

17. Cardinal Henry, last of the House of Aviz, governed on the death of King Sebastian, 1578-1580. See Fn. to text ref. below.

18. De Queyroz: Bk. 2, p. 257.

19. De Queyroz: Bk. II, pp. 576-577; cp. Bk. 4: pp. 691-6.

to India in 1572, and six years later we find them established in Colombo. The Dominicans, said to have reached India as early as 1500, had, in 1627, houses in Colombo, Jaffna and Galle. The Recollects or Capuchins, a branch of the great Franciscan Order, have also had their representatives in the Island in later years. The majority of the clergy in Ceylon during the Portuguese period were, of course, Europeans and members of Religious Orders. Natives of India seem to have also worked, but chiefly in the ranks of the secular clergy".²⁰

Although Fr. João de Vila Conde was disappointed at the response of King Bhuvaneka Bahu VII there are instances of other rulers in the island being converted to the Christian religion. And these conversions were followed by the conversion of their courtiers and subjects. In 1591 one of the rulers transferred all the temples in his realm with their revenues to the Franciscans. There were cases of entire areas becoming Christian.²¹ In 1590 the Portuguese overlordship of Jaffna resulted in the conversion of whole villages and the erection of a large number of churches within a short period. De Queyroz points out that before the overlordship of Jaffna about 12,000 converts had been made; afterwards: "the conversions at once increased so much that in the space of two years they baptized 50,000; and after making the decision with the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, they (the Religious of S. Francis) cultivated on their part 70,000 souls, and the baptisms were much more..."²² The Jesuits converted many in the Chilaw, Madampe and surrounding districts. De Queyroz records that in Jaffna they had ten churches and in Mannar five and other churches on the Fishery Coast. Dom Jeronimo de Azevedo founded a House for them in Colombo and Captain Domingos Carvalho Cao founded another for them in Galle in 1614. The Dominicans had twelve churches in the Sabaragamuwa district and another in San Sebastian 'outside Colombo'. A House was built for them in Galle by Captain Pero Velozo. The Augustinians had four parishes and a hermitage on the plain of Mapane which Fr. Perera identifies with Milagiriya being a corruption of Milagres, i.e. Miracles.²³

20. Fr. Gnanaprakasara: p. 128. De Queyroz: Bk. 4, p. 720 notes that Father Friar Antonio Velozo was a Dominican who was 'a native of Ceylon'. And Fr. Gnanaprakasara quotes the Catalogues S.J. as giving four Ceylonese—one native of Malacca and three Indians as having belonged to the Order of the Jesuits and worked in Ceylon under the Portuguese.

21. De Queyroz: pp. 330-1; Fr. Gnanaprakasara pp. 70-80; 89-90; 114-119; The Rajavaliya or a Historical Narrative of Sinhalese kings from Vijaya to Vimala Dharma Suriya II. ed. by B. Gunasekera (Colombo Govt. Printer 1930) p. 80.

22. De Queyroz: Bk. 4, pp. 685 ff; see sp. Bk. 4, p. 714 where De Queyroz points out that at the time of General Constantine de Sa at least 71,074 Christians had been baptized by the Franciscans according to a certificate of the General sworn by anticipation and dated Colombo, 23 November 1628. The Churches in which the Christians were distributed are given on pp. 714-719 and include, inter alia, the churches of S. Anne 'on the banks of the Calane', churches in Wattala, Dondra, Weligama, Panadura, Lunawa, Rambukkana etc. see also Fr. Gnanaprakasara pp. 219-222.

23. De Queyroz: Bk. 4, pp. 719-720, see fn.

While it is true that there were many conversions in the Portuguese period, there is no doubt that some of these conversions were due to political and other "worldly" reasons. Bhuvaneka Bahu's request for Franciscan missionaries appears to have been due to a sense of tolerance, to religious curiosity or to political expediency. When a king of Kandy once asked for baptism it was manifest that he wanted Portuguese help. After the conversion of Don Juan Dharmapala, the ruler of Kotte, the *Rajavaliya* records that "the leading men of the city of Kotte, coveting the wealth of the Portuguese, and many low-caste people unmindful of their low-birth, intermarried with the Portuguese and became proselytes",^{23a} Antonio Ferreira writing to his governor on 5th October 1545 said that the King of Kandy was "asking for the friendship of the king our Lord and he now says that he is willing to become a Christian", but he added: "I do not believe, Senhor, that he will do what he says, but I do believe that if your Lordship will help Camdiaa, these kings, the brothers, will be caught in the middle, and constrained of necessity to do what your Lordship desires".²⁴ A Ceylonese ruler complained that his Christian subjects did not pay their taxes and some of his people had become Christians in the hope of being exempted from land-laws; and others in order to escape punishment for criminal offences.²⁵

