

The Values Reflected from Pope Francis' Transcontinental Apostolic Visit

Agustinus Supriyanto¹

Abstract

Pope Francis' transcontinental apostolic visits serve as a means of fostering relationships with diverse populations, transmitting the message through various media channels, and contextualizing the teachings of humanity in different cultural settings. These visits are a reflection of the Pope's commitment to engaging with marginalized communities, promoting dialogue and understanding, and proclaiming the good news to all corners of the world. This research stage includes, first of all, elaborating on the meaning of Catholicism in its encounter with universal values. Using time periodization, an inventory of Pope Francis' apostolic visits in various parts of the world was carried out. Next, we grouped Pope Francis' apostolic visits by continent. An analysis of the themes of Pope Francis' visit was carried out to interpret the best experiences of Pope Francis' apostolic visit. Finally, conclusions are drawn by looking for the values developed by Pope Francis during his apostolic visit. In conclusion, Interfaith engagement workshops have been conducted to promote dialogue on values, perceptions, and conflict management, aligning with Pope Francis's emphasis on dialogue for enhancing understanding and cooperation among diverse groups. Pope Francis's teachings on humanity, interfaith relations, and multicultural dialogue have played a crucial role in advancing peace, understanding, and inclusion in society. Dedication to fostering dialogue among various religious and cultural communities sets a noteworthy precedent for promoting harmony and cooperation in a world characterized by increasing diversity.

Keywords: *Pope Francis, Transcontinental Apostolic Visit, Asia Oceania, SDGs*

INTRODUCTION

The role of Pope Francis in the papacy is a topic of great interest and significance within the Catholic Church and beyond. The papal office is one of the oldest institutions globally and has played a crucial role in shaping history. Following the resignation of Pope Benedict XVI in February 2013, Bergoglio was elected as his successor on March 13 by a papal conclave (Bilocura, 2013). Bergoglio, now Pope Francis, chose his name in honor of Saint Francis of Assisi, known for his humility and care for the poor. Pope Francis is recognized for his focus on social justice, environmental care, and outreach to marginalized communities, making him a transformative figure in the Catholic Church. His leadership style is characterized by humility, simplicity, and compassion, as he has chosen to live in a modest guesthouse rather than the papal apartments (Heille, 2018). Pope Francis is known as a champion of the marginalized and vulnerable due to his emphasis on social justice and care for the poor. Through his words and actions, he aims to embody the teachings of Jesus Christ and promote a message of love, mercy, and inclusion. The papal office, as the spiritual leader of over a billion Catholics worldwide, holds a unique position within the Catholic Church, with the Pope considered the successor of Saint Peter and holding the title of Bishop of Rome (Bilocura, 2013).

The papal office holds unique privileges and responsibilities, such as convening ecumenical councils, canonizing saints, and issuing papal bulls. The Pope serves as the head of state of Vatican City, the world's smallest independent state. Pope Francis's papacy has been characterized by significant initiatives and reforms, including addressing clerical sexual abuse within the Church and reforming the Vatican bureaucracy. He has also been a vocal advocate for environmental protection, issuing an encyclical on climate change and calling for global action. Pope Francis occupies a crucial position within the papacy, with a leadership style focused on social justice and a commitment to reform. As the spiritual leader of over a billion Catholics worldwide, he holds significant influence and authority. His papacy emphasizes humility, compassion, and inclusivity, reflecting his dedication to the teachings of Jesus Christ (Flanagan, 2021). Through his words and actions, Pope Francis promotes a message of love, mercy, and justice, inspiring millions of people globally. His papacy has brought about significant change and renewal within the Catholic Church.

¹ International Law Department, Law Faculty, Universitas Gadjah Mada, E-mail: agustinus.supriyanto@ugm.ac.id

Pope Francis's focus on humility, simplicity, and compassion has resonated with both Catholics and non-Catholics. His dedication to social justice, environmental care, and marginalized communities has established him as a significant advocate for the vulnerable. As the leader of more than a billion Catholics globally, Pope Francis holds a prominent role in shaping the Church's trajectory and influencing global affairs.

