

**Assumption University's SEND Immersion/Mission Trip
to El Paso, Texas and the Larger Context of Immigration
at the U.S./Mexico Border**

* * * * *

**Université Assomption ENVOYER Voyage Immersion/Mission
vers El Paso, Texas et le contexte plus large de l'immigration à
la frontière entre les États-Unis et le Mexique**

* * * * *

**Universidad de la Asunción ENVIAR Viaje de Inmersión/Misión
hacia El Paso, Texas y el contexto más amplio de la
inmigración en la frontera entre Estados Unidos y México**

* * * * *

**Universidade da Assunção ENVIAR
Imersão/Viagem Missionária para
El Paso, Texas e o contexto mais amplo da
imigração na fronteira EUA/México**



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Refugees: Persons who are outside their country of origin for reasons of feared persecution, conflict, generalized violence, or other circumstances that have seriously disturbed public order and, as a result, require international protection.
--United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Réfugiés : personnes qui se trouvent hors de leur pays d'origine en raison de craintes de persécution, de conflit, de violence généralisée ou d'autres circonstances ayant gravement perturbé l'ordre public et qui, par conséquent, nécessitent une protection internationale.
--Haut-Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

Refugiados: Personas que se encuentran fuera de su país de origen por motivos de temor de persecución, conflicto, violencia generalizada u otras circunstancias que hayan perturbado gravemente el orden público y, en consecuencia, requieran protección internacional.
--Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados

Refugiados: Pessoas que se encontram fora do seu país de origem por motivos de receio de perseguição, conflito, violência generalizada ou outras circunstâncias que tenham perturbado gravemente a ordem pública e, como resultado, necessitem de proteção internacional.
--Alto Comissariado das Nações Unidas para os Refugiados



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Migrants: Persons who changes their country of usual residence, irrespective of the reason for migration or legal status.

--United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Migrants : Personnes qui changent de pays de résidence habituelle, quelle que soit la raison de leur migration ou leur statut juridique.

--Département des affaires économiques et sociales des Nations Unies

Migrantes: Personas que cambian de país de residencia habitual, cualquiera que sea el motivo de su migración o su condición jurídica.

--Departamento de Asuntos Económicos y Sociales de las Naciones Unidas

Migrantes: Pessoas que mudam de país de residência habitual, independentemente do motivo da migração ou do estatuto jurídico.

--Departamento de Assuntos Econômicos e Sociais das Nações Unidas

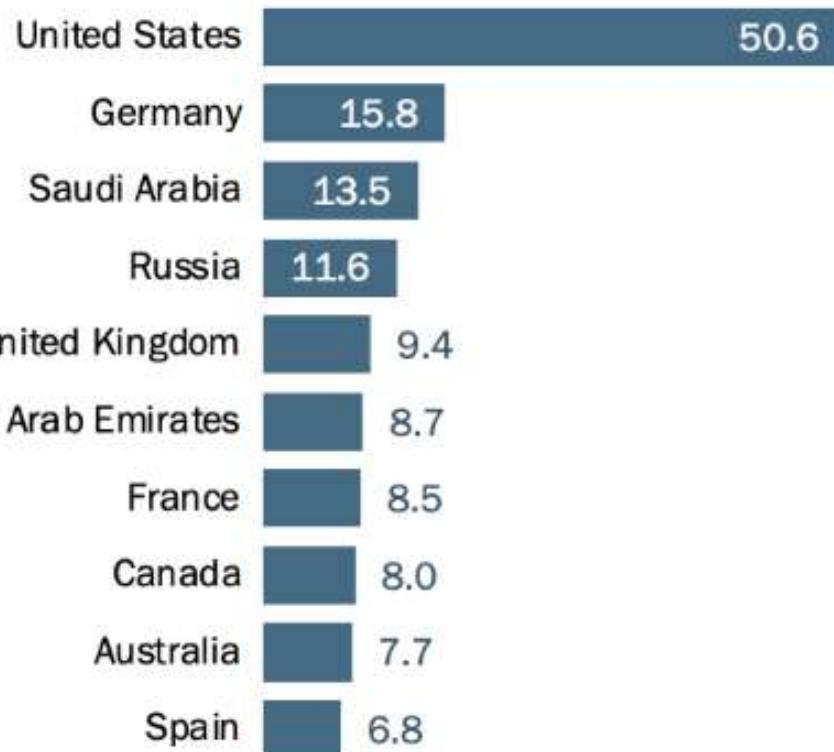


**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

The U.S. has more international migrants than any other nation

Number of international migrants per country, in millions, 2020



Les États-Unis comptent plus de migrants internationaux que tout autre pays. *Nombre de migrants internationaux par pays, en millions, 2020.*

Estados Unidos tiene más inmigrantes internacionales que cualquier otra nación. *Número de migrantes internacionales por país, en millones, 2020.*

Os Estados Unidos têm mais migrantes internacionais do que qualquer outra nação. *Número de migrantes internacionais por país, em milhões, 2020.*

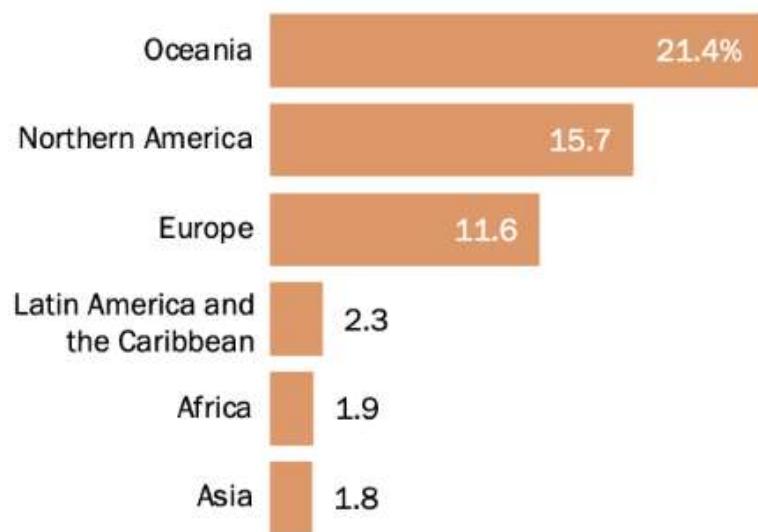


**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

In 2020, international migrants made up a larger share of the population in Oceania than in any other region

% of population in __ that are international migrants



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2020 International Migrant Stock data and 2022 World Population Prospects data.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

En 2020, les migrants internationaux représentaient une part plus importante de la population en Océanie que dans toute autre région. Pourcentage de la population de __ qui sont des migrants internationaux.

En 2020, los migrantes internacionales constituyan una proporción mayor de la población de Oceanía que de cualquier otra región. % de la población en __ que son migrantes internacionales.

