

## FR. GIICSMANII

"Finding myself all of a sudden on the same level as those who were in the school benches when I was teaching so many years ago, I wanted to communicate only one thing, and the word that says it best is hope."

Born in Desio, Italy, a town outside of Milan, Fr. Luigi Giussani (1922-2005) was ordained as a Catholic priest in 1945 and immediately began his work in education.

During his early years, encountering many young people, Fr. Giussani saw that the Catholic faith they were born and raised in was neither pertinent nor impactful in their lives. He realized that "the Christian fact was not being presented or offered to them in an adequate way" (Risk of Education, p. 4), and identified this as a problem of educational method.

This insight prompted him to leave his promising teaching career at the Seminary to begin teaching at Milan's Berchet public high school in 1954, and later at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart. Here, he felt he could make a greater impact helping young men and women rediscover how faith is relevant, how it is reasonable, or in other words, profoundly human, because it is the
 answer to every man's desire for a meaningful life.

"The greatest danger which today's humanity need fear is not a catastrophe which comes from out there somewhere, neither is it famine, or even disease; rather it is spiritual malady, which is the most terrible malady because the most directly human among the scourges is to remain without the taste for life."

Teilhard de Chardin The Phenomenon of Man


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## EDUCTION IMPORTANT TASK

"Please, send us clergy around naked in the streets, take everything away from us, but do not take away the possibility of educating."

Education is not about acquiring certain knowledge, skills, and values, nor is it about getting into the right college or career. For Fr. Giussani education is "introduction into reality", or "introduction to total reality". Here, the word "total" encompasses both the complete development of all dimensions of a person, and an openness to a relationship with all aspects of reality, up to its very meaning.
"...we never truly affirm reality unless we affirm the existence of its meaning." (Risk of Education, 26)

In other words, for Giussani, education is the process that guides the young into the relationship with reality, by giving him the tools he needs to engage with it and discover its meaning.

In doing so, young people become more themselves and grow into adults able to build and generate.


The basic idea behind the education of young people is that society is rebuilt through them. For this reason, the large-scale issue of society on the whole is, first of all, a matter of educating the young.... The chief topic for us... is education: how to educate ourselves, what makes an education, and how it is carried out - an education that is true; that is, which corresponds to humanity. It is education of what is human, of the original element present in all of us."

Fr. Luigi Giussani


## () <br> TRADI <br> II, OF MEANING

"In other words, [the young person's] introduction to the total reality cannot occur without some idea of meaning that the individual in formation considers to be sufficiently solid, intense and sure. Nature demands this."


Everyone comes into the world by force of a great promise. But then at one year, two, three, feels that inside him his eyes, to see, to hear, to understand, and as he grows up, the child expectation of life, an expectation, a promise. There is an expectation, a desire; there is an find someone who helps you understand it, who gives it a But if this expectation does not a way to be able to live all this expectation, someone it a name, someone who shows you your heart can come out of you in a good and meaning olells you that this cry you have in you, you get angry. The young man gots and meaningful way, if there is no one who helps problem of education is this; that there is someone, the young man starts to feel a betrayal. The Look, maybe I have the way, maybe I have met sone, an adult, who says, "Come with me. Silvio Cattarina - Límprevisto, Pesaro, haly

Everyone walks into life with a tradition. It is the set of values and meaning of things given to us by our parents or the environment in which we are raised. Tradition, from the Latin tradere, or to "pass on", is revealed in our way of looking, thinking, making judgements, and giving value to what happens. It's the sort of "hypothesis" with which we are launched into the world.

From our youngest years we observe what love is, we learn what to think about money, and we see the value of work. Unlike the contemporary, reductive use of the word tradition (we eat turkey at Thanksgiving and get pajamas for Christmas), it is the way of thinking and feeling ingrained in our origin. An effective education must first, therefore, help the young to take stalk of his or her tradition, to see its relevance in life; to help him or her become self-aware.


