



St. Ignatius

Spiritual Exercises



Society of Jesus

“Companions in a Mission of Reconciliation and Justice”

# “Global Citizenship: An Ignatian Perspective”

Global Citizenship: an Ignatian Perspective is a stop along a journey that began with St. Ignatius of Loyola so many years ago. This graphic is a visual representation of the historical and contemporary context of that journey.



## General Congregations



## Universal Apostolic Preferences



## Superiors General



P. Arrupe, SJ



P. Kolvenbach, SJ



A. Nicolás, SJ



A. Sosa, SJ

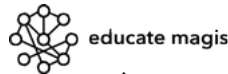
## Jesuit Schools



1st School



827 Schools, Fe y Alegría (1,674), JRS-Education (61)



educate magis

## Key Documents



Ratio Studiorum



Men & Women for Others



Characteristics



IPP



Final Statement



Human Excellence



Action Statement



A Living Tradition



Secretariat



Global Gatherings



ICJSE Boston



SIPEI Manresa



JESEDU-Rio



JESEDU-Jogja

## Global Citizenship for Jesuit Schools

Global Citizens are those who continuously seek to deepen their awareness of their place and responsibility, both locally and globally, in an increasingly interconnected world; those who stand in solidarity with others in pursuit of a sustainable earth and a more humane world as true companions in the mission of reconciliation and justice.

# The journey continues...



### Saint Ignatius Loyola:

#### Founder of Society of Jesus (1491 - 1556)

Founded the Society of Jesus in 1540; published Spiritual Exercises in 1548; canonized in 1622. Ignatius was a vain soldier given to swordplay and romance. After a battle injury he decided to redirect his life. Yet, vain and romantic as ever, he approached faith with extreme asceticism which lead to profound desolation. In Manresa, he encountered God in a way that, "The eyes of his understanding began to be opened". God had irrevocably united heaven and earth, the divine and the human. Rather than despairing of this world, Ignatius believed everything in the world has the potential to bring us closer to God. Gratitude drew him into the world and the Crucified Christ drew him to help souls. This is the faith experience that lead him and a small group of friends to found the Society of Jesus.

<https://jesuits.global/en/spirituality#saint-ignatius-loyola>



### Society of Jesus

The Society of Jesus was formally established in 1540. In 1540, Paul III granted formal recognition to the Society of Jesus, a small but growing number of men inspired by Ignatius' desire to help souls through preaching, spiritual conversations, meeting the needs of the destitute and very early on through education. Their Formula of the Institute concretized Ignatius's vision into a corporate way of proceeding in their apostolic works. Today, the Society of Jesus is a global entity with 17,000 Jesuits serving the Church in 112 nations on six continents.

<https://sjcuria.global/en/>



### Spiritual Exercises

Published by Ignatius in 1548. The Spiritual Exercises offer a process, directives and suggestions by which one person can accompany another on his or her spiritual journey. Through guided conversation, the retreatant learns to recognize the movement of the Spirit in his or her interior life and can discern and follow freely God's will in the direction one's life takes. The Spiritual Exercises received papal approval in 1548.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/the-spiritual-exercises-of-st-ignatius-of-loyola/>



### 1st School

Pope Paul III issued the bull Licet Debitum in 1547 granting the Jesuits permission to teach philosophy, theology and all other disciplines. In Messina, Italy, in 1548 they established their first school for externs offering letters and virtue to the sons of the city's leaders.



### Network of Jesuit Schools

827, Fe y Alegría 1,674, JRS-Education 61 (2019). Jesuit schools participate in a global educational system that is culturally bound, culturally adaptable and culturally transformative. In 2019 there are 827 Jesuit schools in the global network, 1,674 Fe y Alegría schools and projects, 61 JRS-Education schools and projects.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/current-map/>



### Ratio Studiorum (1599)

The first document outlining a global educational system for Jesuit schools. The Society of Jesus developed a "plan of studies" for Jesuit and lay students alike. It sought to integrate the humanist curriculum and its emphasis in character formation (pietas) with the disciplines of theology, philosophy and the imperatives of Christianitas (art of Christian living).

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/ratio-studiorum-of-1599/>



### Father Pedro Arrupe (1907 - 1991)

28th Superior General of the Society of Jesus, 1965 -1983. "Men and Women for Others." Described as a man of great courage, enthusiasm, and spiritual strength, Arrupe led the Jesuits with a creative fidelity to the Ignatian charism through the post-Vatican II changes. Arrupe re-committed the Jesuits to a faith that does justice. To be "Men and Women for Others" became the guiding principle of Jesuit Education.

