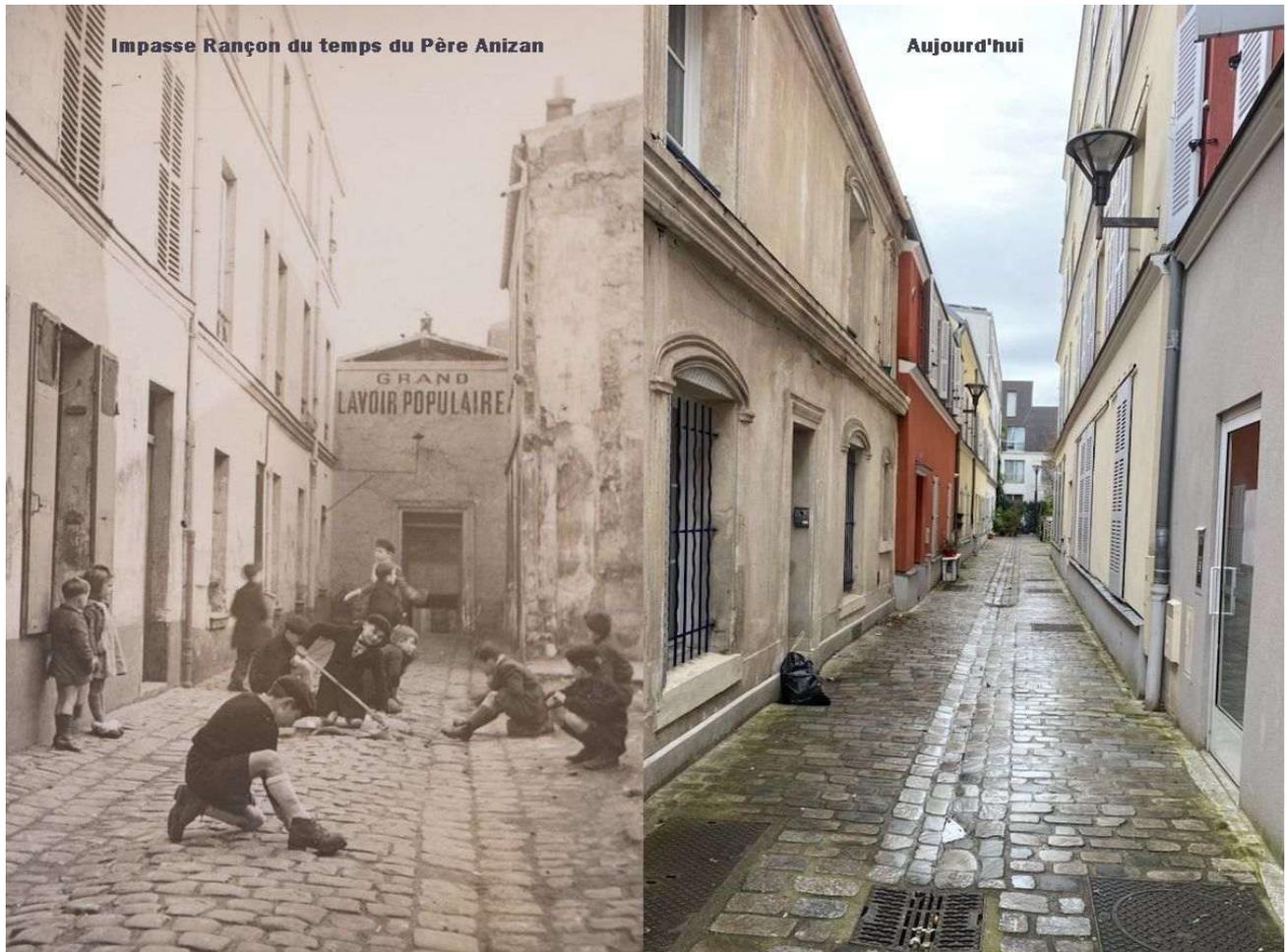


FATHER ANIZAN, A WITNESS FOR OUR TIME



CHARONNE DISTRICT WALKING RALLY

"My great desire is to devote myself entirely to the underprivileged and neglected. There is no shortage of them in Paris. "

Jean-Emile Anizan December 31, 1886



Hello,

My name is Jean-Emile Anizan, and I was born on January 6, 1853, in Artenay, a village in the Loiret region of France. I'm delighted to welcome you all to

this neighborhood, where I felt right at home.