Why is it essential to loyally adhere to one's tradition? If one rejects their given tradition before becoming self-aware (or has a weak tradition to begin with), the all being loyal to what one is born from, that is, tradition, carefully and "critically" addressed - I'll explain this shortly as well - means once again making one's reactivity the criterion for living: I feel like it, I don't feel like it, I like it, I don't like it, it seems to me or it doesn't seem to me."

Pr. Luigi Giussani

Risk of Education Conference

What can help the adult, the teacher or parent, to pass on their tradition and the young in a manner that they can loyally engage with it? The community.

The community plays an important role in the life of a young person, as the community helps to preserve and live out tradition, passing it on to the young and helping him or her to test it and build on it, not merely repeating, but re-contextualizing it for contemporary life and "retaining what is good" (St. Paul)

If you think that there is no great reason why you are in the world, without a great purpose, without a great reason, you are violently driven into extreme, heartbreaking solitude. Those who know the reason why they are in the world have many friends around them.
Silvio Cattarina - Limprevisto, Pesaro, Italy


Vincent Van Gogh - First Steps (after Millet) - 1890, MoMA, New York City

## AUTHOR <br> 4 LINING EMBBDIMENT OF WHAT WE DESIRE

"The figure of the educator is the place where tradition becomes conscious and a proposal"

Giussani doesn't view authority as deriving from formal titles or power. For Giussani, what makes a person an authority is that he or she lives what you desire. We want to follow someone when we see a correspondence between what we desire and how the other lives.

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When we discover ourselves helpless and alone, our humanity spurs us to come together. If we meet someone who better feels and understands our experience, suffering, needs, and expectations, we are naturally led to follow that person and become his or her disciple. In that sense, such persons naturally constitute authority for us, even if they do not carry special rights or titles. Naturally, above all, it is the one who most loyally lives or understands the human experience who becomes an authority. Authority is born as a wealth of experience that imposes itself on others. It generates freshness, wonder, and respect. Inevitably, it is attractive."

## M| Di N

> However, I think that in general everyone in leaches youmeone to follow. Someone who let's say. In here, I started [things], how to live, told me what was started following people who amything in return. They care without getting mportant to this place and to about me. I'm Francesco - Guest at L'/mprevisto - Pesaro.

Two years ago, we did a training on authority. "What does it mean to be an authority, as Giussani says?" In that workshop, we reflected on the word 'paternity' Giussani, the word 'authoriy he talks about authority, often go together. When whose life is fascinating and he means a person whose lings a certainty of the desirable, and [ond existence that is fascinating." meaning of life and existence I Primary School Kampala Andrea Nembrini, Luigi Giussani Primary Schooi Kampaìa

## AUTHORIII

With this definition of authority, Giussani recovers the original meaning of the word from the Latin auctoritas: to make one grow. By following an authority, our humanity grows as we glimpse the possible meaning of things and begin to verify it for ourselves.

Consequently, one of the greatest challenges of education is not technology (for example- do you use a chalkboard or a laptop; AI or writing papers) nor is it a
matter of choosing the correct curricula or pedagogy (traditional, homeschool, etc.). It is ultimately a challenge of developing the humanity of the teachers because everything is transmitted to the students through the mind and heart of the person with the task of educating.


## (1) AUTHOR ITI

"If at every stage of his life man desires to be his own person during his youth he desires it even more strongly. This must not be understood as a license to do anything, without exception. The young do not want that at all-they are willing to be corrected, they want to be told yes or

no. They need guides, and they want them close at hand. If they turn to authority figures, they do so because they see in them a wealth of human warmth and a willingness to walk with them along the paths they are following."

St. Pope John Paul II
Is There Really Hope in the Young
To be an authority does not mean being perfect. Young people are aware that their parents and educators are human being who can make mistakes; this does not scandalize them. However, Fr. Giussani emphasized the crucial need for young people to see that these guides genuinely embody the values they teach.
"But there is something a youngster needs to see, and that is coherence of ideal in the educator. When parents insist on certain values and then, in the evaluation of things in life, they never keep in mind the values they insist on, this generates a scandal, a wound that rarely can be healed, if not after a long time. This is because the young person has first and foremost an enormous logical, rational need. If you insist on this ideal with me, and then in all your judgments this ideal has no effect, this destroys the esteem I have for you."