<https://arrupe.jesuitgeneral.org/en/>



### Father Peter-Hans Kolvenbach (1928 - 2016)

29th Superior General of the Society of Jesus, 1983 -2008. "Conscience, Competence, Compassion, Commitment." Described as a man with extraordinary intellectual gifts, a quiet sense of humor who lived very simply, Kolvenbach believed faith best serves justice in the context of intercultural and inter-religious dialogue. He further described a "man or woman for and with others" as one who acts with conscience, competence, compassion, and commitment (4Cs).

<https://kolvenbach.jesuitgeneral.org/en/>



### Father Adolfo Nicolás (1936 - ...)

30th Superior General of the Society of Jesus, 2008-2016. "A Universal body with a Universal Mission." Described as a joyous, warm, and energetic man, a theologian of both depth and creativity with experience in many cultures, Nicolás initiated a renewal of religious life calling for the Society of Jesus to go to the frontiers to meet the global realities, the justice and spiritual needs of people, cultures, and the Earth itself.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/gratitudeto-fr-adolfo-nicolas/>



### Father Arturo Sosa (1948 - ...)

31st Superior General of the Society of Jesus, 2016-present. "The audacity of the impossible." Described as a warm and robust extrovert, a creative thinker and a decisive leader comfortable in that role, Sosa advances the mission of justice and reconciliation through the analysis of personal, social and political complexity and in engaging in dialogue between cultures and religions, building bridges across divisions.

<https://sjcuria.global/en/father-general>



### GC32 (1975)

A Faith that does Justice. General Congregation 32 transformed the identity and ministry of the Jesuits: as sinners called to be companions of the Crucified Christ who labor under the standard of the Cross, in the crucial struggle of our time: the struggle for faith and the struggle for justice. Apostolic mission that is animated by an authentic faith includes the love of neighbor, and therefore, to the demand of justice. Love of God and justice for our neighbor are the constitutive elements of salvation.

<https://jesuitportal.bc.edu/research/general-congregations/general-congregation-32/>



### GC35 (2008)

A Fire that Kindles other Fires. General Congregation 35 redefined Jesuits as members of a global apostolate "sent to the frontiers" who, with their apostolic companions, renew their ministries to effect change in every region of a rapidly globalizing world. The Society of Jesus is called to make the world more humane, sustainable, and just through a Christian faith that leads to harmony among all people, while giving preference for those in greatest need, not just economically but also spiritually, educationally, and socially.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/official-decrees-of-general-congregation-35/>



### GC36 (2016)

Companions in a Mission of Reconciliation and Justice. General Congregation 36 calls the Jesuits to be companions of Jesus in a mission of reconciliation and justice; reconciliation with God, within humanity, and with creation. Reconciliation with God celebrates the Good News of Jesus Christ. Reconciliation within humanity promotes solidarity, the common good and social justice as expressions of faith. Reconciliation with creation recognizes the personal and communal demands of responsible stewardship of our common home.

<http://www.gc36.org/press/documents/>



### Secretariat for Education

The Secretariat, established in 1967 by Fr. General Arrupe, animates the Jesuit School network throughout the world in its mission of offering a holistic education in the Jesuit tradition to new generations. It aims to help Jesuit institutions be part of a living tradition of human excellence at the service of the Jesuit mission: companions of reconciliation and justice in our world.

<https://sjcuria.global/en/secretariats-networks>



### Men and Women for Others (1973)

In 1973, Pedro Arrupe reaffirmed the first desire of Ignatius by committing Jesuit education to the promotion of justice. The Jesuits' original goal of educating the Christian virtuous man at the service of the common good through the humanist concept of pietas and the imperative of Christianitas was reclaimed in Arrupe's vision to educate "men and women for others." His address to the Tenth International Congress of Jesuit Alumni of Europe, in Valencia, Spain became the seminal document for contemporary Jesuit education.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/men-for-others/>



### The Characteristics of Jesuit Education (1986)

As the result of a process of discernment and a response to a real need, the International Commission on the Apostolate of Jesuit Education (ICAJE) published The Characteristics of Jesuit Education in 1986, highlighting 28 characteristics that offer a common vision and a common sense of purpose to Jesuit schools in fulfilling their Jesuit mission.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/the-characteristics-of-jesuit-education-en/><https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/men-for-others/>



### IPP (1993)

The Ignatian Pedagogical Paradigm is the style of teaching and learning cut from the fabric of the Spiritual Exercises. The IPP is a process that combines five interrelated dimensions: Context, Experience, Reflection, Action and Evaluation. Each element is rooted in the Spiritual Exercises. Just as the Exercises seek to bring the retreatant to know Jesus Christ, the IPP strives to accompany the student toward a learning that stirs a commitment to build a better self and world.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/ignatian-pedagogy-a-practical-approach-en/>



### International Colloquium on Jesuit Secondary Education (ICJSE Boston)

ICJSE was held in Boston, USA in 2012. The colloquium recognized that: "Our international network of schools is uniquely suited to educate global citizens who will be able to participate in a globalization of solidarity, cooperation, and reconciliation that fully respects human life and dignity, and all of God's creation."