Em 2020, os migrantes internacionais representavam uma percentagem maior da população na Oceânia do que em qualquer outra região. % da população em __ que são migrantes internacionais.

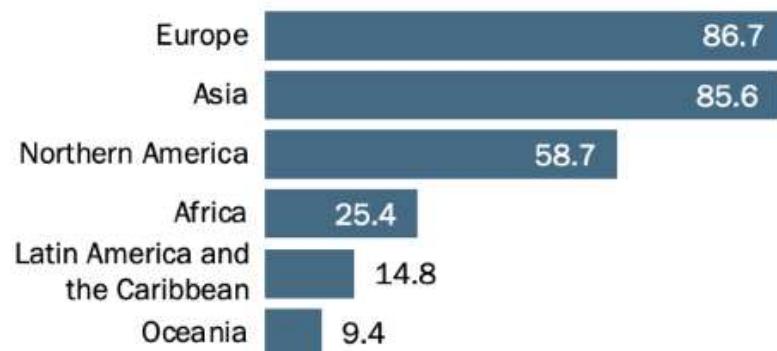


**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Europe and Asia were home to the most international migrants in 2020

International migrant population in ___, in millions



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2020 International Migrant Stock data.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

L'Europe et l'Asie abritaient le plus grand nombre de migrants internationaux en 2020. Population de migrants internationaux en ___, en millions.

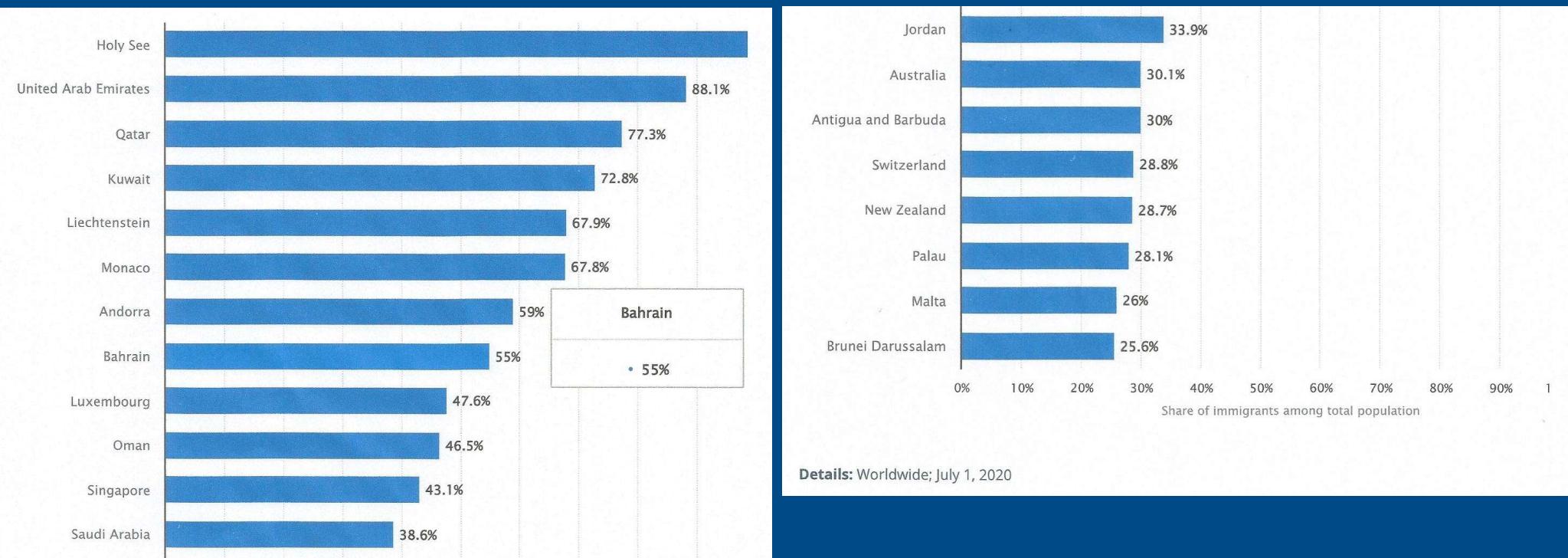
Europa y Asia albergaron a la mayoría de los migrantes internacionales en 2020. Población de migrantes internacionales en ___, en millones.

A Europa e a Ásia acolheram o maior número de migrantes internacionais em 2020. População migrante internacional em ___, em milhões.



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry



Percentage of people living in ___ who were born in other countries. (14% for the United States.)

Pourcentage de personnes vivant à ___ qui sont nées dans d'autres pays. (14 % pour les États-Unis.)

Porcentaje de personas que viven en ___ que nacieron en otros países. (14% para Estados Unidos).

Porcentagem de pessoas que vivem em ___ e que nasceram em outros países. (14% para os Estados Unidos.)



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Rank	Country	Population	Area	Population per km ²
1	India	1,425.8 M	3,287,300 km ²	433.7
2	China	1,425.7 M	9,562,900 km ²	149.1
3	United States	333.3 M	9,525,100 km ²	35.0
4	Indonesia	275.5 M	1,913,600 km ²	144.0
5	Pakistan	235.8 M	796,100 km ²	296.2
6	Nigeria	218.5 M	923,800 km ²	236.6
7	Brazil	215.3 M	8,515,800 km ²	25.3
8	Bangladesh	171.2 M	147,600 km ²	1,159.6
9	Russia	144.2 M	17,098,300 km ²	8.4
10	Mexico	127.5 M	1,964,400 km ²	64.9
11	Japan	125.1 M	378,000 km ²	331.0
12	Ethiopia	123.4 M	1,104,300 km ²	111.7
13	Philippines	115.6 M	300,000 km ²	385.2
14	Egypt	111.0 M	1,001,500 km ²	110.8
15	Congo (Dem. Republic)	99.0 M	2,344,900 km ²	42.2
16	Vietnam	98.2 M	331,200 km ²	296.4
17	Iran	88.6 M	1,648,200 km ²	53.7
18	Turkey	85.0 M	785,400 km ²	108.2
19	Germany	83.8 M	357,600 km ²	234.3
20	Thailand	71.7 M	513,100 km ²	139.7