Fr. Giussani
The Risk of Education Conference

## Thi: <br> HARIN

 ntil ten years of age (or perhaps younger now), children can still say: 'My teacher said so. My mom said so.' Why? Because anyone who loves a child will put in their backpack, on their shoulders, all the best things they have experienced and chosen in life.Then, at a certain point, nature gives the child, the former child, the instinct to pull the pack around and place it before their eyes (the Greek word is probaillo, from which we get the English word problem). What others have told us must become a problem! If it does not become a problem, it will never mature, and we will either irrationally abandon it or irrationally cling to it. Once we have brought the pack around before our eyes, we sift through what is inside. In Greek, this sifting is called krinein, krisis- the root of criticism.

Criticism means taking stock of the reasons for things. It does not necessarily have a negative connotation."
Fr. Giussani
Risk of Education Conference
So young people will sift through the pack and, with this criticism, will compare everything they find inside (that is, everything that tradition has placed on their shoulders) against the desires of their heart. Indeed the ultimate criterion for judgment is inside of us; otherwise, we are alienated. And the ultimate criterion, which is in each one of us, is identical: it is the need for what is true, beautiful and good.

## "Verification is everything. Withou verification, I am left at the leve of obligation, at a surface level of "backpumstance. Unpacking the is a good, gives verifying if something reasonableness. Once tiscovery of can truly move; I can be verify, then I free to propose, to share tree. I can be to risk."

EdSmith - Principal of J.C. Bermuder Doral Senior High School - Florida

## Verficharion

"To give reasons means showing how what I give you is capable of helping you face up to the more or less dramatic, more or less impassioned questions that reality places in front of you in an intelligent and cordial way, like a man"

A primary concern of educating the young is to relentlessly encourage the student to make a constant comparison between what they hear, see, and feel and their own heart and desires. That is, to verify the truth of every proposal or position with all that happens around them, judging from the deepest needs of their heart.

Conviction cannot happen without this verification, and this verification requires active dialogue with another. Dialogue continuously prompts young people to take personal responsibility for the work of verification, encouraging them to judge every value, idea or proposal, even those they agree with. The word verification come from the latin vērus ("true") + faciō ("make"); in other words, to seek the truth.


What does the experience of correspondence between the real (the hypothesis) and one's consciousness (oneself) consist of? It lies in the fact that the "embraced or received idea" is discovered to be "in vital connection with one's situations, relevant to one's needs and projects." Conviction arises as a verification in which the starting idea or vision proves to be the keystone for all encounters, deeply connected to what one is living, and thus a resolving light for experiences. One's entire personal reality is thus found in correspondence with that original idea, which unconsciously served as a hypothesis, and to which all of humanity becomes devoted as its validity is gradually experienced.

## " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ VERIFICAIION

"Educating is all too often taken to mean simply explaining concepts. But after the explanations are laid out, there is still a great deal to do because they are abstract and extraneous.
Our energy, our freedom must be engaged."


I have to say, without a doubt, that I never the fact of before reading Giussani other person's fetting everything on the and I had the "fix" and I knew better a judgment/situation "and the answerter understand this now is it not at the end (i) for another person. Ed Smith - Prinat
Doral Senior High School-Florido

Verification requires the student's freedom. An adequate educational method solicits students' responsibility that is free of conditions, prejudices, or limits, as personal involvement is a necessary condition for the young to develop in maturity and self-understanding. Our modern, rationalistic culture favors putting conditions on one's investigation; stopping at the point where one's beliefs are challenged.

The educator's role is to encourage the young to do an honest work, without premature closure of an investigation.

In the morning, $I$ am always at the gate to welcome our students. When students are late, you see that they are really telling you a lie, a lot of lies to justify their late coming. Sol have to ask of these "What does it mean for me to go nold me, "How students with silence?" And a friend of them without is it possible that you go is question, I discovered silence?" And from this silence always helps me to stand in front how this silence alwaysthout saying: "I am here in of thent of them, but please [Jesus] be with me", it is impossible to even face the freedom of others.
Fredy Komakech, Luigi Giussani High School Kampala, Uganda

## (1) VERIFICAATION

Verification is not an individual effort; it requires a relationship of dialogue.

