

Medieval Universities: Professional/career education
Renaissance Schools: Formation of educated laity based on humanistic literature



Jesuit Schools in Europe

Jesuit Colleges

College = School & Church & Jesuit Residence & Revenue Source

Lower/ Secondary School = Study of humanities in Latin & Greek, speaking & rhetoric, catechism, mandatory Mass

Upper School • Philosophy (3 yrs)
 esp. "natural philosophy" [sciences, math]

Upper School • Theology (4 yrs)

1. Fine arts & theater encouraged
2. Worldwide networking

Ignatius Loyola & the Jesuit Urban Strategy: Larger urban areas/cities were preferred so that the "greater good" could be accomplished.

1599 Ratio Studiorum (Plan of Studies):
 Handbook for teachers & administrators

In 1773, the S.J. had
 ca. 850 schools
 around the world
 (~ 700 in Europe)

1548-2024
476 Years of Jesuit Education

Worldwide (2024 data)		
Type	#	# Students
Colleges & Universities	~200	> 1,000,000
Jesuit Global Network of Schools*	937	888,327
Fe y Alegria (Faith & Joy)	2,127	589,429
Jesuit Refugee Service	388	228,218
* pre-K to Grade 12		

>3,652 > 2.7 million

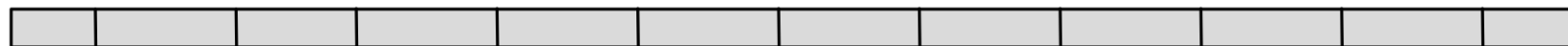
USA & Canada = 34 colleges & universities
56 Jesuit high schools
15 Jesuit Cristo Rey schools
20 Jesuit Nativity schools

1st Jesuit (high) school
 Messina Sicily 1548



Civic Humanism: "to become able, eloquent, & virtuous leaders in civil society while acting for the common good"

Le Moyne College
 founded 1947



1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

1491 Ignatius born Loyola 1556 died

1534 • 1540 formed • founded S.J.

1773 Suppression of S.J. → 1814 Restoration of S.J.

Map of Jesuit Colleges in Europe 1540-1773 <https://theirgroup.org/Jesuits/map/>

Grendler, P. F. (2019) Jesuit schools and universities in Europe 1548-1773. *Brill Research Perspectives in Jesuit Studies*, 1(1), 1-118. <https://doi.org/10.1163/25897454-12340001>

O'Malley, J. W. (2000). How the first Jesuits became involved in education. In V. Duminuco (Ed.), *The Jesuit Ratio Studiorum: 400th anniversary perspectives* (pp. 56-74). Bronx, NY: Fordham University Press.