

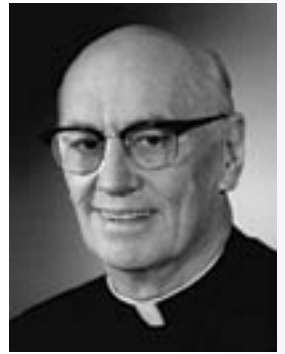
1969

Magis

THE HISTORY AND FUTURE OF THE CHICAGO PROVINCE OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS PART III: 1969–1993

This is a continuation of the timeline presented in the previous two issues of Partners.

Loyola University Chicago president, Fr. James F. Maguire, SJ, opened the Loyola University Medical Center (LUMC) on May 21, in Maywood, IL. Situated on a 70-acre campus, LUMC is one of the nation's leading academic medical centers. It includes Loyola University's Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University Hospital, Russo Surgical Pavilion, the Ronald McDonald Children's Hospital of Loyola, Cardinal Bernardin Cancer Center, a Level 1 trauma center, Mulcahy Outpatient Center, and an Oral Health Center. The Loyola Health System, which maintains an ownership interest in a nearby specialty hospital, also operates 18 off-campus facilities offering a variety of primary and specialty care services.



Fr. James F. Maguire, SJ



Loyola University Medical Center

1972



Xavier University transitioned to a lay Board of Trustees with the appointment of six laypeople to the board in the Fall of 1972. Fr. Robert Mulligan, SJ (front row, third from right), was XU's president at the time. Current board chair Mr. Michael Conaton (front left) was one of the first lay trustees.

Loyola House opened in Berkley, MI, as the novitiate for the Chicago and Detroit provinces.



1973



Fr. Daniel L. Flaherty, SJ, appointed tenth provincial



Loyola University Press, then directed by Fr. John Amberg, SJ, first published *Christ Our Life*, an elementary religion series for grades K–8, written by the Sisters of Notre Dame of Chardon, OH. *Christ Our Life* remains today a mainstay of Loyola Press' publishing enterprise.

1970



Loyola University's Stritch School of Medicine

The Jesuit novitiate at Milford closed. The property eventually was sold to SEM Villa, a conglomeration of religious organizations in the Cincinnati area, but the Province retained the Jesuit cemetery and the property surrounding the various retreat houses which today constitute the Milford Spiritual Center. The novitiate was moved to North Aurora, IL.

The Jesuit School in North Aurora, IL, closed. The theology division moved to the Hyde Park neighborhood of Chicago. The novitiate also moved to Chicago and the philosophy division was amalgamated into programs at Loyola University Chicago, which have since evolved into the Jesuit First Studies Program, one of only three such programs in the United States. The program for Jesuit formation includes two years in the novitiate, three years in philosophy studies (now called First Studies), three years of regency spent working in an apostolate, and three years of theology studies. The school at North Aurora was the last time all three educational divisions of Jesuit formation were housed in the same place.

1971



The Loyola Youth Retreat Center at Milford was constructed to meet the growing demand for retreats to young people. The barracks which had housed the original Milford novitiate and the initial Youth Retreat Center were demolished.



Fr. Matt Garr, SJ



Fr. Kevin Gallagher, SJ

1973

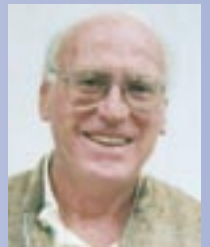


St. Xavier High School's Campus Ministry Department recognized as a regional leader for, among other things, its Advent Canned Food Drive. The food drive, just one of many ways St. X exposes its students to issues of faith, justice, and service, has distributed more than 1 million pounds of food over the last decade alone.

The Jesuit Renewal Center was created at Milford. Personally directed retreats, internship programs in spiritual direction, and 30-day retreats were initiated. The official name was changed from Men of Milford to Milford Retreat Center when a local women's retreat center was incorporated into Milford.

The northern and southern territories of the Peruvian Province were merged and many Chicago Province Jesuits in Peru were assigned to various apostolic works throughout the country. Fr. Edward P. Schmidt, SJ, was assigned to teach business ethics at Universidad del Pacifico in Lima; Fr. Jeffery Klaiber, SJ, was assigned to teach Peruvian History at the Catholic University in Lima; Frs. Frank Chamberlain, SJ, Daniel Hartnett, SJ, and Charles Murtaugh, SJ, were assigned to parishes in Lima.