Top 20 countries by population, 2023

Top 20 des pays par population, 2023

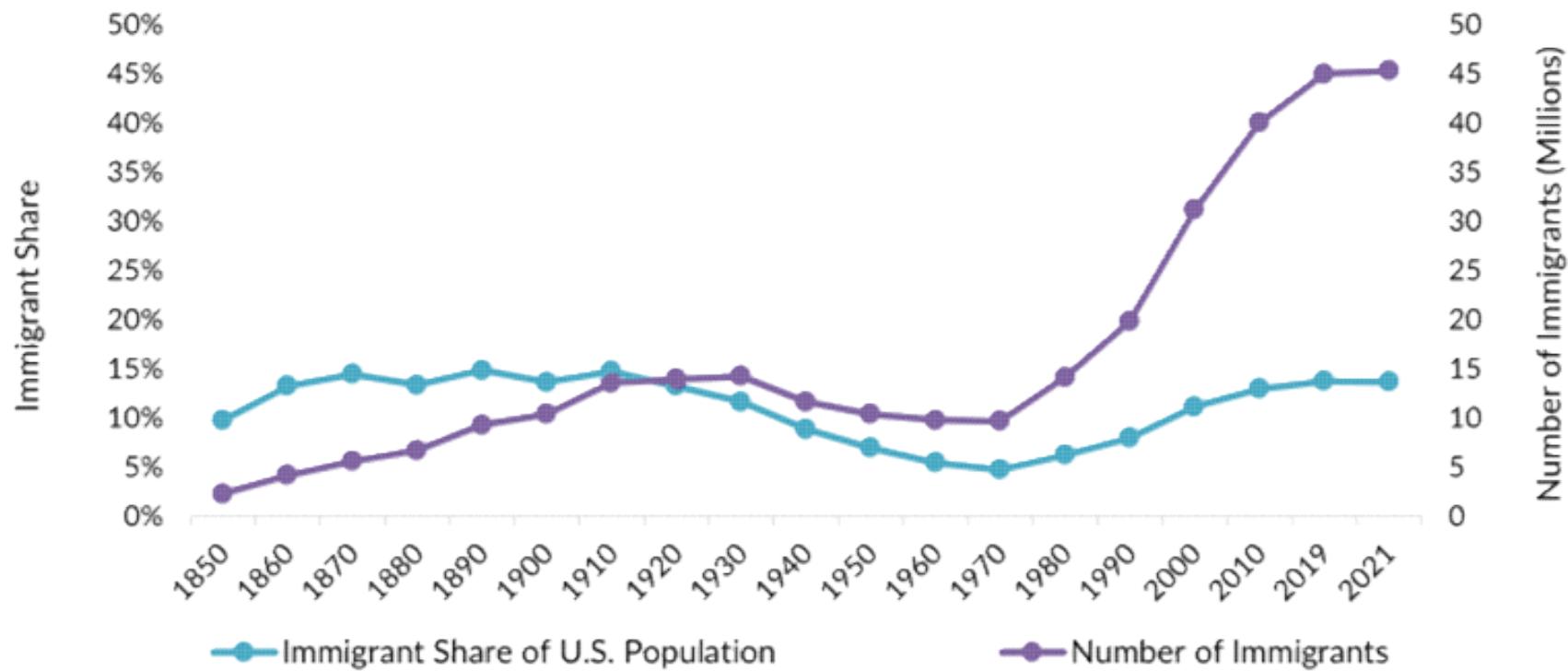
Los 20 países principales por población, 2023

Os 20 principais países por população, 2023



Assumption University

Campus Ministry



Size and share of the foreign-born population in the United States, 1850-2021

Taille et part du population née à l'étranger aux États-Unis, 1850-2021

Tamaño y participación de la población nacida en el extranjero en los Estados Unidos, 1850-2021

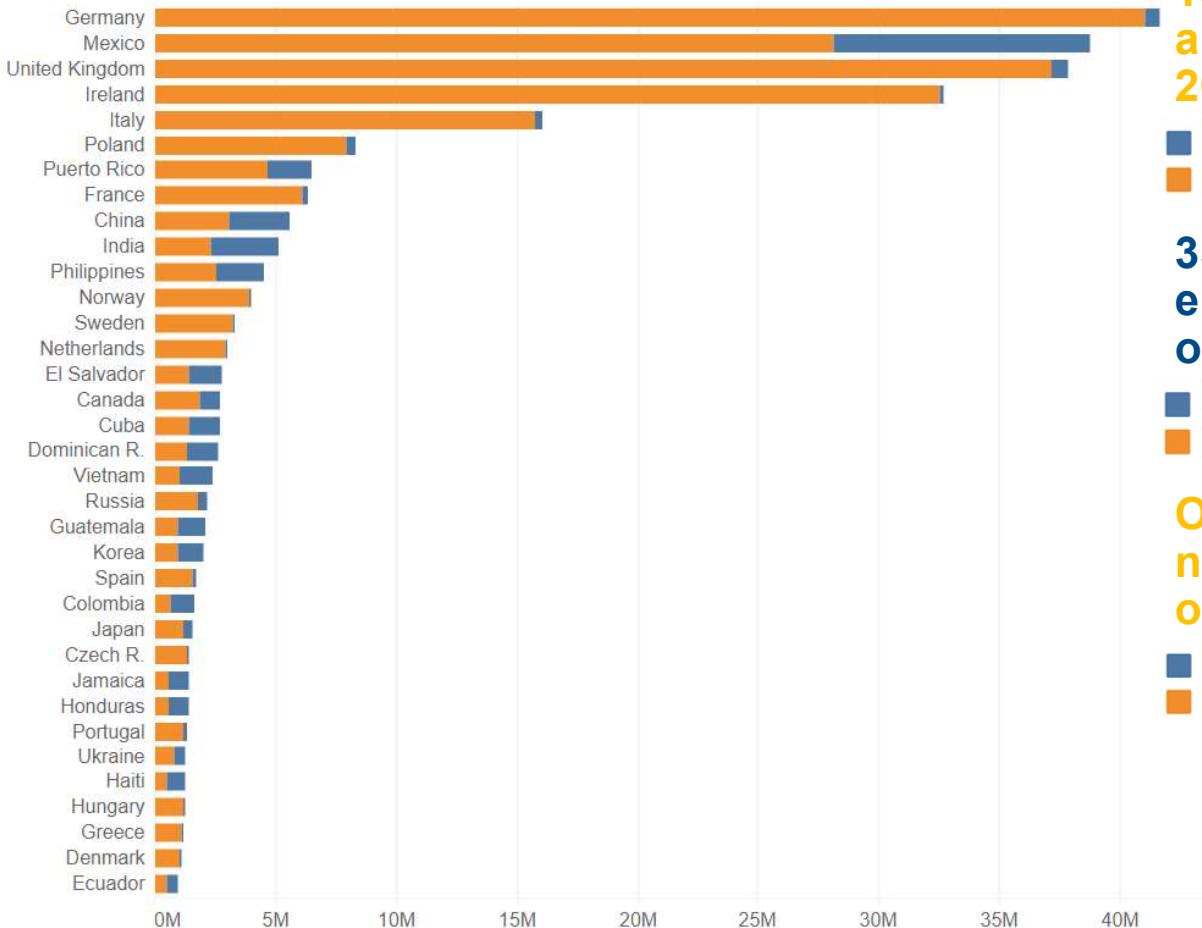
Tamanho e participação do população nascida no estrangeiro nos Estados Unidos, 1850-2021