<https://www.educatemagis.org/collections/icjse-collection/>



### Vision Statement ICJSE

Our commitment to developing a unique global community comes from our awareness of the world and our desire to effectively help students face global challenges. We are committed to fostering local, regional and global networks through technology and personal encounters grounded in respect and dignity.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/icjse-vision-statement-en/>



### SIPEI Manresa

The International Seminar on Ignatian Pedagogy and Spirituality in Manresa in 2014 focused on the relationship between Ignatian Pedagogy and Spirituality and the need to renew the pedagogical dimension of our schools to better respond to the changing context of our time. Click to read the SIPEI Vision Statement.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/collections/sipei-seminar/>



### Human Excellence (2015)

Father Adolfo Nicolas describes the path to human excellence through the formation of people of ethical conscience, increase in compassion, acquisition of competence and the commitment to justice. It is Fr. Nicolas' understanding of Human Excellence that inspired the document: Jesuit Education Aims to Human Excellence (2015).

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/human-excellence/>



### Educate Magis (established in 2014)

The Mission of Educate Magis is to nurture a vibrant online community connecting educators from Jesuit and Ignatian schools around the world. This community, transcending boundaries and borders, opens a new way of proceeding for our schools in service of the Jesuit mission: companions of reconciliation and justice – with God, within humanity and with creation (GC 36 Decree #1). Educate Magis is dedicated to answering the call of the Society of Jesus to become a "universal body with a universal mission", enabling educators in our global school network to collaborate in solidarity as a global community.

<https://www.educatemagis.org>



### JESEDU-Rio2017

The International Congress for Jesuit Education Delegates met in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 2017 to develop a common global agenda to connect Jesuit schools worldwide. Building on the progress of ICJSE and SIPEI, JESEDU-Rio2017 seeks the construction of a truly global network of schools that answers the call "to act as a universal body with a universal mission" (GC35, D2, No. 20).

<https://www.educatemagis.org/jesedu-rio2017/>



### JESEDU-Rio2017 Action Statement

We are grateful for Fr. General Arturo Sosa's address to the congress and see our action statement as a response to his challenging invitation to re-imagining Jesuit Education. ICAJE believes in the importance of the 13 actions proposed and encourages delegates and regional networks to design plans to include them all in a reasonable time framework.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/jesedu-rio-2017-action-statement/>



### Global Cycles and the II Colloquium JESEDU-Jogja2020

The Society of Jesus has adopted a strategic cycle of 3 global gatherings for 3 different audiences to build and sustain the global network of schools in our ever-changing contexts. These gatherings will provide reflection, discussion, structure, direction and the human connection as Jesuit schools strive to act as a universal body with a universal mission. The first cycle, Discovering our Apostolic Global Potential, 2012-2020 (Colloquium 2012, Seminar 2014, Congress 2017) has created important momentum for global collaboration, solidarity, and networking. The second cycle, Walking as a Global Network at the Service of the Mission, begins in 2020 with the II JESEDU Colloquium in Jogjakarta, Indonesia.

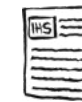
<https://jesedu-jogja2020.educatemagis.org>



### Universal Apostolic Preferences (2019)

1. To show the way to God through the Spiritual Exercises and discernment.
2. To walk with the poor, the outcasts of the world, those whose dignity has been violated in a mission of reconciliation and justice.
3. To accompany young people in the creation of a hope-filled future.
4. To collaborate in the care of our Common Home.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/universal-apostolic-preferences-page/>



### Jesuit Schools: A Living Tradition in the 21st Century – An Ongoing Exercise of Discernment (2019)

This document provides 10 key identifiers of Jesuit Schools. These are another important element to help in the reflection about what makes a Jesuit school today Jesuit, enabling us to navigate the challenge of keeping our identity to serve our mission of reconciliation and justice central to what we do and who we are.

<https://www.educatemagis.org/documents/jesuit-schools-a-living-tradition-in-the-21st-century/>