Across continents, there are shared values, even in areas where continents, meet. This paper examines the reflection of values contained in Pope Francis' transcontinental apostolic journey.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The concept of value has been extensively studied in various academic disciplines including finance, mathematics, marketing, and psychology. The literature on value is vast and diverse, covering different aspects and perspectives of this fundamental concept. Key works that have contributed to our understanding of value, which established the foundation for comprehending the value of investments and the factors that influence investment decisions. Positive solutions of differential, difference, and integral equations are explored to derive value from mathematical equations. In the field of finance, extreme value distributions are investigated to provide theoretical frameworks and practical applications for understanding extreme values in financial markets. Customer value in relationship marketing is diagnosed, highlighting the significance of understanding value from both the organization's and the customer's perspectives. A model for creating and managing value in collaborative enterprises was proposed by collaborative networks (Reinartz *et al.*, 2008).

This theoretical paper discusses the interplay between individual and collective capabilities in generating value in collaborative settings. The subjective nature of value and its connection to human desires are highlighted, showing the relationship between value, reality, and desire (Piligrimiene *et al.*, 20106). The perceived value of tourism products is explored, emphasizing the multidimensional aspect of perceived value and the factors that influence consumers' evaluations of value. In the banking sector, the dimensionality of perceived value is analyzed, identifying six dimensions that contribute to customers' perception of value in banking services (Williams *et al.*, 2016). The significance of understanding how value is created and captured at different levels of analysis is underscored from a multilevel perspective. From a consumer perspective, the paper investigates how company strategies aimed at enhancing consumer benefits can generate value and increase consumer payments within a value system (Piligrimiene *et al.*, 2015). A non-normative public value theory is proposed, suggesting four fundamental dimensions of public value creation based on needs theory. The extensive and diverse literature on value spans various disciplines and perspectives, with researchers from finance, marketing, and psychology examining different aspects of value, shedding light on its theoretical foundations, practical applications, and implications for decision-making and behavior. By integrating and expanding upon these diverse works, a deeper understanding of value and its societal impact can be achieved (Williams, *et al.*, 2016).

Universal Values

Universal values are a topic of interest across various academic disciplines such as psychology, sociology, and education. The concept of universal values has been explored in diverse contexts, from organizational dynamics to intercultural environments. It has been observed that values play a significant role in Indian organizations, influencing their organizational culture. Similarly, research has delved into universal values and individualism-collectivism in the U.S., highlighting their relevance in intercultural settings. The field of counseling has conducted a national survey on counselor values, offering insights into the values that shape counseling practices. Additionally, studies have examined universal and mental health values among Muslims in the U.S., for example, underscoring the importance of cultural values in mental health interventions. These investigations underscore the significance of universal values in informing professional practices and fostering cultural competence. The concept of universal values transcends individual and organizational realms to encompass broader societal and global issues. It explores the impact of globalization on journalism, underscoring the need for universal values and ethical conduct in the profession.

Similarly, it is explored that democracy as a universal value and its impact on intercultural ethics, emphasizing the role of democratic principles in fostering global cooperation and comprehension. UNESCO has been instrumental in identifying and safeguarding sites of exceptional universal value in the domain of cultural

heritage. Bortolotto (2015) conducted value-based assessments of the World Heritage and Intangible Cultural Heritage Conventions, stressing the significance of recognizing and protecting cultural heritage with global importance (Bortolotto, 2015). However, tensions arise between the notion of exceptional universal value and the rights of local communities, as discussed in the Pacific Islands context. Despite the broad appeal of certain values, challenges persist in effectively promoting them. A critical discourse analysis of UNESCO's approach is conducted to global citizenship education, highlighting how universal values may hinder the attainment of genuine mutual human well-being (Bortolotto, 2015). This research underscores the intricacies involved in promoting universal values in diverse cultural environments. In summary, the concept of universal values permeates various facets of human existence, from personal beliefs to societal standards. While universal values can serve as guiding principles for ethical conduct and intercultural comprehension, their implementation may differ across various contexts. Understanding the interplay of universal values in diverse settings is crucial for fostering mutual respect, collaboration, and welfare on a global scale (Bortolotto, 2015).