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Top 35 Diaspora Groups in the United States, by Country of Origin, 2022*



Migration Policy Institute (MPI) Data Hub
<http://migrationpolicy.org/programs/data-hub>

Top 35 des groupes de la diaspora aux États-Unis, par pays d'origine, 2022

- Né dans le pays d'origine
- Né aux États-Unis ou ailleurs

35 principales grupos de la diáspora en los Estados Unidos, por país de origen, 2022

- Nacido en el país de origen.
- Nacido en los EE. UU. o en otro lugar

Os 35 principais grupos da diáspora nos Estados Unidos, por país de origem, 2022

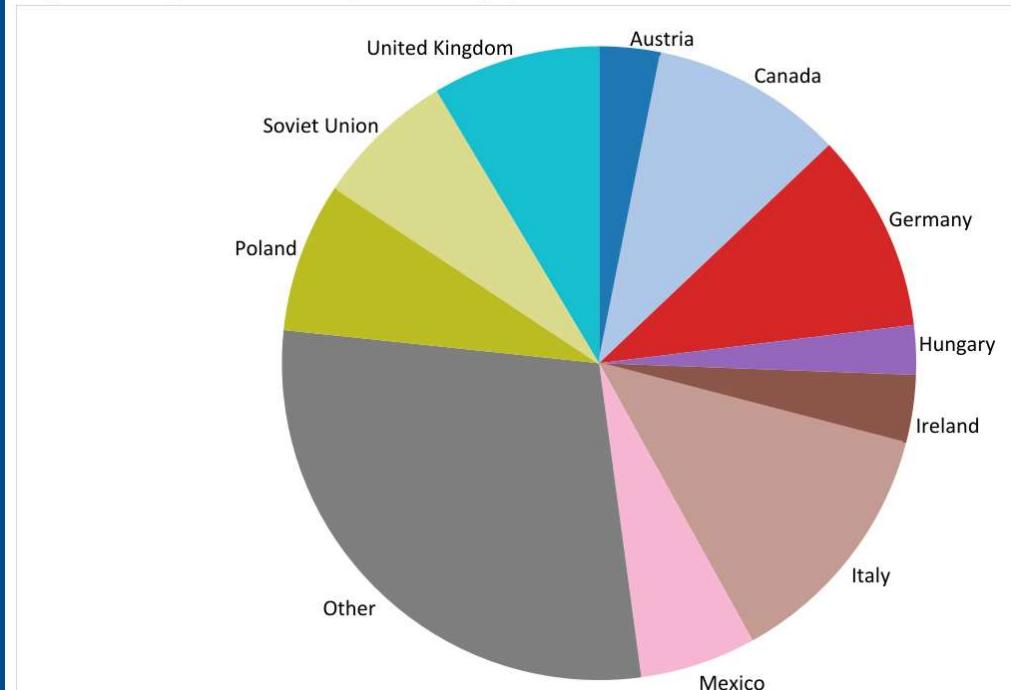
- Nasceu no país de origem
- Nascido nos EUA ou em outro lugar



