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Jesuit Intellectual Tradition & Media Ecology: A Roundtable Discussion

Selected Bibliography & Suggested Readings
with a focus on Jesuit Educational Theory, Culture, and Media

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Bailey, G. A. (1999). *Art on the Jesuit missions in Asia and Latin America, 1542-1773*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.

Bailey, G. A. (1999). 'Le style jésuite n'existe pas': Jesuit corporate culture and the visual arts. In O'Malley et al. (pp. 38-89).

Donohue, J. W. (1963). *Jesuit education: An essay on the foundations of its ideas*. New York: Fordham University Press.

Duminuco, V. J. (Ed.). (2000). *The Jesuit ratio studiorum: 400th anniversary perspectives*. New York: Fordham University Press.

Farrell, A. P. (1970). *Jesuit ratio studiorum of 1599: Translated into English*. Washington, DC: Conference of Major Superiors of Jesuits. Online version at <http://www.bc.edu/bc_org/avp/ulib/digi/ratio/ratiohome.html>. (A newer translation by Pavur [2005] is noted below.)

The 1970 translation of the document which provided specific guidance and pedagogical principles for all Jesuit education from the early 17th century until the early 20th century.

Feingold, M. (Ed.). (2002). *Jesuit science and the republic of letters* (Transformations: Studies in the History of Science and Technology). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

The papers in this volume challenge the long-held belief that the impact of Jesuit educational policy was antithetical or hostile to the development of science and mathematics and adopts a more welcoming assessment in the wake of more recent historical scholarship.

Harris, S. J. (1999). Mapping Jesuit science: The role of travel in the geography of knowledge. In O'Malley et al. (pp. 212-240).

Harris offers a fascinating glimpse into some of the ways that the structure of Jesuit education and missionary efforts in Europe and throughout the colonial world acted synergistically to inform Jesuit scientists about discoveries and new points of view.

Lucas, T. M. (1997). *Landmarking: City, church, and Jesuit urban strategy*. Chicago, IL: Loyola Press.

Lucas argues that Jesuits have historically placed themselves in the downtown center of the cities in which they did their work as a deliberate strategy for engagement in the life of those urban settings. A talk by Lucas at Fordham University which summarizes this important study can be viewed online at <<http://www.fordham.edu/frc/real/lucas.ram>>

McCabe, W. H. (1983). *An introduction to Jesuit theater* (Louis Olani, Ed.) Saint Louis, MO: Institute of Jesuit Sources.

A posthumously-published version of Fr. McCabe's 1929 doctoral dissertation.

Mungello, D. E. (Ed.). (1994). *The Chinese rites controversy: Its history and meaning*. Nettetal, Germany: Steyler Verlag.

What happened in the late 17th and early 18th centuries when the Jesuit evangelical strategy in China was eventually condemned by the Catholic Church? The 12 essays of this volume – originally offered in a 1992 symposium at the University of San Francisco's Ricci Institute – explore this event and offer a view of how the Order approached (and contributed to) a culture outside Europe.

O'Malley, J. W. (1993). *The first Jesuits*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

A study of the early Society of Jesus and its corporate spirituality, practices, and organization. O'Malley, the path-breaking Jesuit historian of this era, moves well beyond older simplistic explanations (e.g., Jesuits as the "light infantry of the Catholic Counter-Reformation") and explores in nuanced detail the cultural worldview and experiences of Jesuits in the first generations of the Order.

O'Malley, J. W. (2004). *Four cultures of the west*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

The author argues that the West has been influenced broadly by four "cultures" which he calls "prophetic," "academic," "humanistic," and "the culture of art and performance." The Jesuit tradition appears to be reflected in a conversation between the "humanistic" culture as the predominant voice and the "academic" culture as a partner in the dialogue.

O'Malley, J. W., Bailey, G. A., Harris, S. J., Kennedy, T. F. (Eds.). (1999). *The Jesuits: Cultures, sciences and the arts 1540-1773*. Toronto, Canada: University of Toronto Press.

This volume collects the papers from the May, 1997 conference at Boston College entitled "The Jesuits: Culture, Learning, and the Arts, 1540-1773." The thirty-two chapters here offer a broad exploration of the Society of Jesus before its suppression in the late 18th century as it engaged in artistic production, scientific exploration, and an encounter with cultures worldwide. These essays are the product of an international cadre of historians from within and outside the contemporary Jesuit order.

Ratio studiorum: The official plan for Jesuit education (Translation of *Ratio atque institutio studiorum Societatis Jesu*; Claude Pavur, S.J., Translator.) (2005). Saint Louis, MO: Institute of Jesuit Sources.

Claude Pavur, S.J. (Saint Louis University) offers a contemporary translation of the entire *Ratio* including 4 appendices.

Rock, J. (1996). *Terpischore at Louis-le-Grand: Baroque dance on the Jesuit stage in Paris*. Saint Louis, MO: Institute of Jesuit Sources.

Rusk, R. R. (1957). *The doctrines of the great educators*. New York: Macmillan.

Spence, J. D. (1984). *The memory palace of Matteo Ricci*. New York: Viking Penguin.

Zupanov, I. G. (2001). *Disputed missions: Jesuit experiments and Brahmanical knowledge in seventeenth-century India*. New York: Oxford University Press.