

# Essay on the jesuits

[Parts of the World](#), [Europe](#)



## **The Jesuits**

This is a culture and society that was developed in 1534 by a Spaniard of Bosque origin by the name Ignatius of Loyola. They are referred to as the Society of Jesus. Ignatius was in the company of other six students when they established this particular group. They referred to themselves as the Company of Jesus. From the word 'company' there was depiction of both the military and discipleship actions. They believed that they had a more intimate relationship with Christ and they had the obligation to act in a righteous way. In 1537 they travelled to Rome to seek for commendation from the pope as a religious group. The pope agreed and they were all ordained as priests. From this first steps, they later founded the Society of Jesus in 1540. Bishop of Arbe later ordained them in Venice. The group then ventured across Europe to fulfill their calling on earth. They established many schools and hospitals across the globe. In these schools the gospel was spread in all forms. Across Europe they sent scouts to come up with centers that helped people know Christ. The further advanced these centers to schools which learners were exposed more to biblical teachings than education. These schools produced many missionaries who went around Europe to spread the culture of the Society of Jesus. They indulged in charitable activities across Europe and they empowered people with the gospel. The group expanded and it released missionaries who preached the gospel further in the United States. To date the group has many followers who remain activist of the gospel in the globe.

## **Kateri Tekakwitha**

Tekakwitha was a female companion of Christ. Since her young age she always wanted to associate with righteous. At one instance in her life, her community was against her for having strong attachments to religion however, this did not deter her from becoming one of spoken righteous individuals in the globe. She got converted in to Catholic and she was baptized under the name Catherine. She was born in the year 1656 and passed on in the year 1680. Her life was a surprise to many who thought she was too preservative. At her young age, she had a dream of maintain her purity till her death.

Her significance to the Roman Catholic Church was felt even after her death. She represented symbol of purity. She was more than religious. She had in her the soul of a righteous woman. After her death her bones were used as healing tools for the sick. This showed how much faith Catholics had in her. She was also believed to have done some miracles. Many women with the hope of getting into the church looked up at her for motivation. Her purity and innocence made her the most the most significant spiritual leader at her times. At one time, an ailing boy was diagnosed with a incurable disease which doctors were unable to treat and announced that he was going to die. His family used the remains of Tekakwitha and prayed for him. The boy got well. This was termed as a miracle by the pope who said only an extreme righteous person could perform such a miracle after her death.