Since 1973 the relationship between the Chicago and Peru Provinces had been governed by a series of Convenio agreements. But, says Fr. Kevin Gallagher, SJ, author of "The Peru Connection" on page 12, "Chicago Jesuits working in Peru think of themselves more as "Peruvian Jesuits," no matter what their personal jurisdictional relation with the Peruvian Province or the Chicago Province."



Fr. Frank Chamberlain, SJ



Fr. Jeffery Klaiber, SJ



Fr. Edward P. Schmidt, SJ



Charles Murtaugh, SJ

1976



Brebeuf Jesuit Preparatory admitted its first female students and became the first province high school as well as one of the first Jesuit high schools in the nation to become coeducational. Pictured is Judy (Miller) Phelps, Brebeuf class of 1979 and part of the first coeducational class. Judy's son will begin his sophomore year at Brebeuf in the fall.



Fr. Joseph E. Bowen, SJ, president of St. Ignatius College Prep (far right), brought legendary entertainer Bob Hope to St. Ignatius for the school's first annual Christmas benefit. Hope's performance raised nearly \$200,000, which helped keep the school's doors open after the economic turbulence of the early '70s. The benefit, over the years, has lured entertainers like Andy Williams, Glen Campbell, Ella Fitzgerald, and most recently, Natalie Cole.

Shown above, St. Ignatius alums and civic leaders with Mr. Hope and Chicago mayor Richard J. Daley. (Left to right) Mayor Daley, Edward F. Brabec, James J. O'Connor, Raymond F. Simon, Angelo G. Geocaris, James J. McDonough, Joseph E. Bowen, SJ, and Bob Hope.

Fr. Bob Beckman, SJ, founded the Ignatian Center for Spirituality in Lima, Peru. Fr. Beckman continues to serve at the Center today.

1977



The Center for Science in the Public Interest opened in Harlan, KY. This center of research and advocacy, led by Fr. Al Fritsch, SJ, for more than 25 years, proposed practical solutions to environmental issues. Here Fr. Fritsch explains the finer points of solar energy to student interns.



The Chicago Province moved its administrative headquarters from Oak Park, IL, to Lincoln Park, a neighborhood on the north side of Chicago, where they remain today. Pictured is the atrium in the Province office.

Bishop William Hughes of the Diocese of Covington, KY, asked for Jesuits to work in his diocese.

1981



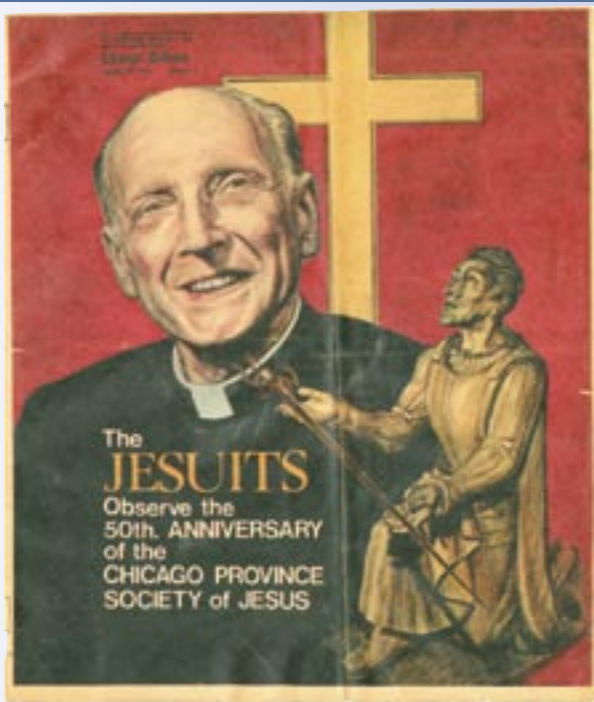
Fr. Donald F. Rowe, SJ, became president of St. Ignatius College Prep. During his 17-year tenure, Fr. Rowe led a restoration of the entire campus, starting with a new roof and windows in the early 1980s and continuing with a renovation of each classroom and all of the school's public areas. The Chicago Center and the McLaughlin Center for Sciences and Performing Arts were added in the 1990s. In 1999 Fr. Rowe was named the second founder of St. Ignatius College Prep. Pictured is the campus at St. Ignatius as it appears today.

The Jesuit School of Theology in Chicago was closed. Today the only remaining Jesuit schools of theology in the United States are located in Cambridge, MA, and Berkeley, CA.