Catholic Values

The Catholic value system has been a subject of interest for researchers exploring how these values manifest in different contexts. It was studied that the relationship between the Catholic value system and human fertility, emphasizes the influence of these values on personal decisions and behaviors. Similarly, it is provided that a Roman Catholic perspective on population control, showing how Catholic values shape views on societal issues. It is examined that the intersection of Catholic values and medical sociology, highlighting the complexities that arise in healthcare settings. This underscores the importance of understanding how Catholic values interact with societal norms and expectations. It is focused that on English Free Churchmen and their engagement with Catholic values, tracing the historical evolution of these values in a specific cultural context. It is discussed that the secularization of society and its impact on Italian-American authors' portrayal of Catholic communal values in literature. This shift towards a more secular society reflects broader societal changes and the evolving nature of Catholic values in contemporary settings. In the field of education, it is conducted that a study on moral and religious values among adolescents in Catholic schools in England and Wales (Hallinan, 2002).

The study emphasized the diversity of values within Catholic schools, from active Catholics to non-Catholics, highlighting the importance of recognizing and respecting different perspective in educational institution. The impact of Catholic values on stock market activity and mutual fund manager behavior was examined, showing how religiously motivated indices can influence financial decisions, revealing the multifaceted nature of Catholic values in various sectors. In the healthcare context, it is explored how nurses in a Catholic private hospital demonstrated Catholic healthcare values in their practice, emphasizing the translation of these values into tangible actions and behaviors within healthcare settings. Marchin *et al.* (2020) conducted a qualitative study on Catholic obstetrician-gynecologists and their integration of religious beliefs with family planning services, revealing the diverse ways Catholic values are applied in medical practice and the complex interplay between personal beliefs and professional obligations (Marchin *et al.*, 2020). Overall, the literature on Catholic values spans diverse disciplines and contexts, highlighting their multifaceted nature and impact on individuals, societies, and institutions. Researchers continue to investigate the complexities of Catholic values in contemporary settings, shedding light on their enduring influence in a rapidly changing world, from healthcare to education to finance.

The Apostolic See, also known as the Holy See, plays a significant role in the Catholic Church by representing the episcopal see of Rome and the Pope worldwide. Apostolic visitation, a long-standing practice of the Catholic Church, involves sending a representative, known as an Apostolic visitor, to assess and report on a particular institution or community within the Church. One notable Apostolic Visitation took place in Ireland in 2012, during a time of rapid cultural and social transformation. The findings of this visitation were crucial in addressing issues within the Church and guiding it towards renewal and growth. The history of Apostolic visitation provides valuable insights into the evolution of the Church and its response to challenges and changes over time. In a historical perspective, Apostolic visitation has been instrumental in ensuring accountability and upholding the teachings of the Church. By studying past visitations, scholars and researchers can gain a deeper understanding of the Church's governance and decision-making processes.

Apostolic visitation, in addition to its historical importance, has been a topic of analysis in recent years. Reflecting on the visitation conducted between 2008-2017 provides insight into its impact on religious life and the Church as a whole. Scholars can evaluate the effectiveness of these visits in addressing issues and promoting growth within the Church by studying their history and outcomes (Zagano, 2011). Apostolic Journeys, such as the visit to Santiago de Compostela and Barcelona in 2010, demonstrate the Pope's dedication to engaging with diverse communities and cultures. These visits facilitate dialogue, outreach, and spiritual enrichment, underscoring the universal mission of the Church. Apostolic visitation has also influenced the educational landscape within the Catholic Church. Women religious in Catholic schools have long been integral to the Church's educational mission. Visitations have played a role in ensuring the quality and integrity of Catholic education, supporting the personal development and growth of students (Zagano, 2011). Overall, the history of Apostolic visitation is a diverse area of study that offers valuable insights into the governance, mission, and challenges of the Catholic Church. Scholars can deepen their understanding of the role of Apostolic visitation in shaping the Church's identity and mission by examining past visitations, reflecting on their outcomes, and recognizing their significance in Church history (Zagano, 2011).