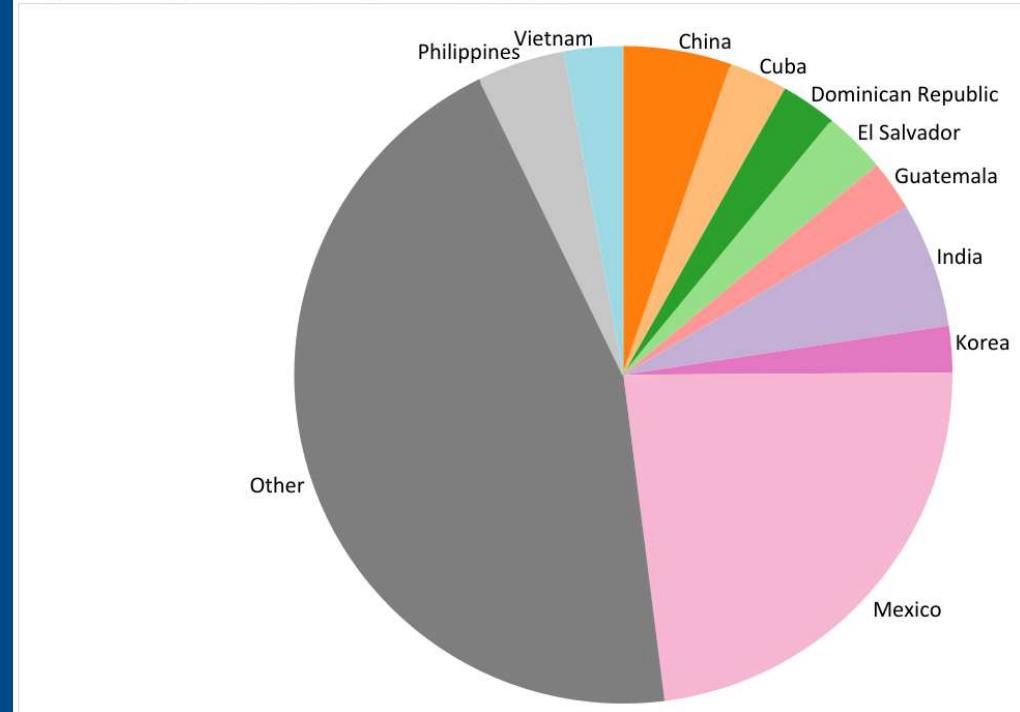
Assumption
University

Campus Ministry

Top Ten Largest U.S. Immigrant Groups, 1960



Top Ten Largest U.S. Immigrant Groups, 2022



Les dix plus grands groupes d'immigrants américains : 1960, 2022

Los diez grupos de inmigrantes más grandes de EE. UU.: 1960, 2022

Os dez maiores grupos de imigrantes dos EUA: 1960, 2022



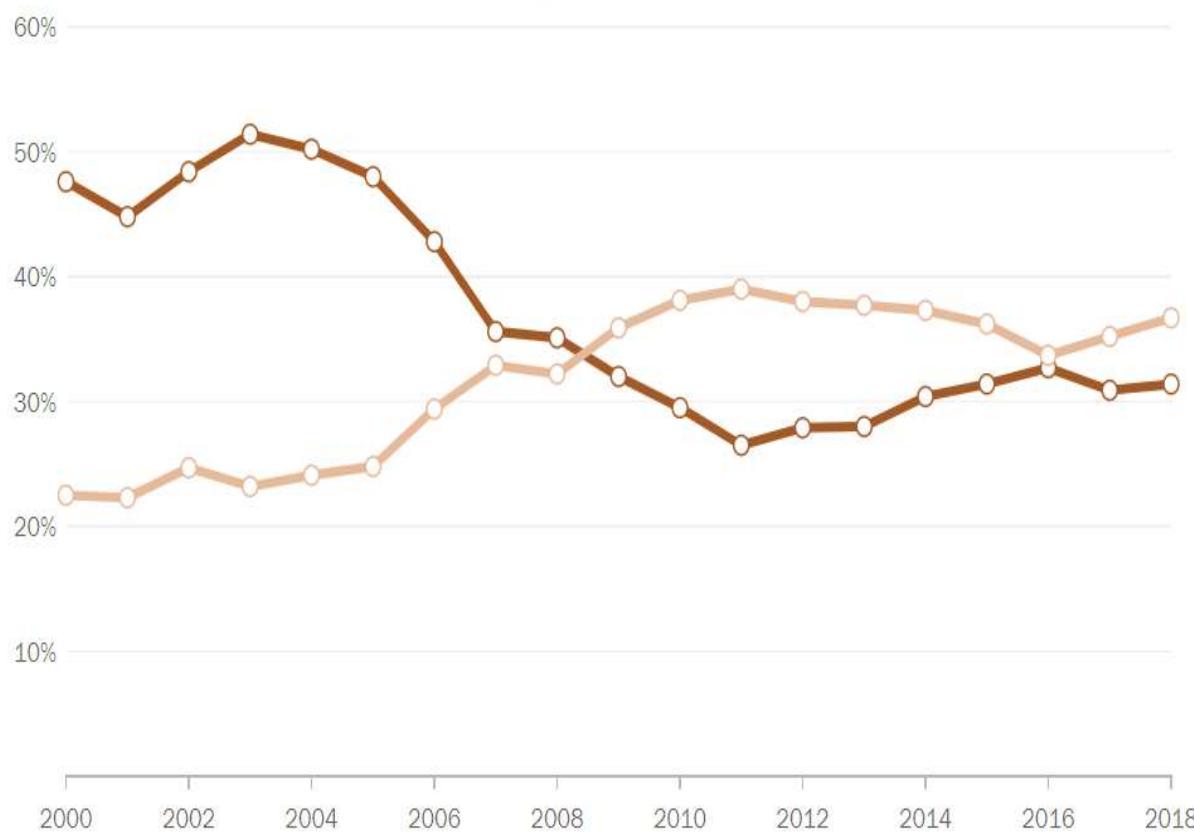
**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Among new arrivals, Asians outnumber Hispanics

% of immigrants arriving in the U.S. in each year who are ...

Hispanic Asian



Parmi les nouveaux arrivants, les Asiatiques sont plus nombreux que les Hispaniques. Pourcentage d'immigrants arrivant aux États-Unis chaque année qui sont...

hispanique asiatique

Entre los recién llegados, los asiáticos superan en número a los hispanos. % de inmigrantes que llegan a los EE. UU. cada año y que son...

Hispano asiático

Entre os recém-chegados, os asiáticos superam os hispânicos. % de imigrantes que chegam aos EUA em cada ano e que são

hispânico Asiático

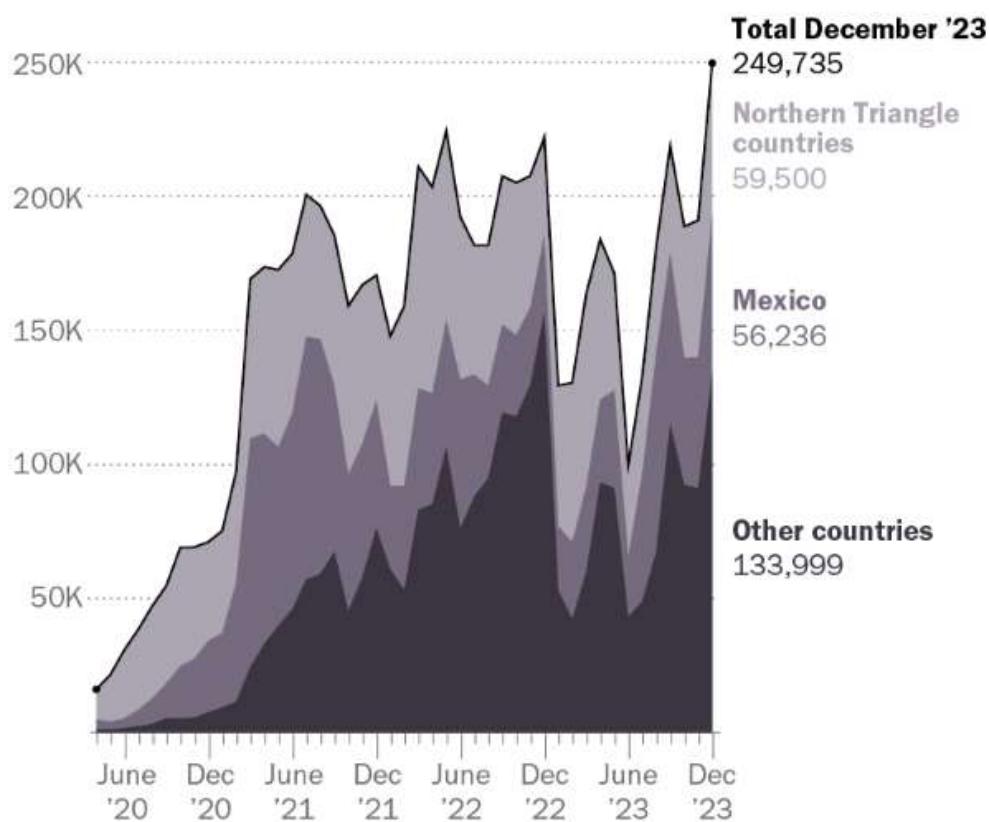


Assumption University

Campus Ministry

Most border encounters now involve people from countries other than Mexico and Northern Triangle

Monthly migrant encounters by U.S. Border Patrol at U.S.-Mexico border involving citizens of ...



La plupart des rencontres à la frontière entre les États-Unis et le Mexique impliquent désormais des personnes originaires d'autres pays que le Mexique, le Salvador, le Honduras et le Guatemala.

Entre los recién llegados, los asiáticos superan en La mayoría de los encuentros en la frontera entre Estados Unidos y México ahora involucran a personas de otros países además de México, El Salvador, Honduras y Guatemala.

A maioria dos encontros fronteiriços entre os EUA e o México envolvem agora pessoas de outros países que não o México, El Salvador, Honduras e Guatemala.