Such superficial conversions for ulterior motives have occurred in every country and in every age; and not only to Christianity. But if there were many baptised who were nominal Christians, there were many others who sought baptism as they were genuinely convinced of the truth of the Christian Gospel. And among them were a large number of those who adhered to their Faith even when it became politically expedient to give up some of their religious beliefs when the Dutch succeeded the Portuguese in Ceylon.

The work of the missionaries and the expansion of Evangelistic endeavour meant the necessity for a closer organisation of the Church. From 1515 to 1534 Ceylon as well as the other eastern possessions of the Portuguese were supervised by the Bishop of Funchel, D. Diego Pinheiro, in Madeira. From 1534 Ceylon was placed under the jurisdiction of the Diocese of Goa until the creation of the Diocese of Cochin when the Bishop of Cochin was appointed to administer the Church in Ceylon through a local Vicar-General.²⁶

(To be continued).

23a. The Rajavaliya op. cit. p. 80.

24. Pieris and Fitzler: pp. 61-3.

25. Pieris and Fitzler: pp. 1-36; 86-7 op. Fr. Gnanaprakasara op. cit. pp. 70 ff. regarding the tactics of Ceylonese rulers in their efforts to get Portuguese support. Cp. De Queyroz Bk. 4 p. 99.

26. Fr. Gnanaprakasara: p. 129; Fr. S. G. Perera: "The Aloysian 1937-1938" p. 221; T. P. Sampayo: Article on "Ceylon" in "The Catholic Encyclopaedia".

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF SISOUW OF CEYLON

(Compiled by Mr. D. V. Altendorff)

I

Marinus Sisonw, born at Middelburg in Zeeland, living in Ceylon 1784—1800, (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. I, page 159); married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 13th March 1791, Anna Francina Hillebrand. He had by her —

- 1 Johanna Elizabeth, baptised 10th March 1792.
- 2 Arnoldina Wilhelmina, baptised 15th September 1793.
- 3 Anna Wilhelmina, baptised 7th June 1795.
- 4 Maria Gerardina, baptised 26th December 1797.
- 5 Marinus Johannes Sisouw, who follows under II.

II

Marinus Johannes Sisouw, baptised 26th October 1800, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 12th February 1827. Petronella Theodora Vander Straaten, born 15th January 1810, died 31st December 1888, daughter of Pieter Engelbert Vander Straaten and Maria Elizabeth Kriekenbeek. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIII, page 158). He had by her —

- 1 Classina Joselina, born 19th December 1827, died 1885, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 1st May 1844, Richard Francis Morgan, Knight, Queen's Advocate, born 21st February 1821, died 27th January 1876, son of Richard Owen Morgan of Masulipatnam (India). Port Magistrate and Registrar of the Diocese of Colombo, and Bernardina Lucretia Lourensz. D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VIII, page 70, and Vol. XI, page 64).
- 2 Eugene Godwin, who follows under III.
- 3 Wilhelmina Josephina, born 6th June 1831.
- 4 Emelia Hendrietta, born 15th July 1833.

III

Eugene Godwin Sisouw, Proctor, born 10th February 1829, died 19th October 1908, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 28th October 1850, Eliza Georgiana Brohier, born 11th August 1831, died 19th October 1908, daughter of Pieter Isaac John Brohier and Anna Louisa Isabella von Ranzow. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. V, page 58, and Vol. XXXI, page 196). He had by her —

- 1 Alice Joseline, born 23rd November 1851, died 19th February 1925, married in Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, 30th January 1878, James Barnes Williamson, Proctor, died 21st January 1897, son of William Williamson and Jane Barnes.