RESEARCH METHOD

This research stage includes, first of all, elaborating on the meaning of Catholicism in its encounter with universal values. Using time periodization, an inventory of Pope Francis' apostolic visits in various parts of the world was carried out. Next, we grouped Pope Francis' apostolic visits by continent. An analysis of the themes of Pope Francis' visit was carried out to interpret the best experiences of Pope Francis' apostolic visit. Finally, conclusions are drawn by looking for the values developed by Pope Francis during his apostolic visit.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Transcontinental

In the view of the regions visited, the character of Pope Francis' apostolic visit is transcontinental. *First*, the territorial reach of the countries targeted extends beyond continents. *Second*, the position of the countries visited is on the border between continents. *Third*, the countries visited during one visit period are on different continents. The presence of Pope Francis in a country that is a meeting place between continents can strengthen the shared values that have developed there.

Countries and Continental Borders Visited by Pope Francis on His Apostolic Visit

Countries	Continental and Territorial Borders
Turkey	Southeast Europe and Southwest Asia
Georgia and Azerbaijan	Across Continents in Eastern Europe and Western Asia
Egypt	Across the continents of Africa and Asia
Indonesia, Timor Leste, Papua New Guinea, Singapore	Asia and Oceania (Asia-Pacific Region)

Data processed from various sources

Pope Francis' apostolic journey in 2-13 September 2024 will cover four countries, the largest number of countries on a transcontinental apostolic visit.

Across Continents in Southeast Europe and Southwest Asia

Turkey hosted Pope Francis from November 28 to November 30, 2014, following an invitation from President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and Patriarch Bartholomew I to celebrate Saint Andrew's feast day. Upon arrival at Esenboğa International Airport in Ankara, Francis paid tribute to Mustafa Kemal Atatürk at Anıtkabir. He later met with President Erdoğan at the Presidential Palace, stressing the importance of interfaith dialogue and advocating for peace in the Middle East as a response to fanaticism and fundamentalism. During his visit, Pope Francis visited the Blue Mosque in Istanbul and engaged in silent prayer with Islamic clerics. The visit concluded

with a liturgy at the Church of St. George, where he sought blessings from Patriarch Bartholomew I and expressed his desire for the reunification of the Catholic and Orthodox Churches. He reassured the Orthodox faithful present that unity could be achieved through a shared profession of faith.

Across Continents in Eastern Europe and Western Asia

In early 2016, there were discussions about a potential visit to Georgia and Azerbaijan, possibly alongside a trip to Armenia. The visit was still in the initial planning stages, with no concrete arrangements made. The Holy See announced in April 2016 that the pope would visit Georgia and Azerbaijan from September 30 to October 2 after receiving formal invitations from civic authorities and Ilia II of Georgia. The pontiff's journey started in Georgia, where he was welcomed at the airport by Patriarch Ilia II, the leader of the Georgian Orthodox Church.

During his visit to Georgia, Pope Francis engaged with the Georgian church despite facing a possible snub from Orthodox leaders who chose not to attend a Mass he conducted in Tbilisi. The Pope's discussion on marriage aligned with beliefs of the Georgian Orthodox Church, focusing on the impact of foreign ideas on traditional values rather than directly addressing homosexuality. In contrast, during his visit to Azerbaijan, the Pope emphasized inter-religious dialogue and tolerance without directly criticizing the authoritarian regime of President Ilham Aliyev. The President has been criticized for arresting human-rights workers and political opposition members, limiting foreign funding for local rights groups, and consolidating his own power. In his address to President Aliyev, Pope Francis highlighted the importance of respecting the rights of those with differing opinions while commending the President's efforts to promote civic development.

Across the continents of Africa and Asia

During April 28 to April 29, 2017, President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi invited Pope Francis to visit Egypt, following an initial invitation in November 2014. The official ambassador delivered a formal invitation to the Pope in June 2015, which was accepted. The visit was confirmed by the Holy See on March 18, 2017. Pope Francis visited Egypt on April 28 to April 29, 2017, with a focus on promoting peace. During his visit, he met with President Sisi in Cairo, attended a peace conference at Al Azhar University, and engaged with various religious leaders. The joint declaration signed by Pope Francis and Coptic Orthodox Patriarch Pope Tawadros II at the Saint Mark's Coptic Orthodox Cathedral aimed at fostering unity between the churches. Additionally, he participated in an ecumenical prayer service at St. Peter and St. Paul's Church, which had been targeted by terrorists in 2016. The visit concluded with a Mass at Cairo's Air Defence Stadium, attended by thousands of people.