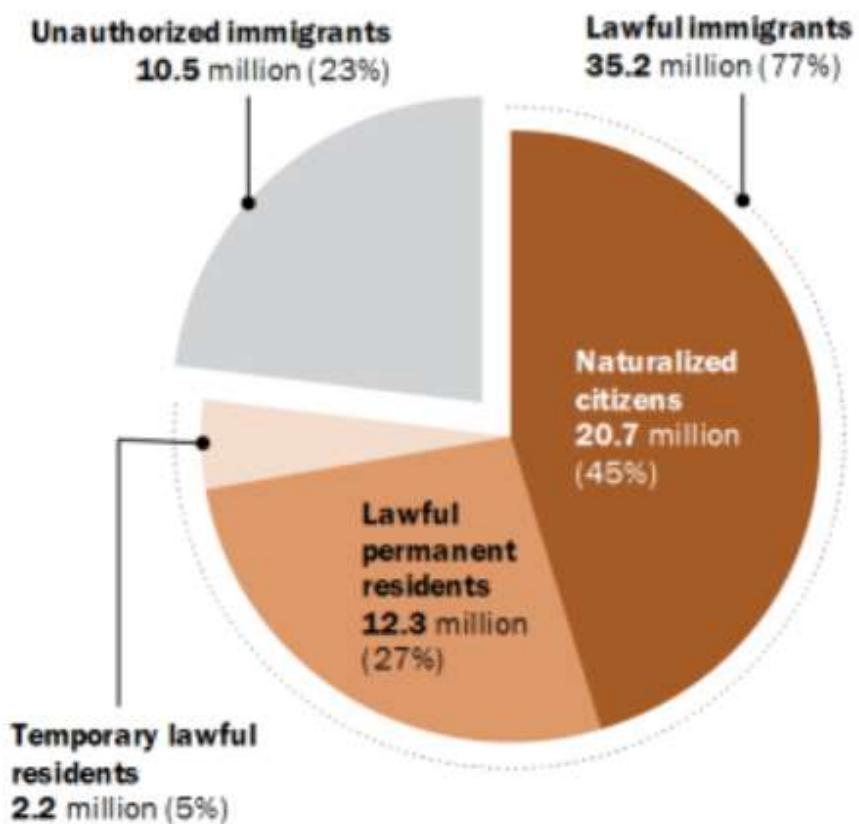


**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Unauthorized immigrants are almost a quarter of the U.S. foreign-born population

Foreign-born population estimates, 2017



Les immigrants clandestins représentent près d'un quart de la population américaine née à l'étranger. *Estimations de la population née à l'étranger, 2017.*

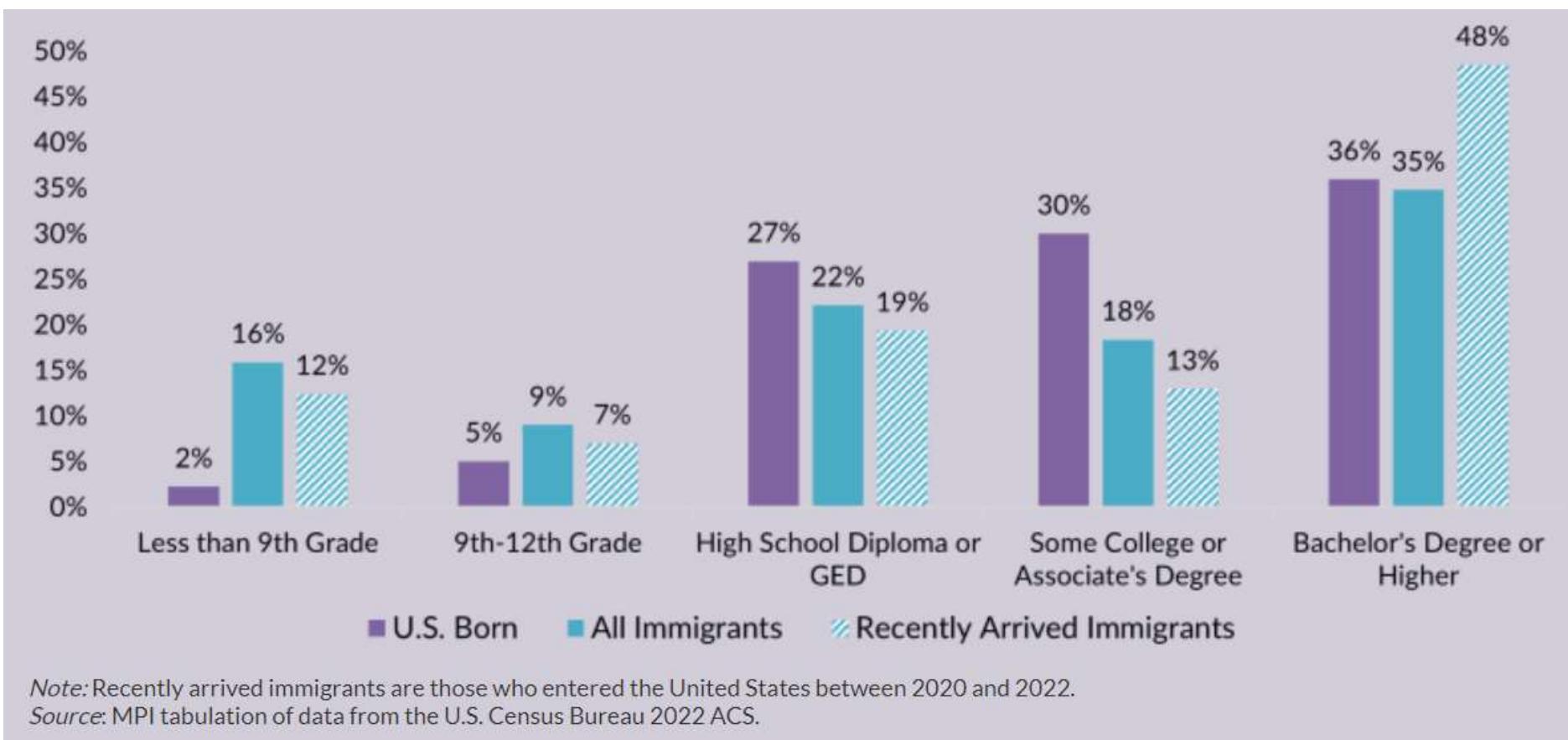
Los inmigrantes no autorizados representan casi una cuarta parte de la población estadounidense nacida en el extranjero. *Estimaciones de población nacida en el extranjero, 2017.*

Os imigrantes não autorizados representam quase um quarto da população nascida no exterior dos EUA. *Estimativas da população nascida no estrangeiro, 2017.*



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry



Educational Attainment of U.S. Population by Origin, 2022

Niveau de scolarité de la population américaine par origine, 2022

Nivel educativo de la población estadounidense por origen, 2022

Nível educacional da população dos EUA por origem, 2022



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry



Department of Justice, Peace and Human Development
Office of International Justice and Peace

**Background on Root Causes of Migration
2020**

"At this time, we think of the many migrants, the many refugees, of their sufferings, of their life, often without work, without documents, with such grief. And we can together say a prayer for the migrants and the refugees who live in the worst and most difficult situations."

