

Peru

Update in June 2017

Celebration of 50 years of IJ Presence in Peru

The Sisters in Peru together with the communities of people they serve in Cusco: San Jeronimo, Urubamba and Ocongate and Lima: Callao and Mi-Peru celebrated the 50th Anniversary of the IJ Sisters presence in Peru.

The main celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the IJ Sisters presence in Peru was held in San Jeronimo on 3 June 2017. There were three parts to the celebration.

The first was a mass at the Cathedral of San Jeronimo. The Church was full with people. whose lives were touched by the sisters, came from different parts of Peru to join in the Celebration. The Bishop in his homily thanked the sisters for their commitment and dedication to have worked tirelessly to share the Good News especially through education. The impact and influence, he said, is far reaching

The second part was held in the Town Hall, where the Mayor thanked the sisters for the role they played in educating the people in Cusco especially and as a sign of appreciation an award was given to the first sister who started the mission in Peru, Sr Gloria Cole. In this segment, Sr Carlota presented a slide show highlighting the history of the sisters' mission in different parts of Peru.

The fiesta celebration with lunch and concert was held at the School in San Jeromino which our sisters ran. It was a real treat to experience the different local dances, poems, songs and tributes from the ethnic groups. All these items were prepared by the staff of San Jeromino.

Below are some video slideshows of the IJ Sisters' mission and presence in various places in and around Peru (click to view) :-

1. [Mission in Cheni](#)
2. [Mission in Huamali](#)
3. [Mission in Urubamba](#)
4. [Mission in San Jeronimo](#)
5. [Mission in Collique](#)
6. [Mission in Mi Peru](#)
7. [Mission in Ocongate](#)
8. [Mission in Velille](#)

Sr Catherine O'Sullivan shares her experience of mission in PERU

Most people associate Peru with Machu Picchu. It is undoubtedly an outstanding witness to the high achievement of the Inca civilization, founded on an ancient tradition that goes back more than 4,000 years. Few, however, know about the humble architects of Pueblos Jovenes (new townships) on the outskirts of Lima and other cities in Peru. I had the privilege of working in one such area, Collique, between 1988 and 1999. There I witnessed the resilient Peruvian spirit in this rocky, mountainous and rainless desert outside Lima. With faith and determination, people left behind their strong agricultural traditions, and through joint efforts, creativity and survival strategies, became creators of a more global culture. Imbued with the hope of breaking out of the endless grind of poverty and providing an education and a better life for their children, they were prepared to live without any modern comforts. From their adobe and straw-matted abodes they made their way to 'work' each morning, in battered minibuses, to engage in any occupation that was likely to provide a living, be it washing cars, shining shoes, selling the smallest of goods, or engaging in home help for the more well-off.



When they returned home they had time for community meetings where they discussed the education of their children, the installation of water or electricity, or improvements in the school and village. The women worked voluntarily in community kitchens and health centres, and cared for the elderly and people with special needs. Parents participated in family catechetics, in basic Christian communities, and in liturgical services, visited the sick and buried the dead. No matter how difficult the conditions in which many of them were forced to live, they never lost their sense of humour, their well-spring of hospitality, their determination to overcome adversity; neither did it take from the beaming and welcoming eyes of the hundreds of children who played on the streets.

As I look back over the 11 years I spent in Collique, I can only thank God for an experience that cannot be measured. I owe a debt of gratitude to these wonderful people who taught me how to celebrate life without frills and to live more deeply the eternal message of hope and love.

When the IJ Mission in Peru started

Responding to a request for sisters, the first group arrived in Peru in 1967. Today, the Sisters are responding to needs both in the Andes area and in the barrios around Lima. Education continues in schools as well as through health care, agriculture, nutrition and other domestic skills. As well as Lima, the Sisters live in Callao, Cusco and Huamali.

The early 1960s will be remembered as the years of the Second Vatican Council, with its huge impact on the life of the Church. It was also a period of new missionary outreach. Calls were being heard from the churches in Africa and South America. Spanish-speaking countries felt called to South America, since they already had a common language and felt a responsibility towards those who had entered their history 500 years earlier.

In our own Institute, our Spanish sisters felt drawn to start a foundation on the continent and set about researching possibilities. Around this time a request came from a bishop in Panama. A congregation was withdrawing from a mission there and he wanted sisters to replace them.

Before a decision was reached, however, another request came, this time from Cusco in Peru. The archbishop there suggested that our sisters visit him on their way to Panama, though they had little hope of answering two needs at once. Then, word came that the sisters we were to replace in Panama had decided to stay on. This left them free to think again about Cusco.