Across Asia-Pacific Region

Pope Francis' apostolic visit to Asia and Oceania has sparked considerable anticipation and enthusiasm among both Catholics and the general public. The Pope's meticulously planned itinerary for this journey, which includes stops in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, and Singapore from September 2 to 13, 2024, is viewed as a significant demonstration of obedience to the Church's mission. It is emphasized on the importance of this visit in strengthening the connections between the Catholic Church and local communities, as well as fostering intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and understanding. The Pope's visit to these countries is expected to promote dialogue and understanding among different cultures and religions, while also facing notable security challenges. A recent article has highlighted the security concerns surrounding the Pope's visit to Asia and Oceania, particularly due to the absence of an apostolic nuncio in Papua New Guinea, a key role in ensuring the Pope's safety during his time in the region. Despite these obstacles, Pope Francis remains steadfast in his commitment to spreading the message of peace, love, and compassion worldwide. His visit to Southeast Asia and Oceania underscores his dedication to engaging with diverse communities and addressing the various social, political, and environmental issues they encounter.

The reflections of the Pope on his previous apostolic journeys, including his visit to Canada, illustrate his profound comprehension of the intricate connections between the Church and society in various regions worldwide [10]. The upcoming visit of Pope Francis is generating excitement and anticipation among the people

of Asia and Oceania. His presence is expected to bring hope, inspiration, and a renewed sense of faith to local Catholic communities, while also promoting greater unity and solidarity among individuals with diverse backgrounds and beliefs. The Pope's visit to Papua New Guinea is viewed as a significant moment for the country and its residents, offering them the opportunity to receive blessings and guidance from the spiritual leader of the Catholic Church. Pope Francis' apostolic journey to Asia and Oceania is a momentous occasion with profound significance for the Catholic Church and the region's inhabitants. His itinerary, security considerations, and the expected impact of his visit all contribute to the growing excitement and anticipation surrounding this historic event. As Pope Francis prepares for this journey, the world eagerly awaits to witness the transformative influence of his message of love, peace, and unity in the diverse and vibrant nations of Asia and Oceania.

Universal Values of Apostolic Visits

Apostolic visits have a long history in the Catholic Church, with Pope Francis being the 266th Pope to undertake such visits. These visits involve the Pope traveling to different countries to convey messages of faith, fraternity, and compassion. Pope Paul VI was among the first to embark on Apostolic Visits involving air travel. The Apostolic Nunciature in Indonesia was established on July 6, 1947, by Pope Pius XII, and plays a vital role in connecting the Vatican with the Catholic Church in Indonesia. In Indonesia, various Apostolic Visits have occurred over the years, strengthening the relationship between the Catholic Church and the Indonesian people. Prior to these visits, prayers are offered for the Pope's safety and the success of his mission, seeking divine guidance and protection. The collaboration and support of local Catholic communities are crucial for the success of Apostolic Visits. Such organizations in Indonesia play a significant role in preparing for and supporting such visits, as demonstrated in their efforts for the upcoming Apostolic Visit of Pope Francis.

The Apostolic Visit of Pope Francis to the Asia-Pacific region in 2024 holds great significance in the history of the Catholic Church, emphasizing the importance of the region in the global Catholic community. This visit is anticipated to enhance the historical connections between the Catholic Church and the countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The Apostolic Visit of Pope Francis to Indonesia and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region serves as a milestone event highlighting the enduring relationship between the Catholic Church and these nations. It provides an avenue for dialogue and cooperation between the Catholic Church and local communities to foster peace, understanding, and compassion. In the annals of the Catholic Church, Apostolic Visits have played a pivotal role in strengthening the ties between the Vatican and local Catholic communities.