- 2 Josephina Charlotte, born 14th January 1853, died 28th October 1854.
- 3 Lydia Hester, born 14th March 1854, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 18th October 1877, Frederick Dornhorst, K.C., Advocate, born 26th April 1849, son of Fredrik Dornhorst, Secretary of the District Court, Trincomalee, and Johanna Petronella Schuetze. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 106).
- 4 Laura Edith, born 3rd May 1855, died 10th August 1897, married in Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, 30th October 1876, Francis Lionel Daniel, M.B.E., Proctor and Coroner, Colombo, born 27th November 1849, died 20th July 1931, son of John Bartholomew Daniel and Beatrice Emelia Elizabeth Andree.
- 5 John Godwin, who follows under IV.
- 6 Julia Rosella, born 6th February 1858, died 15th May 1898, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 14th May 1877, James Peter Louis Siebel, born 30th July 1851, died 7th September 1917, son of Johannes Leonhard Siebel and Jane Hortensia Hughes. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXVII, pages 44 and 47).
- 7 Maude Mary, born 19th September 1860, married 6th August 1883, Forrest Gilbert de Zilwa, son of William Gilbert de Zilwa and Caroline Pifers.
- 8 Wilfred Owen, born 11th November 1862.
- 9 Arthur Christie, born 29th February 1864.
- 10 Edward Sydney, born 30th May 1865.

IV

John Godwin Sisouw, Government Surveyor, born 7th September 1856, married —

- (a) In Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 3rd May 1880, Laura Grace Andree, born 29th May 1857, daughter of Henry Dionysius (Daniel) Andree and Mary Anne Catherine Morris. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. X, pages 15 and 16).
- (b) In the Methodist Church, Kollupitiya, Florence Andree, born 7th October 1855, sister of (a) *supra*.

Of the first marriage, he had:

- 1 Eugene Ulric, Gaoler, Prisons Department, born 25th April 1881, died 13th March 1939, married in St. Paul's Church, Pettah, Colombo, 12th December 1904, Josephina Victoria Burby, born 28th April 1870, died 21st June 1944, daughter of David Burby and Jacobina Christiana Beale.
- 2 Guy Hillebrand, who follows under V.

- 3 Daphne Florence, born 30th July 1888, died 11th December 1910, married in St. Luke's Church, Borella, 26th November 1908, Wilfred Simon Senaris.
- 4 Lottie May, born 10th September 1884, married in Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 30th December 1908, Ralph Henry Stork, born 7th March 1885, son of Ralph Edward Stork and Charlotte Emily Maartensz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 24).
- 5 John Claude, who follows under VI.
- 6 Lottie Andree, born 28th June 1887, married in the Methodist Church, Maradana, Wilfred Simon Senaris, widower of Daphne Florence Sisouw referred to in 3 *supra*.
Of the second marriage, he had—
- 7 Leorie, born 4th February 1899, married in St. Thomas' Church, Matara, 8th May 1918, George Carl Van Buren, born 24th June 1889, son of Charles Frederick Van Buren, Proctor, and Georgiana Charlotte PETERS.
- 8 Moselle, born 28th April 1892, died 21st April 1914.

V

Guy Hillebrand Sisouw, born 8th June 1882, died 25th August 1932, married in St. Philip Neri's Church, Pettah, Colombo
(a) May Teresa Christobel Van Langenberg, daughter of Ubald Leo Van Langenberg and Caroline Lombas.

(b) 18th November 1914, Belinda Anastasia Smith, born 6th October 1885, daughter of Andrew William Smith and Anastasia Cecilia de Silva.

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Anthony Hillebrand, was follows under VII.
- 2 Marconi Hillebrand, was follows under VIII.

Of the second marriage, he had—

- 3 Maureen Hillebrand, born 20th July 1915, died young.
- 4 Baxsudall Hillebrand, born 29th August 1917, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 28th December 1946, Esme Verna Siebel, born 17th August 1915, daughter of Walter Horatio Siebel, Assistant Storekeeper, Civil Medical Stores, and Hilda Elaine Vanden Driesen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 59, and Vol. XXXVII, page 50).
- 5 Barbara Hillebrand, born 27th March 1917, died young.
- 6 Radley Hillebrand, born 24th July 1925.