Srs Pilar Maynar and Rosario Brandoly flew into Lima on an exploratory visit on February 13, 1967. They broke their journey there and visited Fr Izuzquiza SJ, well known to the sisters in Spain. He took them to visit the shantytowns mushrooming around the city of Lima. One such place was Comas, to which the sisters came on mission three years later. On February 15 they reached Cusco, flying over the Andes on a four-engine plane where they were given oxygen by mouth! Having spent two weeks in Cusco, they were more and more convinced that Divine Providence was calling the Institute to this area of Peru.

The 'scouts' returned to Spain with the good news and preparations began for our first foundation in South America. The first step was to choose five sisters who not only had a great desire to go to Peru but whose health would survive the rigours of the high altitude in the Andes. Having undergone medical tests several sisters, sadly, had to give up their dream. The first group of three sisters – Encarna Perez, Gloria Coll, and Tere Vives – flew out from Madrid on May 27, 1967, and were later joined by two others.

Archbishop Durán's desire was to set up a Catholic university to ensure the Christian formation of youth. His hope was that the sisters would agree to take on this project. The sisters decided to begin by opening a hostel for university students in the city of Cusco. There was a great shortage of priests, and the sisters quickly got involved in pastoral work in Cusco and the surrounding villages. Later they moved out of the city and worked in a project initiated by the Jesuits, i.e., in one of their Fe y Alegría (Faith and Joy) schools in the poorer surrounding area. Then, in January 1970, they responded to a similar need in another Fe y Alegría school in Comas, Lima.

The philosophy of these schools, initiated by the Jesuits, was to involve all the people of poorer areas who wanted schools for their children. These schools always started in a very simple way and little by little were built up, with

the aid of the parents. The curriculum focuses on preparing young people for life in a Christian context. In addition to intellectual studies, they also run workshops on carpentry, electricity, tailoring and secretarial skills. It was in such deprived areas that the 'cry of the poor' was taking on its deepest meaning.

The Institute took root and soon young Peruvian women were drawn to become part of our growing Infant Jesus family.

[Background History](#)

Peru is a country rich in local culture and natural resources, where creativity finds expression in so many diverse ways. It is also a country whose extensive territory presents great difficulties in communication, especially because of the Andes Mountains and the mighty Amazon River. Even today, the people living in these areas are often abandoned and unaware of the reality being lived by other inhabitants of Peru. The education system does not respond to the needs of the people. The percentage of the budget allocated to basic services like health and education is still very low. The teachers are not well trained and good traditional values are being lost. This is worse in isolated areas where nobody supervises teachers' work. Spanish is the medium of instruction, and the peoples' own languages, such as Quechua and Aymara, and other languages native to the Amazon region, are neglected. In the more isolated areas, pupils have less than 500 hours of teaching annually and for this reason their standard of language and mathematics is the lowest in South America.

The same difficulties apply to agriculture in mountain areas, where production is only for family consumption. Farmers are unable to produce for the market because of difficult climate, lack of modern technology and transport, and also because little finance is assigned to them in the national budget. Little by little people are uprooted, as they migrate to the big cities creating great sprawling townships. They gradually lose their cultural values of sharing, group work and solidarity.

The Infant Jesus Sisters try to respond to some of these challenges, both in the Andes and in the barrios around Lima. Some sisters from abroad still work in Peru, while the Peruvian sisters gradually take on ministries and leadership roles. Some young women express the desire to commit themselves as members of the Institute. This is a slow process and the sisters give time to their education, training and accompaniment.

Aware of the importance of education, many of the sisters are teachers, giving their students a solid formation so that they can face the future with responsibility and can serve their country, especially in isolated places. As in other parts of the Institute today, working with others of similar vision is encouraged, such as with the Fe y Alegría (Faith and Joy) schools and projects set up by the Jesuits. These schools work closely with parents, who help to build and fund the schools and share responsibility for the children's education. The staff, both lay and religious, work as a team, with a common spirit that reaches beyond the walls of the school into the society.

The sisters' ministry also goes beyond the schools. Some work more directly with the most needy families, offering healthcare and support. Boarding accommodation is offered to young people. This is not just a place to live: it also provides a broad education in elementary skills like hygiene, cooking and housekeeping, while enabling the children to attend the nearby public secondary school managed by the sisters.

One sister, who is trained as a nurse, works full-time in health education in the community. From this base, she is able to support women with unwanted pregnancies and other difficulties. Another sister trained in agriculture has

been working for many years with the farming communities. In recent years she has been working as part of a team of priests, religious and lay people to improve nutrition for families living in the mountain area. Because of high altitudes and hard frost it is normally impossible to produce fruit and vegetables in the mountainous regions. This leads to illness and weakening of peoples' immune systems. To counteract this, some greenhouses have been set up in rural schools. Here the children are instructed in gardening, nutrition and cooking. From the schools the scheme reaches the families who also come on courses and learn to garden in their own family greenhouses. In fact, the whole neighbourhood benefits, as surplus produce can be sold, given as gifts or exchanged for other things.