The province began ministries among the Hispanic community in Rock Island, IL, and at Augustana College. A spirituality center opened later. Others continued these ministries when the Jesuits withdrew in 1988.

1978

1979



The Chicago Province celebrated its 50th anniversary. That year the province had 426 members: 361 priests, 32 scholastics, and 33 brothers. Pictured is the cover of a commemorative magazine published in the Chicago Tribune featuring Fr. General Pedro Arrupe, SJ.



Fr. J. Leo Klein, SJ, appointed eleventh provincial.



St. Ignatius College Prep admitted its first female students. Pictured are members of the class of 1980, the first graduating class with women.



Boys Hope Girls Hope
of Illinois

1981



The Detroit Province and the Chicago Province jointly opened a Jesuit retirement and health care facility at Colombiere College in Clarkston, MI. Five retired Jesuits from the Chicago Province moved to Colombiere Center.



Boys Hope (today Boys Hope Girls Hope) opened a home in Evanston, IL. Started by Fr. Paul Sheridan, SJ, in St. Louis in 1977, Boys Hope offered a residential scholarship program for at-risk high school students. Today the young men attend Loyola Academy and the young women attend either Loyola Academy or Regina Dominican. Pictured are the Healy and O'Donnell Homes, two of the Boys Hope Girls Hope residences in Evanston.

1982



The Fountain Square Fools, founded by Fr. Michael Sparough, SJ (seated right), became "liturgical artists in residence" at St. Xavier Church in Cincinnati. Until they disbanded in 1997, the Fools served as "portable theater proclaiming the Good News" for thousands in schools, parishes, retreat houses, and regional gatherings.



After a 115-year hiatus, Jesuits from the Chicago Province returned to Kentucky. In response to Bishop Hughes' request, Provincial J. Leo Klein created the Kentucky Jesuit Mission to serve the people of Central and Eastern Kentucky. Based in Lexington, the mission has engaged in such diverse works as parish ministry, spiritual direction, retreats, hospital chaplaincies, academic administration and teaching, university campus ministry, writing, public interest work and research, prison ministry, and Hispanic ministry. Pictured are Kentucky Jesuit Mission members in 2002. (Front row) Bill Spine, SJ, Bob Murphy, SJ, (back row) Joe Boel, SJ, Jack Kieffer, SJ, Hank Kenney, SJ, Walt Bado, SJ, and Al Fritsch, SJ.

1983



The first issue of Company magazine was published with Fr. Edward J. Mattimoe, SJ, and Fr. Edward W. Schmidt, SJ, at the helm. The latter continues to serve Company today as writer and business manager. In 2003, Company began its 20th year in print with a cover story on the Chicago Province's Ignatian Lay Volunteer Corps.

1985



Fr. Robert A. Wild, SJ, appointed twelfth provincial



St. Xavier High School offered its first Kairos retreat, which has since spread to other Catholic high schools in the area. Also, summer "mission awareness" trips to Peru, Sioux Indian reservations, Mexico, and Appalachia were initiated. During summer, 2002, John Zerbe (shown with a boy from Matamoros, Mexico) and more than 80 of his classmates participated in these trips.



Nepal became a dependent region of the Patna Province. Fr. Bill Robins, SJ (right), was the region's first superior.

1983



The Jesuit Seminary Association moved its headquarters to Lincoln Park and became the Jesuit Development Office, the genesis of a comprehensive development program in the Province. Jim Futrell (left), with Fr. John Costello, SJ, and the Provincial, Fr. Klein (seated), was appointed the first layperson in the United States to serve as Provincial assistant for development and public information. The Patna and Peru Mission Office was merged into the development office in 1984, and from 1985 to 1986, province development designed and implemented the successful Jesuit Partnership Program, now being replicated in various provinces in the United States and around the world.



1984

The first “married couples” retreats were held at Milford.

A Boys Hope (now Boys Hope Girls Hope) house opened in Cincinnati. Another home for boys was opened in 1987 and a home for girls was opened in 1998. Today 24 scholars live at Boys Hope Girls Hope Cincinnati. The young men attend St. Xavier High School and Roger Bacon High School, while the young women attend St. Ursula Academy and Purcell Marian.

1987



Three Jesuits—Tom Florek, Ted Munz (right), and Philip Chmielewski (left)—opened Heartland Center in Hammond, IN, to study the economic needs of the area and to train people in Catholic social teaching with the hope of addressing difficult issues like unemployment and welfare. Fr. Tom Gannon, SJ (inset), has served as director of Heartland Center since 1994.