VI

John Claude Sisouw, born 29th May 1886, married in St. Luke's Church, Borella, 5th October 1922, Sybil Lucy Smith, daughter of Andrew William Smith and Anastasia Cecilia de Silva. He had by her—

- 1 Moselle, born 27th March 1925, married in St. Michael's and All Angels' Church, Colombo, 7th November 1944, James Joseph Robson of Carlisle in Scotland.

VII

Anthony Hillebrand Sisouw, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, Patricia Goodchild, and he had by her—

- 1 Maureen
- 2 Noeline
- 3 Anthony Hillebrand.

VIII

Marconi Hillebrand Sisouw, born 11th June 1912, married in All Saints' Church, Borella, 10th June 1937, Doreen Elaine Siebel, born 29th August 1911, daughter of Walter Horatio Siebel, Assistant Storekeeper, Civil Medical Stores, and Hilda Elaine Vanden Driesen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXV, page 59, and Vol. XXXVII, page 50). He had by her—

- 1 Marlene Gloria Veronica, born 14th April 1939.
- 2 Erin Dawn Therese, born 11th March 1941.
- 3 Carmen Loretta, born 11th September 1942.
- 4 Daphne Elaine, born 10th March 1946.

Notes. (1) The King approved in 1935 of the award of the Imperial Service Medal to Eugene Ulrie Sisouw referred to under IV, 1, for long and faithful service in the Prison Department. (2) The parents of Charlotte Emily Maartensz referred to under IV, 4, were Henry Charles Maartensz and Sara Ellen Hunter. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXXIII, page 40). She was born on 24th March 1861, and married on 24th October 1883, Ralph Edward Stork, son of Gerrit William Stork and Seraphina Wilhelmina VanderStraaten. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VII, pages 22 and 24, and Vol. XXIII, p. 159).



GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF VAN TWEST OF CEYLON

(Compiled by Mr. D. V. Altendorff)

Andries Van Twest married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 16th November 1803. Margareta Schoekraft, and he had by her—

- 1 Anna Dorothea, died 12th November 1856, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 30th September 1819. Johannes Wilhelmus Gerlach.
- 2 Johan, who follows under II.
- 3 Wilhelmina Amelia, born 11th October 1812, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 5th January 1846. Adrian Meynert LaBrooy, born 18th December 1818, son of Erhart Johannes LaBrooy and Anna Catharina Piekzen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 69).
- 4 William Gerrit, born 1st March 1824.

II

Johan Van Twest, married at Colombo by Governor's licence dated 13th September 1828, Jacomina Petronella Joseph, baptised 31st December 1809, daughter of Abraham Joseph of Lichding (Lorraine) of the Regiment de Meuron and Anna Catharina Riphagen. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XII, page 24). He had by her—

- 1 Andreas, who follows under III.
- 2 Anna Catharina, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 25th July 1849. Peter Gerard de Silva, born 28th December 1822, widower of Sophia Emelia Weinman.
- 3 Josephin Wilhelmus, who follows under IV.
- 4 Johan Henry, born 24th June 1836.
- 5 Joseph Arnold, born 23rd August 1837.
- 6 Amelia Dorothea, born 27th September 1839.
- 7 Frederick Joseph, born 9th April 1841.
- 8 Johanna Frederica, born 20th September 1843, died 16th January 1864, married in the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, 17th January 1861, Richard Alexander Jansz.

III

Andreas Van Twest, born 10th September 1829, died 26th March 1881, married in the Dutch Reformed Church. Wolvendaal:

- (a) 17th November 1852, Henrietta Josephina Arnoldina Ohlmus, born 1834, died 18th January 1855, daughter of Thomas Gerardus Ohlmus and Catharina Louisa Joseph. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XII, page 24, and Vol. XXVIII, page 169).

- (b) 26th January 1857, Dorothea Maria Louisa Wendt, born 16th February 1836, died 14th November 1858, daughter of John Frederick William Wendt and Ninette Elizabeth Krickenbeek. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. V, pages 65 and 70).

- (c) 16th November 1864, Amanda Georgina Taylor, born 30th August 1848, died 30th January 1919.

Of the first marriage, he had—

- 1 Agnes, born 18th November 1853.

Of the third marriage, he had—

- 2 George William, who follows under V.
- 3 Alice, born 29th August 1870, died 20th March 1904.
- 4 John Taylor, who follows under VI.

