

JACKSONVILLE

The parish of Our Lady of the Rosary in Jacksonville, Florida, was accepted by the vice-province of Richmond on 11th June 1960. The first superior was Father Walter Bueche.

JAECKEL Nicholas

Was born in Utrichshousen, Hesse, on 29th June 1834. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 15th October 1854 and was ordained priest in Baltimore on 2nd June 1860. He was an active missionary, especially in the southern states, and served as rector in New York, Cumberland and New Orleans before being appointed first superior of the St. Louis province in 1875. He remained in that office for nine years. Father Jaeckel died in St. Louis on 8th June 1899.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, s. 1., II, 1924, 34-35.

JANAUSCHEK Wilhelm

Was born in Vienna on 23rd October 1859. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 28th April 1878 and was ordained priest also in Mautern on 29th August 1882. After ordination he was appointed to teach humanities in Mautern. In 1885 he was appointed Director of the juvenate in Leoben and in 1890 novice master. From 1901 to 1907 he was Austrian provincial, and he continued to hold various offices until his death. In spite of his very busy life he was always happy to take part in missions, which he preached in various parts of Austria and Germany and even on one occasion in Russia. All his life he was devoted to the confessional and attracted penitents of all classes. His extraordinary holiness of life was evident to all, but it never prevented his being regarded as an agreeable and cheerful companion. Father Janauschek died in Vienna on 30th June 1926. The cause of his beatification has been introduced in Rome.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Peschl, *P. W. Janauschek*, Vienna, 1931; A. Innerkofler, *P. Wilhelm Janauschek*, Vienna, 1936; E. Hosp, *Habt Vertrauen*, Vienna, 1939; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 350-356.

JANSEN John Laurence

Was born in Niel in the diocese of Münster on 10th August 1860. His family moved to Holland in the year of his birth and settled in Amsterdam. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 15th October 1877 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 21st October 1883. He taught philosophy in the studendate of the Dutch province from 1890 to 1903. In 1903 he joined Fathers Aertnys and Ter Haar in the direction of the *Nederlandsche Katholieke Stemmen*, founded two years earlier. He was principal editor from 1910 to 1937. Father Jansen's literary work was extraordinarily prolific, producing seventeen published books and contributions to no fewer than thirty-three periodicals. He died in Heerlen on 14th April 1940.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Nederlandsche Katholieke Stemmen, Zwolle, 40 (1940) 161-162; 50 (1954) 374-376; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 78-79; 26 (1954) 132-134; BG, II, 211-217; III, 326-327.

JANSENISM

During the eighteenth century, even after its decline in its native France, deeply entrenched Jansenist teaching and attitudes persisted in Italy. Their character appeared as anti-papal, which gave them some affinity with the jurisdictionalism prevalent in Naples. The austere attitude towards liturgy and practices of piety as well as the excessive rigorism of its moral doctrine drew a vigorous response from St. Alphonsus. His moral theology and much of his spiritual writing provided one of the best counters to the continuing spread of Jansenism.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Cacciatore, *S. Alfonso e il giansenismo*, Florence, 1942.

JAPAN

Redemptorists came to Japan after World War II. In response to an appeal of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda the province of Toronto founded the mission of Maizuru on 14th July 1948 and the province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré another at Kamakura on the 18th of the same month. The Munich province followed in Sendai on 25th September 1954. With the combination of the two Canadian vice-provinces in 1982 there are now two working in Japan.

JAW JAW

See Vice-province of Paramaribo.

JDEITET-EL-METN

See Region of Beirut.

JEANCARD Jacques O.M.I.

Was the author of the first life of St. Alphonsus in French. The work was written, as the author wrote, « under the inspiration of Père de Mazenod, at his order and with his guidance ». The founder of the Oblates, in fact, had secured the sources to be used by Father Jeancard. The *Vie du B. Alphonse-Marie de Liguori, Evêque de Sainte-Agathe des Goths et Fondateur de la Congrégation du Très saint Rédempteur* was published in Marseilles in 1828. In 1858 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Ceramo and auxiliary to Bishop de Mazenod of Marseilles. He died in Marseilles in 1875.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Leflon, *Eugène de Mazenod*, II, Paris, 1960, 173-174; SH, 7 (1959) 471-477.

JENTSCH Johann

Was born in Bochtanetz in Bohemia on 16th September 1817. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 14th July 1844 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 28th of the same month. In 1848 he was sent to Finale in the Duchy of Modena to teach in the short-lived studendate there. In the following year he went to Christiania in Norway, one of the two Redemptorists who cared for the small Catholic community, remaining until the isolated foundation had to be relinquished in 1854. After a term of five years as prefect of students and teacher of philosophy in Mautern he became the first superior of the Lower German province from 1859 to 1862 then Austrian provincial from 1862 to 1865. In 1882 he was transferred to the Baltimore province in order to work for the Czech immigrants. He ended his extraordinarily eventful career in Portland, Oregon, on 12th March 1890.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 434-439; BG, II, 219.

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Jerez de la Frontera

was accepted by the province of Madrid. A community was established there on 12th October 1966 with Father Laureano Salgado Estévez as first superior.