Giussani described the process of dialogue first as assisting the young in making a problem out of what they learn. Referring to its Greek origin, pro-ballo, to make a problem of something is to "put the object in front of one's eyes" (Risk of Education), and to look at the object in an open and serious way without limits or skepticism, with genuine openness to a possible answer.

A second dynamic of dialogue is for the adult to assist the student in an honest criticism, one that negates nothing, looking at all sides of an issue-censuring nothing. Without this assistance, criticism risks being partial, exclusive or tending towards one-sidedness.

In our school, we have a painting of Van Gogh's "The First Step." It is very Significant for us because we believe
that at a certain point, we them to their own freedom to entrust 1 will become the master of knowledge, But to truly echo what Michael said we. are in this journey together. I don't know
everything, but if you want we everything, but if you want, we can walk
together.

## Fredy Komakech, <br> Luigi Giussani High School Kampala, Uganda

## " VERIFICAITON

Finally, for Giussani dialogue involves doing works of charity as a way of verifying the truth of what one learns. This puts the students' learning into action, helping them understand life's challenges and their own needs more deeply. Interest in one's own life is greater to the degree that one feels the problems of life, a relationship with others helps the student understand the depth of his or her own need.

Giussani goes so far as to state, "because one learns in action, I prefer that a student study a little less, receiving a B or $C$ grade, and learn how to start to give a piece of his free time to others"
The Risk of Education

The risk of accepting what is given and involving oneself in serious work in the verification of every hypothesis is the challenge and the risk to which the adolescent is called.
Unfortunately, according to Giussani, the modern mentality favors abandoning the young in the verification process, allowing the person to come to conclusions on their own. With modern life pulling the young in a multitude of directions, it is natural for him or her to renounce the work of verification before beginning.


# ". COMELISION WHAT BSTHAS <br> "...both the proposal and even the adult's action that verifies the proposal stop on the threshold of the mystery of the freedom of the child or of the one being educated." 

In the educational adventure, the result is not automatic, logical or guaranteed. The conditions of a true education, summarized by Fr. Giussani with the words tradition, authority and verification, are necessary but never sufficient to ensure an anticipated outcome. In fact, Fr Giussani says, all the attempts of educating the young stop in front of his or her freedom.


"It is therefore necessary to continually propose, hoping against all hope in any situation, continually seizing the opportunity to show the reasonableness of what has been supported and given, even when the reactivity seems to be going in the opposite way, even when it seems that one's own child, or the student, must be impervious, even when he obviously follows other paths: [it is necessary] to continue in this paternal and maternal, generative duty, with this contrition of the heart, with this tremendous bitterness, [it is necessary] to overcome the discouragement.

Here, it is at this point that the "risk" of education plays [its role]: because we, the adults, are given the right to
love, that is, to propose and accompany through verification, so that the person to whom it is proposed can grasp the reasons that we have grasped. This is love. It cannot be the claim of an obedience, which must follow a persuasion, a conviction not yet formed."

Fr. Giussani, Risk of Education Conference

I didn't want to accept that there was any good for me. But every day, people came here and proposed again and made a constant effort to show me that there beautiful that there can still be something one had ever done. for something that no in ic this good, I'm still me. And so I gave this good yess.

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Luigi Giussani, L' autocoscienza del Cosmo, Biblioteca Universale Rizzoli 2000
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Luigi Giussani, Porta la Speranza, Marietti 1997


[^0]:    Luigi Glussani schools started in 2004 as a simple kindergarten
    opened. We interviewed three faculty members: Andrea Nembrini,
    oprincipal of the primary school, Michael Kawuki headteacher of
    the high school and Fredy Komakech high school teacher
    https://g-schools.org/school-culture/

[^1]:    I don't just say let's do this journey together. We [actually] do it together because the waiting in your heart is so great that you can't hold it in your hands. Because yours are small hands, but the weight is so big that you understand that you have to put it in the hands of someone who has big hands."
    Silvio Cattarina, Limprevisto, Pesaro