IV

Josephus Wilhelmus (Joseph Bernard) Van Twest, born 28th April 1834, married—

- (a)

- (b)

- (c) In St. Anthony's Cathedral, Kandy, 20th September 1886, Elizabeth Austina Georgesz.

Of the third marriage, he had—

- 1 Alexander Theodore.
- 2 Gerald Aloysius, who follows under VII.
- 3 Rowel Oswald.
- 4 Clement Wilfred.

V

George William Van Twest, M.R.C.S. (Eng), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Provincial Surgeon, Civil Medical Department, Lieutenant Colonel, Ceylon Medical Corps, born 22nd August 1865, died 8th November 1919, married in Christ Church Cathedral, Colombo, 26th May 1897, Grace Maria de Hoedt, born 28th December 1869, died 16th October 1931, widow of Arthur William Jansz, and daughter of William Charles de Hoedt, Proctor, and Maria Lucretia Taylor. He had by her—

- 1 Grace Muriel, born 15th April 1907, married:

- (a) In St. Andrew's Church, Kollupitiya, 11th August 1928, Cyril Hugh Wambeek, Proctor, born 31st December 1890, died 28th October 1930, son of James Frederick Wambeek and Alice Harriet Anthonisz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, pages 72 and 74).

- (b) In Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo, 15th December 1934, Leonard Marten Anthonisz, born 4th March 1904, died 14th April 1843, son of Frederick Leonard Anthonisz, Assistant Registrar General, and Katherine Eleanor LaBrooy. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXIV, page 72).

VI

John Taylor Van Twest, A.M.I.C.E., District Engineer, Public Works Department, born 19th August 1875, died 16th May 1937, married:

- (a) In the Dutch Reformed Church, Wolvendaal, Eva Olivia de Hoedt, born 14th December 1876, died 31st March 1907, daughter of William Charles de Hoedt, Proctor, and Maria Lucretia Taylor.
- (b) In Holy Trinity Church, Colombo, 27th April 1911, Emma Beatrice Wambeek, born 31st December 1882, daughter of James Frederick Wambeek and Alice Hannah Anthonisz. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. XXVII, page 73).

Of the second marriage, he had—

- 1 Sheila Beatrice, born 16th February 1912, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 11th June 1938, Willem Adriaan Robert Leembruggen, Superintendent of Police, born 30th March 1912, son of Reverend Gerard Henry Percival Leembruggen and Enid Alice Raffel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 27).
- 2 George Andreas, who follows under VIII.
- 3 Evelyn Alice, born 16th May 1915, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 8th January 1942, Arthur Larson Leembruggen, born 6th June 1915, son of Reverend Gerard Henry Percival Leembruggen and Enid Alice Raffel. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 27).
- 4 John Frederick, born 3rd May 1919, married in St. Paul's Church, Kandy, 22nd March 1947, Jennie Cuthbertson.
- 5 Peggy Doreen, born 23rd November 1924, married in St. Anthony's Cathedral, Kandy, 12th February 1949, Everard Schrader, son of George Justus Schrader and Cecilia Isabel Wright (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. VI, page 72, and Vol. XXXVI, page 24).
- 6 Christine Amy, born 12th July 1926.
- 7 Cynthia Leslie, born 12th September 1930.

VII

Gerald Aloysius Van Twest, born 2nd October 1892, married in St. Barnabas' Church, Avisawella, 12th September 1917, Beatrice Emmeline Marshall, and he had by her—

- 1 Ivor Douglas Marshall
- 2 Trevor Gerald
- 3 Charles James Alexander
- 4 Alick Bryan Alexander
- 5 Denis Arthur
- 6 Astrid Beatrice Iloma born 23rd May 1934.

VIII

George Andreas Van Twest, born 26th June 1913, married in St. Paul's Church, Milagiriya, 14th October 1939, Eileen Agnes Muriel Toussaint, born 7th June 1917, daughter of James Reginald Toussaint, C.C.S., and Muriel Clarice de Vos. (D.B.U. Journal, Vol. IV, page 41, and Vol. XXVII, page 139). He had by her—

- 1 George Brian, born 30th November 1940.
- 2 Jennifer Eileen Carol, born 16th November 1943.