I ministered there from 1887 to 1894 as chaplain to the Sainte-Anne youth center.

Indeed, I am a priest and a religious: after my ordination to the priesthood in 1877, I was appointed to Olivet (1878-1885) and then to Orléans (1885-1886).

Touched by the figure of Father Planchat, a brother of Saint-Vincent-de-Paul and martyr of the “Commune”, I longed to join this religious order and devote myself to the underprivileged, the neglected, those whom no one seemed to see. The time seemed so long...

I joined the Brothers of Saint-Vincent-de-Paul in 1886, where I began my novitiate.

Later on, my life would be plagued by trials that would lead me down paths different from those I had imagined.

That's how I became a chaplain at Verdun (1914-1916) and founded the Sons of Charity in 1918.

On arriving in the neighborhood, I wrote these few lines to my sister Marie: *"I'm settled in a district that wouldn't please you very much, but which pleases me because it's full of poor souls in distress. Workers abound on all sides. We don't only meet pleasant faces.*

I'm in the Charonne district between Père Lachaise cemetery and Place du Trône, 6 minutes from the Faubourg Saint-Antoine.

I can hear you now: "How can you like it in such a neighborhood! Among such bad people!"

*What do you want, I don't understand it myself, it's by the grace of God. I feel at home here. The main thing is that I do good there. I hope you'll pray a little on this occasion".
(November 22, 1887)*



1- We're in the Saint-Jean-Bosco church, where the youth-club I was in charge of was located, along with a chapel right next door. Take a look around the church and see what the youth-club was called.

- Saint-Jean-Bosco
- Sainte-Anne
- Le Bon Pasteur

When you leave the church, turn right into rue Planchat. I used to live at no. 42 on the 1st floor, opposite a grocery store at no. 47, but that's changed. At n°33 on the same street, I used to visit Madame Albrecht. Head towards rue de Bagnolet to enter Cité Aubry.

2- We're in Cité Aubry, which long before my arrival was occupied by market gardens and vineyards.

What do you see as original about Cité Aubry?

- A wine merchant
- A funeral service
- A community garden



Keep strolling down the alleyways as I did, enter villa Riberolle and observe the architecture while watching your feet so you don't hurt your ankles on the vintage cobblestones.

You'll notice that, despite some transformations, this place has remained in its "juice" as I knew it.



Leaving the Villa Riberolle under this sign, you arrive on rue de Bagnolet, at no. 8 I visit Mr Mangin and at no. 10 Mr Frets (very Lorraine names!).

3- Continue along rue des Orteaux

From which number on this street can you get to the beach?

Note the number: _____

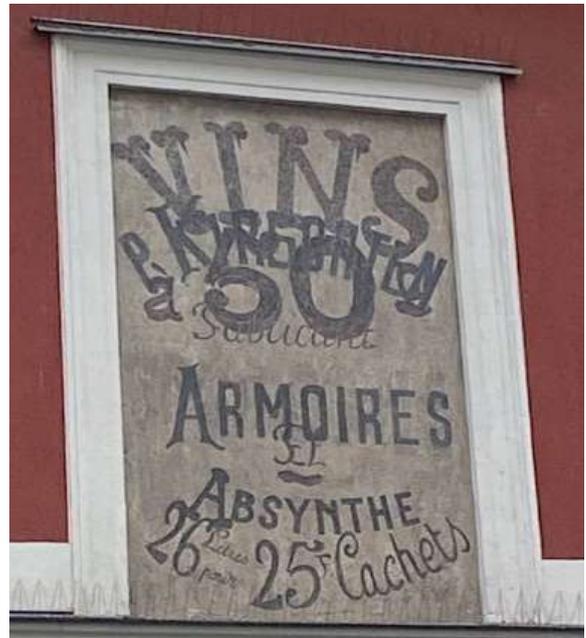
What specialities can you enjoy at Père Antoine?

You're now on Rue des Vignoles, a street that evokes the cultivation of vines long before my time - these hillsides produced a sour wine. There's a clue in the street.

4- What is the name of this wine?

Don't get drunk in order to reach the right cul-de-sac that will lead you to paradise. Beware, temptation is great, Satan is lurking...

Don't think you're out of temptation too quickly, as the lure of gain is likely to make your head spin, especially as the green fairy or green poison is hanging over your head.



