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The Life of St. Ignatius of Loyola



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"After the pilgrim
had learned that
it was God's will
that he should not
stay in Jerusalem,
he pondered
in his heart
what he should do
and finally decided
to study for a time
in order to be able
to help souls."

(Autobiography, 50)



BARCELONA (1524-26)



STUDENT AT AGE 33

4

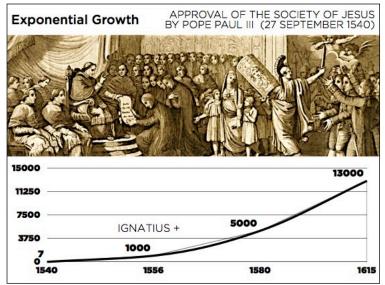
Masters Degree College of Sainte-Barbe



During his study in Paris in the 1530s, Ignatius gathered around himself six companions who would become the nucleus of the Society of Jesus.

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS (1528-1535)

5



Sunday, October 1, 17

From the start,
the First Companions
and early Jesuits
were involved in
education
("any ministration
whatsoever of the word")
as catechists,
preachers,
lecturers, teachers,
spiritual directors,
tutors, academic
administrators,
confessors,
theologians...



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But the first Jesuits decided not to undertake any teaching assignments because they believed their primary mission was to be itinerant catechists, preachers, and evangelists.

A teaching job would tie them down to the institution.

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JESUIT COLLEGES AS COMMUNITY RESIDENCES FOR JESUIT SCHOLASTICS



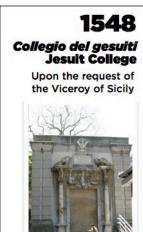
1540

"Colleges" (community residences) for Jesuit scholastics attending public universities: (Paris in 1540, Louvain, Coimbra, and Padua in 1542, Goa in 1543, Cologne and Valencia in 1544, etc.) In 1540 four scholastics left Rome to study at the University of Paris.

1545

"Colleges" for Jesuit scholastics where there were lectures by Jesuits in the community residences (Gandia, Spain).
Extern students were later invited.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE
GOA, INDIA (1542)
(formerly, a Franciscan
seminary taken over
by Francis Xavier

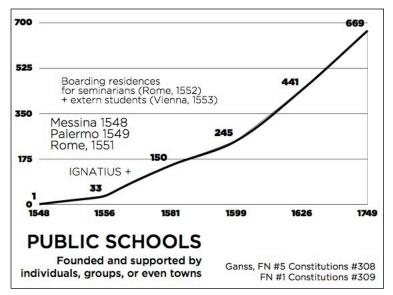


Messina, Sicily



Ten of the most talented Jesuits in Rome, handpicked by Ignatius and led by Jerónimo Nadal, opened the first Jesuit school for non-Jesuits - "conforming everything to the method of Paris."

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"The Jesuits ...got into education almost by the back door".

John O'Malley SJ

In the 17th century, Francis Bacon, the philosopher and Lord Chancellor of England, had advised:

"For education consult the schools of the Jesuits.

Nothing hitherto in practice surpasses this."

The Advancement of Learning: Book 1 (1605)



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Jesuits:
"the
schoolmasters
of Europe"

As the number of Jesuit schools increased, so did questions about curriculum, pedagogy, textbooks, and administrative control.

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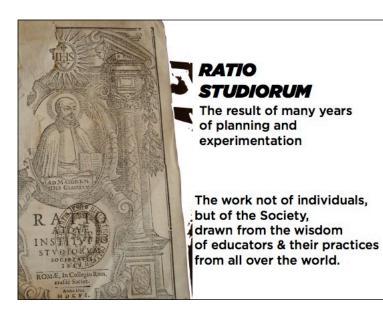
RATIO STUDIORUM

short for: Ratio atque Institutio Studiorum Societatis Jesu--or "Method and System of the Society of Jesus"

1599

a code of laws or a collection of detailed prescriptions for the administrators & teachers of Jesuit schools

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Sunday,	October ²	l, 17



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JESUIT EDUCATION

* Based on Spiritual Exercises & Ratio Studiorum

* Humanistic Tradition inherited, not invented

JOHN O'MALLEY

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The spiritual goal of Jesuit education

- Not just learning for its own sake
- · A means for service and salvation
- Focus on the development of moral character and formation of values

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The emphasis on human experience

The Jesuit "plan of studies" included literature, history, drama, etc.--the study of humanity

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CLASSICAL EDUCATION

JESUIT EDUCATION

GRAMMAR (GREEK & LATIN)

RHETORIC

LOGIC (SCHOLASTIC)

HUMANITIES (GREEK & LATIN TEXTS)

20





A willingness to engage in dialogue with the new paradigm of Renaissance Humanism, assuming its compatibility with scholasticism

God can be found even in the new paradigm, and even that can be put to His service.

