Reform Structures, Focus on the Evidence

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Recommended Citation
REFORM

STRUCTURES, FOCUS
ON THE EVIDENCE

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The scandal caused by the sexual abuse of young people by clergy has transformed the Roman Catholic Church for the last two years (2002-04), and it has raised the issue of structural reform in the Church with a new urgency. While the vast majority of Catholics have remained loyal to their Church, many have a clear sense that something is seriously amiss.

The scandal has indicated dramatically how little input the laity actually has in the decision-making process in the Church, particularly at the local level. What better site for such discourse than Catholic Jesuit colleges and universities? We have within our communities the intellectual resources to provide accurate information and mature context. Moreover, we have a ready audience in our students, our faculty, our staff and our surrounding neighborhoods. These are people who have heard the jokes and sound bites and read the headlines. These are people who are hungry to engage in thoughtful, honest discourse. Finally, we have a tradition of asking questions, examining multiple viewpoints, and confronting issues. The fact that we do so with an abiding appreciation of our faith tradition as well as intellectual rigor is a unique gift that we are obliged to give not only to our academic community, but also to the Roman Catholic Church and the wider society in which it exists.

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Published by e-Publications@Marquette, 2004
According to Dr. Garth A. Rattray, (The Gleamer (May 14, 2002), “about 85 percent of the offenders (of child sexual abuse) are family members, babysitters, neighbors, family friends or relatives.” This is a problem that needs to be addressed.

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**A DOUBLE CRISIS OF FAITH AND LEadership**

Diana L. Hayes

The Catholic Church in the US and around the world is today struggling with a crisis that strikes to the very heart of what we, as the People of God think not only of our Church but also of our Christian faith itself. The crisis caused by the unfolding and deepening of the sexual abuse scandal among priests and religious has in part been made even more difficult because of the seeming inability of our leaders, bishops and others, to confront openly and honestly the impact that this scandal has had and continues to have on the Church and the faithful. We are thus confronted not only by a crisis of faith but also by a crisis of leadership.

Although the impact spreads throughout the Church, those especially affected are young Catholics, those found in our many Catholic colleges and universities, who are still struggling to shape and strengthen their faith in the face of countless shocks from the increasingly secular world. Having to deal with further shocks from within the Church itself leaves many of them teetering on the edge of an abyss. What can and should we who teach and serve in administrative roles at Jesuit colleges and universities do to help them bridge this abyss with a strong and unfaltering faith that leads them over the abyss into the arms of Jesus rather than a shaky and unformed faith that allows them to fall?

In keeping with their mission as institutions of higher learning, Jesuit colleges and universities must ensure that their students are not only introduced to the rich tradition of social justice teachings that have historically placed the Roman Catholic Church in the forefront as a critical voice over against the growing secularization of society with its accompanying hedonistic worship of self and mammon. A Jesuit institution should also provide opportunities outside of the classroom for students to discuss issues that challenge their faith in God and their Church and its leadership. It should also enable them to see the tradition in action lived in the world. This means participating in programs and projects that acknowledge the harm that has been done but also work to change the circumstances under which they occurred.

What should be done? Opportunities are needed and safe spaces provided for serious and critical dialogue between students, faculty and administrations. Painful they may be, but is this not part of the process by which we seek to develop our students as critical thinkers and contributors to both Church and world? It is of critical importance that we meet with those students, individually if necessary, but more importantly in larger forums that enable them not simply to hear the truth about what has happened and how it was allowed for too long to happen but are also able to ask questions and receive clear and honest answers from which they can draw courage and hope.

Married Jesuit scholar Ignacio Ellacuria affirmed that the task of a Catholic university is to engage with rather than withdraw or hide from the world. It has a responsibility to mold future leaders, both of Church and society, in an atmosphere of open yet critical enquiry. This is especially critical today as the People of God who are truly the Church seek to walk their journey with the Christ, not blind-folded and handcuffed by regulations and restrictions that leave them mute, blind and restrained but with the awareness that we are all responsible for ensuring the vitality of the Church and the faithful.

Diana L. Hayes is associate professor of theology at Georgetown University.