5- What's the impasse?

At No. 4, I visited Mr Auguste Gaubeville (confessed and cured).

One evening, in a building on one of these cul-de-sacs, I was thrown violently down the stairs. I tumbled down a whole floor, but came back the next day.

In one of the cafés, a group of workers leaning against the counter wanted to make fun of the priest by inviting me to join them for a drink. To their surprise, I didn't miss such a chance, so I had a drink poured for me on the zinc and toasted their health. Then I told them about the miseries of the neighborhood. Their hearts were moved, their hands outstretched.

I invite you to join us at Place de la Réunion, where you'll find plenty of benches to relax on.

After this rest, return to Rue Michel de Bourges at 46 rue des Vignoles. Here you'll find a garden dedicated to Casque d'or.

6- Which famous actress played this role in a 1952 film?

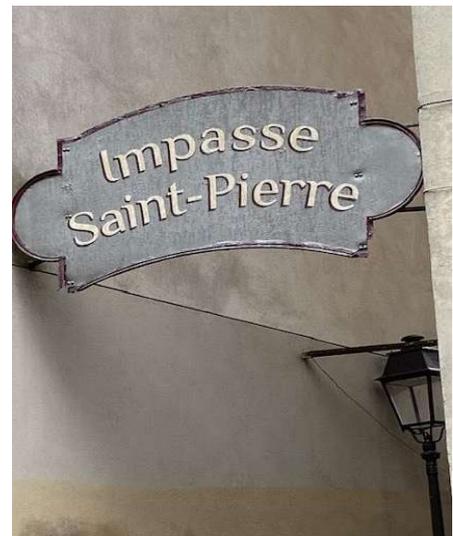
- Brigitte Bardot
- Michèle Morgan
- Simone Signoret

To continue our journey, look for this dead end:

Take rue des Vignoles again, towards rue Planchat.

To your right and left, several cul-de-sacs form the "City of Monkeys":

The July 26, 1872 issue of *Le Français* carried an article describing the new crime scene.



The author invites the reader to visit this city, "provided that the olfactory nerve is not over-developed and that the reader is not afraid of puddles, potholes or cabbage cores".

7- Formerly known as Impasse de l'Espérance, who am I today?

- Impasse des crins
- Impasse de Bergame
- Impasse des souhaits

After these dead ends, turn right into rue Planchat, follow it all the way up to rue de Bagnole, then turn left to reach the Bon Pasteur church at 177 rue de Charonne.



At the end of November 1925, I was elected Superior General of the Sons of Charity. It was during this chapter that I read out my circular: "Our Triple Ideal".

On October 4, 1926, Cardinal Dubois offered the Sons of Charity the opportunity to take over the Flamands chapel on rue de Charonne, which had been erected as a parish. It was placed under the protection of the Good Shepherd.

On October 15, 1926, the Auxiliatrices de la Charité were founded, with Thérèse Joly as superior.

On December 5, 1926, Georges Vaugeois was installed as the Good Shepherd's parish priest.

My disease continues to progress.

After a cure in Luchon and a rest in Draveil during the summer of 1927, I returned to the Good Shepherd presbytery on September 26.



Father Anizan died on May 1, 1928 at 11:10pm, surrounded by Sons of Charity at the Good Shepherd presbytery.

Leaving the Bon Pasteur church, turn left on rue de Charonne, then left on boulevard de Charonne towards Père Lachaise.

On boulevard de Charonne, go to rue du repos, and I invite you to stop in front of no. 10 on this street, where I used to visit Mr Gérard.

Continue along rue du Repos to reach the main entrance to Père Lachaise cemetery, where you'll find my family's mortuary chapel, where I was buried on May 4, 1928, before moving to the Good Shepherd choir in March 1929.

8- The chapel is named after a fruit tree. Which one?

Here's how to get there: after the janitor's house, turn left immediately on av bd 59th division, then straight on until you reach 61th division.

Between the 61st and 62^{(n)d} divisions, look for this grave as a landmark to help you find your quest:



Take the small alleyway below, opposite the bell tower of Notre-Dame du Perpétuel Secours church, and walk up this alley, observing one of the chapels on your left (note that it does not bear my family's name):



After visiting the chapel, retrace your steps back to the main entrance. Take Rue de la Roquette, just opposite, up to no. 47, where you'll find Notre-Dame d'Espérance.