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Jesuit Schools and the Humanities Yesterday and Today

(John O'Malley SJ)

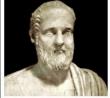


The philosophy of Jesuit education

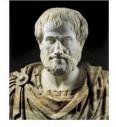
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ISOCRATES' Humanistic School (The humanistic tradition)

Human development for the sake of contribution to the common good







ARISTOTLE's University
(The scientific/professional tradition)
Intellectual problem-solving for the sake of
career advancement

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ARISTOTLE's University (The scientific/professional tradition)

Intellectual problem-solving for the sake of career advancement,

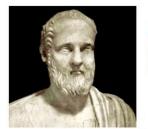
4 Faculties

Law Medicine Theology Arts



TrivuumGrammar, Rhetoric, Logic **Quadrivium**

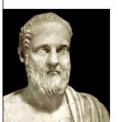
Arithmetic, Geometry, Music, & Astronomy Metaphysics, Ethics, & Natural Philosophy



ISOCRATES' Humanistic School (The humanistic tradition) Human development for the sake of contribution to the common good

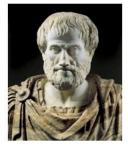
The art of the word
Grammar & rhetoric over logic
Studia humanitatis
Study of humanity through poetry, drama, oratory, & history

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- * personal development
- the common good
- * active life in a democracy
- * the art of the word
- * a sound mind and body

* dispassionate analysis and critical thinking * restless questioning of received wisdom * the exploration of every aspect of the physical world



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Jesuit Education

Professional/ Scientific Tradition

Humanistic Tradition

Five elements of the humanistic tradition

"THE FLY IN THE BOTTLE"

"HERITAGE AND PERSPECTIVE"

"WE ARE NOT BORN FOR OURSELVES ALONE"

"ELOQUENTIA PERFECTA"

"THE SPIRIT OF FINESSE"

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"THE FLY IN THE BOTTLE"



- To expand awareness beyond our comfort zones, to escape the confines of our own experience and the bondage of unexamined assumptions and prejudices, and to be exposed to other cultures and other modes of thought
- •To use one's imagination to make the leap beyond the quotidian and its accepted paradigms
- To be riend the other--the different and the strange

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"HERITAGE AND PERSPECTIVE"



- •To acknowledge that we are the product of the past and to understand ouraselves in light of our histories
- To remain rooted in culture
- To be familiar with and involved in the great ongoing conversation of humanity

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"WE ARE NOT BORN FOR OURSELVES ALONE"



- •To direct one's skills and talents to the benefit of one's country and fellow citizens
- To foster a sense of agency (that one can make a difference)

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"ELOQUENTIA PERFECTA"

PERFECT ELOQUENCE



- To master the art of the word/logos through the study of the great literature in one's own language and others
- To develop the skill to say precisely what one means with grace, clarity, and conviction
- To fit word to thought so as to sharpen thought (the Ciceronian grace)

32

"THE SPIRIT OF FINESSE"

- To embrace the ambiguities of life experiences and to reflect upon them (against the geometric spirit)
- To be discerning, weighing options and assessing relative merits of competing probabilities and competing values in the conflict of human situations
- To develop prudence and good judgment (through discernment through a sense of history, of moral and political philosophy, of drama, etc.
- To make humane decisions for themselves and others



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spreading our wings

the fly in the bottle

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deepening our roots



heritage & perspectives

35

extending a hand



we are not born for ourselves alone

Sunday, October 1, 17

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training our tongue eloquentia perfecta

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opening our heart



the spirit of finesse

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Sunday, October 1, 17

Five elements of humanistic tradition

"THE FLY IN THE BOTTLE"

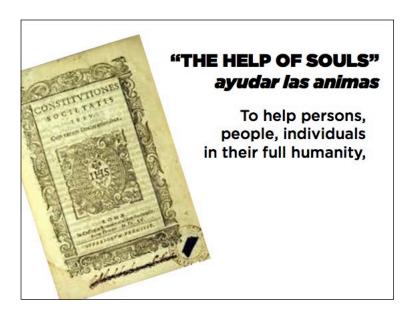
"HERITAGE AND PERSPECTIVE"

"WE ARE NOT BORN FOR OURSELVES ALONE"

"ELOQUENTIA PERFECTA"

"THE SPIRIT OF FINESSE"

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"the help of souls"

"Do not fool yourselves.
Let no one think that
in the Society
God helps him
for himself alone...
Learning, skill, virtue, talent
for preaching or hearing
confessions, for giving the
Spiritual Exercises,
for conversing, for lecturing,
and other graces of God—
do not take pride in these,
brothers.

- Jerome Nadal, S.J, entrusted to promulgate the Constitutions, excerpt from Exhortations in Alcala, 1561



These gifts are not for yourself alone, but in order that with them you may advance the welfare of souls. It is for this end, and the end of our vocation as well, that God gives them."

- Jerome Nadal, S.J, entrusted to promulgate the Constitutions, excerpt from Exhortations in Alcala, 1561

"the help of souls"

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The purpose of Jesuit schools:

institutio puerorum, reformatio mundi

"Training the young, reforming the world"

- Pedro Ribadeneira SJ in a 1556 letter to King Philip II of Spain borrowing from the humanist creed

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What struck you about the history + tradition of Jesuit education?

How can XLC be more **faithful** to this tradition?

What **innovations**is XLC be invited
to add to the
Jesuit education tradition
given its context?