In 2006 some of the sisters moved to another area of the Andes to reach out to new culture groups living in isolation. At present they are taking time to get to know where the greater needs are. The Infant Jesus Sisters are a tiny nucleus in a vast country. They trust that God will add to their number and help them to be a light for their people.

[Update from the Urubamba community \(adapted\)](#)

The Sisters from the vice-province of Peru, together with Sisters from Bolivia, met together in the Bethany retreat house in Sucre, Bolivia, for a retreat followed by our 2014 Chapter Assembly.

OUR IMPRESSIONS

We began by listening to the sharing of reports from the provinces, vice-provinces and districts, and that of our lay collaborators. We felt very encouraged by the signs of hope, life and commitment that came through. Working in groups revealed a real desire to deepen the topics through conversation, pauses for prayer, sincere and clear reflections.

Three important points emerged:

IT IS THE QUALITY OF OUR RELATIONSHIPS WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO MUTUAL GROWTH

Centering our lives on Jesus in order to become witnesses of fellowship

THE CALL TO INTERNATIONALITY

To journey with lay people, taking steps towards the creation and formation of an association.

The sharing of retreats and continental meetings is an enrichment and a way forward.

To renew our commitment to vocation ministry at community level.

THE CALL TO LIVE CO-RESPONSIBLY

To recognise our responsibility for the life of the community at all levels: province, district, Institute.

Gratitude to God for these days of meeting, where every way of looking at things, every smile and gesture brought us much joy. We offer to God the fruit of our work together.

We have experienced much peace and togetherness as we shared during these days. This experience encourages us to journey onwards with renewed faith and hope.

For several years now we have been meeting together in this way and find it is a very good experience for all of us. We took some time to share the various realities in each country as well as our missionary involvement and way of life. Above all it is important for us to meet together as Bolivian and Peruvian sisters.

With much joy and hope, we share Elizabeth's desire to celebrate her first profession at Easter in Mi Peru community. Also Wendy will be entering the stage of novitiate in the Ocongata community.

Another young person, Estefany, will begin a “getting to know” stage with Carlota, the provincial.

Change in Peru

This year, the government finally states that the student should be “at the centre” of our schools, which until now has only been in theory. The fact that it has been considered is already an achievement, for which Nicolas Barré must be happy.

A lot of preparation for this school year has to be made. It will be a new approach, more dynamic, celebratory and attractive. There will be many challenges as we seek to discover together that all can do something and nobody has to be left out. How to reach this goal? By ensuring that each and everyone feels a sense of commitment to the task.

Our school objective this year was formulated by taking into account Pope Francis’ desire that as Christians we might be promoters of peace and community, i.e. **“to educate in a way that helps develop a community spirit, promoting honesty, respect and solidarity”**. We have already had a day of reflection for the pupils who are due to finish their 5th year in the school. This took the form of responding to a personal letter from their friend, Jesus. They are already involved in doing a number of tasks e.g. creating an ambience in the communal areas of the school with reminders of the schools’ objectives and values, creating a welcoming and joyful atmosphere for the new students who will be joining us. They are also preparing to volunteer their services in other areas: the St John of God Clinic, a centre for the elderly and a home run by Mother Theresa’s sisters.

The parents’ committee is already thinking of some ways of motivating the parents to play a more significant role in following up with their children and encouraging more regular school attendance. This year, there will be an award for parents most committed to the school and to their children’s future.

As a teaching staff we have already begun to meet to reflect, evaluate and plan our work for the coming school year. *As Sisters*, we wish to live out the spirit of our Chapter and take into account our local reality. We would like to develop the quality of our relationships with the parents, families and former pupils, so that we may grow together in the image of God. We believe that generating this atmosphere will help our pupils to be happy and enterprising as well as developing good values, thus contributing to greater fellowship in our world. We hope to have some photos to share later.

We would like to conclude with a message of hope. On 23rd Feb 2014, one of our pupils who finished school this year, has asked to experience our way of life. “It is the Lord who gives the increase”. We pray for Estefany that, in a spirit of simplicity and joy, she may discover her way of responding to the call of God as an IJ Sister. She will join the community in Ocongate on 2nd March.

A local Sister, Sr Elizabeth Camacho Ayala made her first profession in April 2014.

There is a conscious urgency to journey with lay people to build the kingdom....