Apostolic visits by the Pope to various countries, including Indonesia, have a significant historical and religious importance in the Catholic Church. These visits facilitate the Pope's connection with the local Catholic community, promote peace, and encourage religious tolerance. The tradition of such visits dates back to previous Popes who undertook similar journeys to different parts of the world. One of the recent apostolic visits to Indonesia was made by Pope Francis in 2024, which was eagerly awaited and valued by the local Catholic community. This visit provided an opportunity for the Pope to advocate messages of peace, unity, and appreciation for the divine creation. Religious leaders and scholars highlighted the significance of the visit as a means to strengthen interfaith relations in Indonesia. The Catholic Bishops' Conference of Indonesia (KWI) emphasized the role of apostolic visits in promoting peace and unity among diverse religious groups. The KWI stressed the importance of dialogue, mutual understanding, and respect for different beliefs and traditions. Pope Francis's visit was viewed as a step towards advancing these objectives and fostering a culture of tolerance and exclusivity among religious communities.

Apostolic visits by the Pope not only promote peace and unity but also strengthen the Catholic community in Indonesia. These visits offer the Pope an opportunity to interact with local clergy and laypeople, providing guidance and support to the Catholic Church in the country. The presence of the Pope in Indonesia serves as a source of inspiration and encouragement for the local Catholic community, reaffirming their faith and commitment to the Church. The significance of apostolic visits extends beyond Indonesia to other countries, allowing the Pope to fulfill his role as the spiritual leader of the Catholic Church. These visits are a means to strengthen the bonds of faith and unity among Catholics worldwide, promoting values such as peace, justice, and love. The historical and religious significance of these visits is profound, reflecting the Pope's commitment

to connecting with the local Catholic community and fostering dialogue and understanding among different religious communities. The recent visit of Pope Francis to Indonesia underscored the importance of these apostolic visits in promoting dialogue, understanding, and tolerance among various religious groups.

The interaction between Catholicism and universal values is a complex and multifaceted subject that has been examined by scholars and religious figures. The data in the document reveal how Catholics expressed devotion through funeral processions, bequests to the poor, and other liturgical practices. John Paul II (1990) discusses Catholic social teaching principles and the role of a Catholic university in upholding these values, including freedom, justice, and human dignity. Catholic universities can promote universal humanism, contributing to a more just and compassionate society (Gruijters, 2016). The intersection of Catholicism and universal values is a complex topic involving religious traditions, social practices, and ethical principles. Scholars and religious figures explore this through liturgical practices, personal reflections, and discussions of social teachings. Emphasizing community, compassion, and human dignity, Catholics can help build a more just society based on solidarity and interconnectedness (Gruijters, 2016). Given that Pope Francis is very concerned with the values of justice and humanity, this intercontinental apostolic visit is very relevant to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) program, especially the sixteenth SDGs program.

CONCLUSION

Through dialogue and cooperation between various faiths, Pope Francis can promote unity. During his visit, Pope Francis can facilitate dialogue and negotiations to improve relations between nations in hopes of creating a more stable environment. Through prayers, preparation, and collaboration, these visits strengthen the connections between the Vatican and local Catholic communities, fostering peace, understanding, and compassion. Interfaith dialogue is essential for fostering understanding and cooperation among individuals from diverse religious backgrounds. The United Nations General Assembly and Pope Francis have both emphasized the significance of inter-religious and intercultural dialogue in promoting peace and managing conflicts. Interfaith dialogue goes beyond mere communication; it involves creating positive interactions and cooperation among individuals of different religious traditions. This dialogue plays a crucial role in conflict resolution by encouraging mutual understanding and respect. Educational institutions have a vital role in promoting intercultural dialogue and understanding by allowing various cultural expressions to coexist and fostering dialogue among students. Schools can contribute to enhancing cooperation and reducing conflicts based on religious differences. Interfaith dialogue can also address global challenges such as environmental issues by emphasizing the moral responsibility to protect and nurture the environment. Different religious traditions can collaborate in promoting environmental flourishing through interfaith cooperation. In conclusion, interfaith dialogue serves as a powerful tool for promoting understanding, cooperation, and conflict management among individuals of different religious traditions. By following Pope Francis's advocacy for dialogue, individuals and institutions can help build a more peaceful and harmonious world.

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