Under Fr. John J. Foley, SJ, student-led Kairos retreats began at Bellarmine Jesuit Retreat House in Barrington, IL. Loyola Academy, St. Ignatius, and Fenwick High School filled the house to capacity. At that time Bellarmine also experienced a sizeable increase in individually directed retreats of 6, 8, and 30 days. St. Ignatius students are shown in Bellarmine’s chapel during a Kairos retreat.

1988



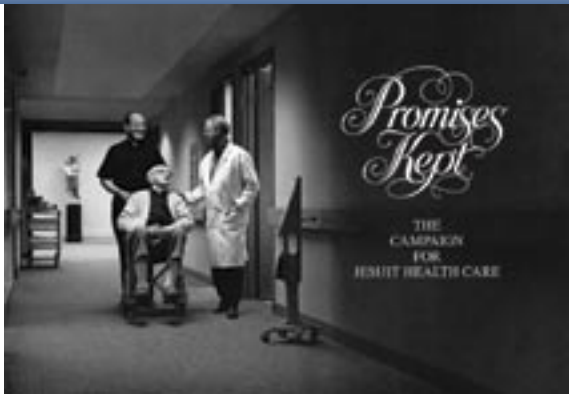
Fr. Tom Diehl, SJ, pastor of St. Xavier Church, began a major renovation of the 120-year-old church building. The renovation received several national awards from *Modern Liturgy* magazine, including one for the new baptismal font designed by Michael Frasca.

1990s



Xavier University began a physical transformation of its campus and experienced a remarkable growth spurt under the direction of University president Fr. James Hoff, SJ. The addition of the Lindner Family Physics Building (1991) and the closing of a portion of Ledgewood Avenue in 1993 were followed by the creation of residential and academic malls in the mid-1990s. The restoration of Hinkle, Schmidt, and Edgecliff halls were followed by the renovation of Bellarmine Chapel and construction of the Cintas Center, the Gallagher Student Center, and a student recreation park. Between 1919 and 1990, Xavier's campus grew from 26 to 78 acres. In the 90s it grew to 125 acres.

1991



Chicago Provincial Fr. Bradley M. Schaeffer, SJ, and his counterpart from the Detroit Province, Provincial Joseph P. Daoust, SJ, launched the "Promises Kept" Capital Campaign to raise donor support for senior Jesuit health care and for upgrading and renovating the Jesuit health care facility at Colombiere Center. The campaign, which raised \$25 million, funded an expansion from 20 beds to 70 and upgraded the entire medical facility to assure that Jesuits from the Detroit and Chicago Provinces would receive quality health care for years to come.



Fr. Daniel Hartnett, SJ, helped found the Antonio Ruiz de Montoya School in Lima, Peru. Its goal is to provide quality education in the Ignatian tradition for men and women so they may pursue truth, affirmation of values, and defense of human rights.

Mundelein College, established in 1929 as a women's college by the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, merged with Loyola University Chicago through the efforts of then president Fr. Raymond C. Baumhart, SJ, and Sr. Carolyn Farrell, BVM, then president of Mundelein College.

1991



Delhi became a dependent region of the Patna Province with Fr. Varkey Perekatt, SJ, as the first Region Superior.



Fr. Bradley M. Schaeffer, SJ, appointed thirteenth provincial.



Fr. Frank Flynn, SJ, died. For nearly two centuries St. Xavier Church has been a center for the sacrament of reconciliation in Cincinnati. For 25 of those years, Fr. Flynn was in the confessional daily. It's said he was confessor to half of Cincinnati and a standing joke was, "When in sin, go to Flynn."



Fr. James M. O'Leary, SJ, was assigned to the Peruvian Province. He is currently principal of a Fe y Alegria school in Jaen, a city in Northeast Peru. As of 2003, he is the last Jesuit from the Chicago Province to be assigned to the ministries in Peru, and the last Chicago Province Jesuit to be assigned indefinitely to any international ministry.

1992



Fr. Schaeffer, the Provincial, initiated The Pilsen Project, designed to serve the Mexican immigrant population in the low-income Pilsen neighborhood of Chicago. The first initiative was to assume responsibility for St. Procopius Parish and grammar school. Above is a photo of the church during one of its many Sunday liturgies.

1993

The Ann Ida Gannon, BVM, Center for Women and Leadership was established at Loyola University Chicago to promote women's programs and progress, and provide archives documenting women in leadership and education.

Coming this fall:
**PART IV: 1994 TO
THE PRESENT**