JESTERSHEIN Karl

Was born in Gera in Saxony in 1765. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Warsaw in 1788, the first clerical student to be received into the Congregation beyond the Alps. He was ordained priest also in Warsaw on 27th February 1791. In St. Benno's he served as minister and as headmaster of the school. After the suppression in 1808 he went to Prusznyn, not far from Warsaw, where he acted as parish priest. He built a church in the hope that the scattered community might reassemble there. From 1817 he was employed by the restored Kingdom of Poland in educational work. In 1821 he was summoned to Warsaw to assist in restoring the major seminary, and from 1825 he held the post of procurator of that institution. He died in Kazowka near the city on 24th September 1844.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 187 (Index); SH, 7 (1959) 122-124.

JESTETTEN

St. Clement, searching for a foundation outside Poland, became interested in 1798 in the convent of Mt. Tabor in the neighbourhood of Schaffhausen. The diocesan authorities of Constance were willing to give him the house, but the unsettled times made it impossible to install a community before 1802. With Father Hübl he took up residence in an unoccupied part of the convent of the Sisters of Perpetual Adoration on 30th December 1802. The foundation gave promise of success, with candidates presenting themselves for admission and the people acclaiming the preaching of the Redemptorists. In spite of the good beginning, however, together with the foundation in Triberg Jestetten had to be relinquished in 1805 owing to the hostility of the Vicar General of Constance, Ignaz Heinrich von Wessenberg. When Father Passerat, the superior, left Jestetten on 25th October 1805 the community numbered more than twenty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, 189-218; MH, V, 1-98; XV, 172 (Index).

JETTE

See Brussels.

JOHN NEPOMUCENE St.

See Neumann St. John Nepomucene.

JOOS Joseph

Was born in Ypres in the diocese of Bruges on 13th February 1886. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 26th December 1907 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 29th September 1912. He showed himself particularly interested in the education of youth and in their problems. His published works were largely concerned with these themes. Father Joos died in Oudenaarde on 4th April 1943.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 219-220; III, 329.

JOSEPHISM

State control of religion in the Holy Roman Empire derived especially from Prince Wenzel von Kaunitz, minister of Empress Maria Teresa. It reached its peak under Joseph II (1765-1790), who gives the policy its characteristic name. Continuing under his successors, it was ended by ordinances of Emperor Francis Joseph I in 1850. Government control gravely hampered the growth of religious life; and the excessive police surveillance was frequently an obstacle to the activity of St. Clement, particularly during the time of his residence in Vienna, 1808-1820.

JUIZ DE FORA

The house of Our Lady's Assumption in Juiz de Fora was the first Redemptorist foundation in Brazil. It was made by the Dutch province in response to an appeal from Brazilian bishops. A community led by Father Gerard Schrauwen came to Juiz de Fora on 21st January 1894. Since that date the province of Rio de Janeiro has made two further foundations in the same city, one serving as a vocations centre.

W. Perriens, *Vice-provinciae Hollandico-Brasilicae C.SS.R. res gestae per quinque lustra, 1894-1919*, Rio de Janeiro, 1920.

JURGENS BYRNE Carlos Maria

Was born in Santiago, Chile, on 28th April 1902. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Huanta, Peru, on 8th September 1933 and

was ordained priest after his studies in Cuenca on 19th September 1937. He was consecrated Bishop of Huancavelica, Peru, on 13th February 1949. On 7th February 1954 he was transferred to a titular see and given the duties of Military Vicar of Peru. Two years later, on 17th December 1956 he was elevated to the archiepiscopal see of Cuzco, and he was transferred once more on 6th December 1965 to become Archbishop of Trujillo. He resigned the see on 29th December 1976 and died on 10th October 1980.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 21 (1949) 61; 26 (1954) 5.

JUVENATE

Is the name used by Redemptorists to designate the minor seminary. Care of young aspirants to the religious life in the Congregation was exercised by St. Alphonsus, St. Clement and Father Passerat. The first regular institution, however, recognisable as a minor seminary was established by Father François X. Masson, superior of the province of France and Switzerland, in Téterchen in 1858. The young men lived in private homes, coming together to be taught by Redemptorists. After lapsing in 1865 it was restored by the new provincial, Father Achille Desurmont, in 1868 with the warm encouragement of Father Mauron, Superior General. The candidates now were both housed and taught by Redemptorists in Téterchen. In 1870 on account of the Franco-Prussian war the revived juvenate was transferred to Contamine-sur-Arve. Father Mauron continued to encourage the practice in other provinces, for which his initiative was praised by the chapter of 1894 in legislating for the juvenate as a regular institute of formation.

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Litterae circulares Rev.mi Patris Nicolai Mauron, Rome, 1896, 356; *Acta integra*, 1328-1329; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 471-477.

KAGOSHIMA

See Vice-province of Kagoshima.

KAGOSHIMA Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the province of Munich have been in Japan since 1953. The house of Our Lady of the Rosary was established in Sendai in the diocese of Kagoshima on 25th September 1954 with Father