--Pope Francis, January 20, 2014



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Root Causes (“push factors”) of migration:

Causes profondes (« facteurs d'incitation ») de la migration:

Causas fundamentales (“factores de empuje”) de la migración:

Causas raízes (“fatores de impulso”) da migração:

- violence exacerbated by gangs
violence exacerbée par les gangs
violencia exacerbada por las pandillas
violência exacerbada por gangues
- drug trade and economic desperation
trafic de drogue et désespoir économique
Comercio de drogas y desesperación económica
tráfico de drogas e desespero económico



Assumption
University

Campus Ministry

- unemployment/chômage/desempleo/desemprego
- lack of quality education and access to education
manque d'éducation de qualité et d'accès à l'éducation
falta de educación de calidad y acceso a la educación
falta de educação de qualidade e acesso à educação
- inability to support themselves and their families in their home countries
incapacité à subvenir à ses besoins et à ceux de sa famille dans son pays d'origine
incapacidad para mantenerse a sí mismos y a sus familias en sus países de origen
incapacidade de sustentar a si e às suas famílias em seus países de origem
- desire to reunify with family in the United States
désir de retrouver sa famille aux Etats-Unis
deseo de reunirse con su familia en los Estados Unidos
desejo de se reunir com a família nos Estados Unidos



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

Central American Route



Routes migratoires de l'Amérique centrale vers la frontière entre les États-Unis et le Mexique

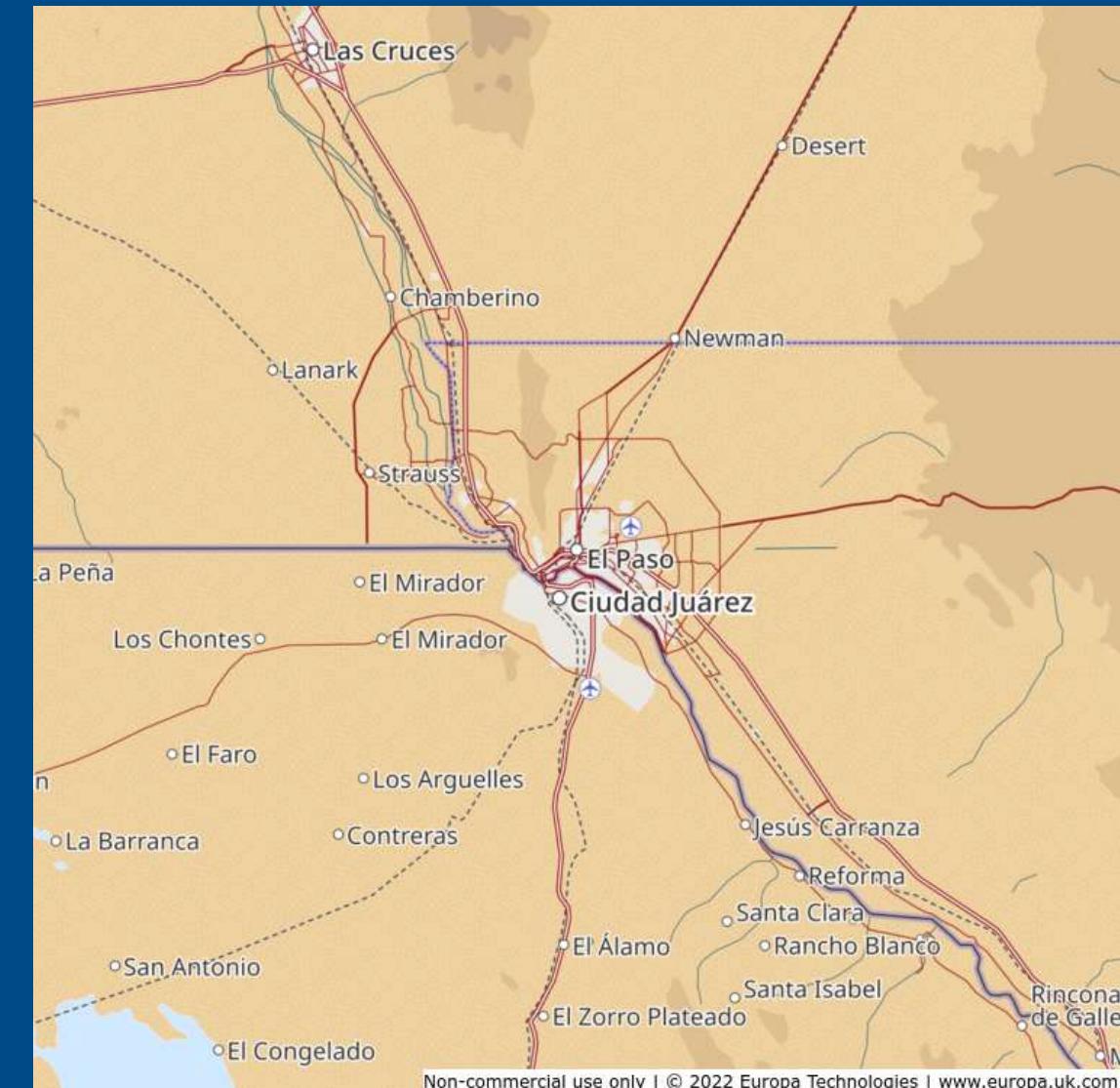
Rutas migratorias desde Centroamérica hacia la frontera entre Estados Unidos y México

Rotas de migração da América Central para a fronteira EUA/México



Assumption
University

Campus Ministry



**El Paso/Juarez binational
metropolitan area**

**Zone métropolitaine
binationale El Paso/Juarez**

**Área metropolitana
binacional El Paso/Juárez**

**Área metropolitana
binacional El Paso/Juarez**



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry

El Paso/Juarez bridges (St. Francis Xavier Church is close to the Bridge of the Americas)

Ponts El Paso/Juarez (l'église Saint-François-Xavier est proche du pont des Amériques)

Puentes de El Paso/Juárez (la iglesia de San Francisco Javier está cerca del Puente de las Américas)

Pontes El Paso/Juarez (Igreja de São Francisco Xavier fica perto da Ponte das Américas)



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry



**Assumption
University**

Campus Ministry



Assumption University SEND Trip to El Paso

← March 2022

December 2022 →

May 2024 ↓



Assumption University

Campus Ministry



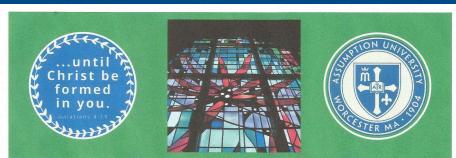




Visit with the Religious of the Assumption Sisters in Chaparral, New Mexico



Catholic Social Teaching Resources



SEND SERVICE IMMERSION TRIPS
Prayer and Reflection Journal

El Paso/Chaparral Service/Immersion Trip: May 13-19, 2024

The Rich Man and Lazarus (Luke 16:19-31)

"There was a rich man who dressed in purple garments and fine linen and dined sumptuously each day. And lying at his door was a poor man named Lazarus, covered with sores, who would gladly have eaten his fill of the scraps that fell from the rich man's table. Dogs even used to come and lick his sores. The rich man died, and he was buried by his brothers in the cemetery of Abraham. The rich man also died and was buried, and from the netherworld, where he was in torment, he raised his eyes and saw Abraham far off and Lazarus at his side. And he cried out, "Father Abraham, have pity on me. Send Lazarus to dip the tip of His finger in water and cool my tongue, for I am suffering torment in these flames." Abraham replied, "My child, remember that you received what was good during your lifetime while Lazarus likewise received what was bad; but now he is comforted here, whereas you are tormented. Moreover, between us and you a great chasm is established to prevent anyone from crossing who might wish to go from our side to yours or from your side to ours." He said, "Then I beg you, father, send him to my father's house, for I have five brothers, so that he may warn them, lest they too come to this place of torment." But Abraham replied, "They have Moses and the prophets. Let them listen to them." He said, "Oh no, father Abraham, but if someone from the dead goes to them, they will repent." Then Abraham said, "If they will not listen to Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded if someone should rise from the dead."

"The Lazarus parable teaches us that this division between rich and poor does not reflect God's vision for humanity. Each of us – rich and poor – is created in God's image to love and serve one another as one Body of Christ. Jesus was a healer during his public ministry. But he needed the healing love and presence of his companions as he suffered on the cross. Similarly, Lazarus was in need of healing – in the form of food and attention – but he was also a healer. His presence alone was healing: it manifested justice and provided the rich man a lens to reflect on his own contribution to this injustice, and to change his life."

(Catholic Relief Services)



CST 101 THEMES FROM CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING

The Church's social teaching is a rich treasure of wisdom about building a just society and living lives of holiness amidst the challenges of modern society. Modern Catholic social teaching has been articulated through a tradition of papal, conciliar, and episcopal documents. The depth and richness of this tradition can be understood best through a direct reading of these documents. In these brief reflections, we highlight several of the key themes that are at the heart of our Catholic social tradition.

LIFE AND DIGNITY OF THE HUMAN PERSON

The Catholic Church proclaims that human life is sacred and that the dignity of the human person is the foundation of a moral vision for society. This belief is the foundation of all the principles of Catholic social teaching. We believe that every human life is a gift, a mystery of the divine plan that must be respected, cared for, and preserved as much as possible. We oppose every attempt to destroy human life, especially at its beginning, through abortion and euthanasia. Human life is threatened by cloning, embryonic stem cell research, and the use of the death penalty. The intentional targeting of civilians in war or terrorist attacks is always morally wrong. We must protect life by finding effective ways to prevent conflicts and resolve them by peaceful means. We believe that every person is precious; that people are more important than things, and that the measure of every institution is whether it threatens or enhances the life and dignity of the human person.

CALL TO FAMILY, COMMUNITY, AND PARTICIPATION

The family is the only sacred social unit. Modern Catholic social teaching emphasizes solidarity—economics and politics—and participation with other human dignity and the capacity of individuals to grow in community. Marriage and family are the central social institutions that must be supported and strengthened, not undermined. We believe people have a right and a duty to participate in society, seeking together the common good and well-being of all, especially the poor and vulnerable.

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Catholic tradition teaches that human dignity can be protected and a healthy community can be achieved only if human rights are protected and responsibilities are met. Therefore, every person has a fundamental right to life and a right to those things required for human decency. Corresponding to these rights are duties and responsibilities—to one another, to our families, and to the larger society.

OPTION FOR THE POOR AND VULNERABLE

A basic moral test is how far a human community will go in caring for those in a society marred by deepening divisions between rich and poor; our tradition recalls the story of the Last Judgment (Mt 25:31-46) and instructs us to put the needs of the poor and vulnerable first.

Praying as a Group

Adopting a practice from their Jewish ancestors, Christians from the earliest times of the Church have prayed in the morning and in the evening. These times of prayer, which became known as Morning Prayer and Evening Prayer, became the official daily prayer of the Catholic Church. Ordained ministers and members of most religious communities (including the Assumptionists and the Religious of the Assumption) gather to pray these prayers each day.

The forms of these prayers presented here are shorter versions of the prayers that are celebrated each day in the Chapel of the Holy Spirit at Assumption (8 AM each day for Morning Prayer; 4:45 PM on Sundays and 5:35 PM on other days for Evening Prayer).

Morning Prayer

"I will sing aloud of your steadfast love in the morning."
—Psalm 59:16

INVITATION TO PRAYER

Leader: O Lord, open my lips.
All: And my mouth will proclaim your praise.

PSALM (choose one of the following psalms)

1—Psalm 62:2-9
Women: O God, you are my God—it is you I seek!
For you my body yearns; for you my soul thirsts,
In a land parched, lifeless, and without water.
Men: I look to you in the sanctuary to see your power and glory.
For your love is better than life; my lips shall never praise you!
Women: I will bless you as long as I live; I will lift up my hands, calling on your name.
My soul shall be sated as with choice food, with joyous lips my mouth shall praise you!
Men: I think of you upon my bed; I remember you through the watches of the night.
You indeed are my savior, and in the shadow of your wings I shout for joy.
My soul clings fast to you; your right hand upholds me.
All: Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit,
as it was in the beginning, is now, and will be forever. Amen.

2—Psalm 69:30-37
Men: Here I am miserable and in pain;
let your saving help protect me, God,
that I may praise God's name in song
and glorify it with thanksgiving.

Reflections

During the trip, take some quiet time to reflect on these quotes. What light do they shed on the experience that you are having this week? How do they affirm and/or challenge you?

"It is in extending our hearts that we do great things. Disciples of Christ need to enlarge their hearts more than ever. If we do not love, who will warm this poor human race that has become frozen under the chill of egoism? Unfortunately, no one wants to have a love as vast as the world...But by losing ourselves in the immensity of God, we could grow amazingly greater."

—Fr. Emmanuel d'Alzon, 1833 (founder of the Assumptionists)

"You have made us for Yourself, O Lord, and our hearts are restless until they rest in you."
—Saint Augustine, Confessions

"Each of us has a mission on earth. It is simply a question of seeking how God can use us to make His Gospel known and lived."
—Saint Marie Eugenie (foundress of the Religious of the Assumption)

"Tell me, what is it you plan to do with your one wild and precious life?"
—Mary Oliver

Assumptionist Prayer and Reflection Resources