

Former Bishops

(Continued from page 79)

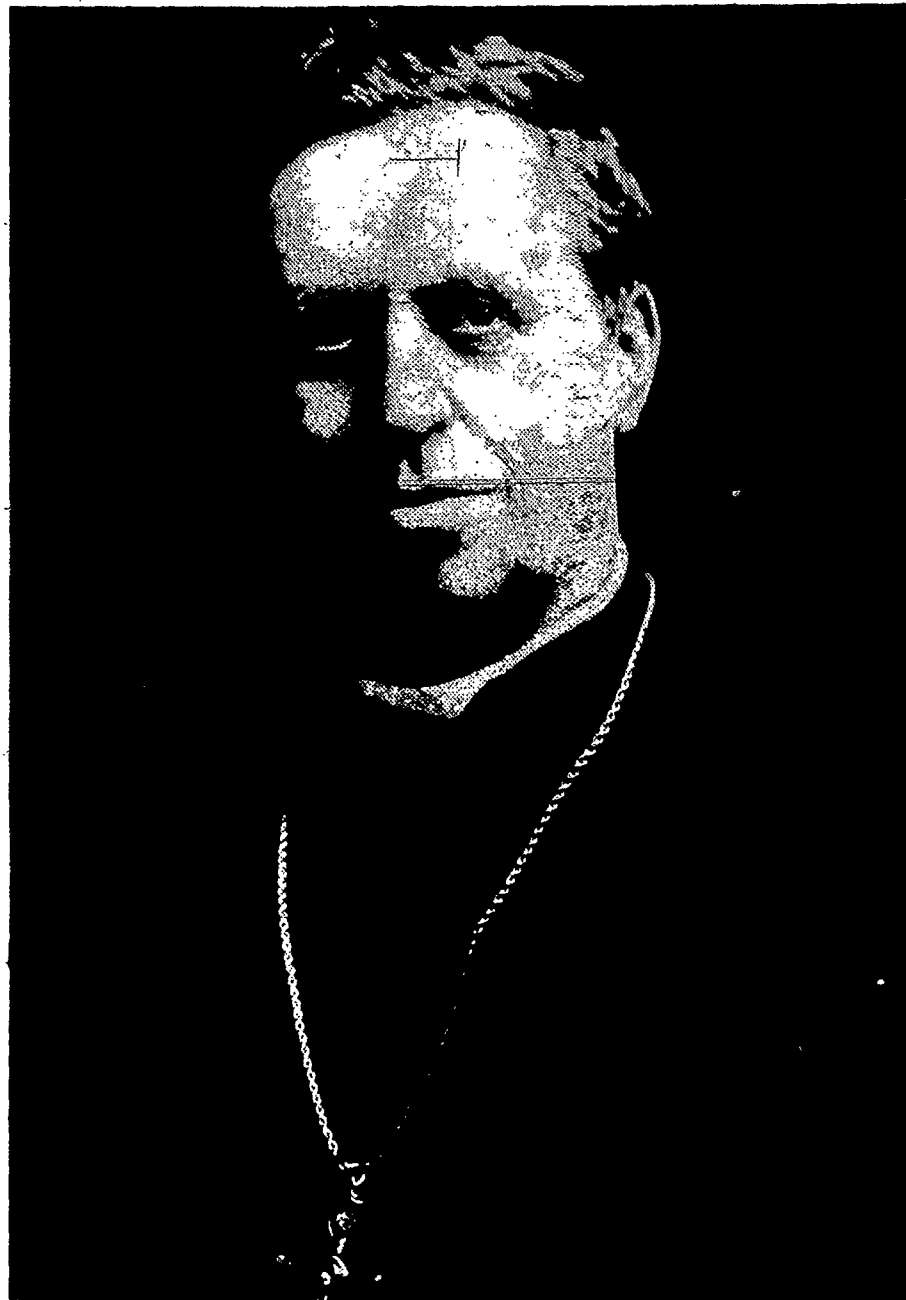
Delegate, the Most Rev. Domenico Falomo on May 24 in the Rochester Cathedral. When Bishop McQuaid died four years later, Bishop Hickey succeeded him immediately, becoming the second Bishop of Rochester.

The Diocese had been well established by Bishop McQuaid but an expanding Catholic population demanded continued new construction of churches and schools. Bishop Hickey established sixteen Rochester city parishes and seven new parishes outside this city. He also met the needs of Italian and Polish immigrants to the Diocese by providing priests and parish churches to serve them.

A GROWING Diocese needed up-to-date legislation so Bishop Hickey convened two diocesan synods, the third and fourth in diocesan history, on June 9, 1911 and on May 15, 1921.

To assure a deeper spiritual life for each of the Diocese, Bishop Hickey in 1915 founded the Laymen's Retreat League which today has its own Retreat House on Alexander St., Rochester, and holds the Beaufort retreats.

Highlight of Bishop Hickey's career as head of the Rochester Diocese was his extension of the Catholic school system at the high school level. As pastor at the Cathedral he began a commercial school in 1902 for the graduates of his parish elementary school. By 1905, the same year he became a bishop, his commercial school was accredited as a high school by the New York State Board of Regents. For two decades, the old Cathedral High trained students in scholarship and faith. Graduates of the institution are found today in various ranks and positions loyal in their devotion to their alma mater. By 1924



ARCHBISHOP THOMAS HICKEY
Second Bishop of Rochester

Cathedral High could no longer accept the swelling tide of applicants so Bishop Hickey launched the construction program to provide a sep-

arate high school for boys, today's Aquinas Institute on Dewey Ave., Rochester.

Besides inaugurating Aquinas In-

stitute for boys, Bishop Hickey provided for Catholic girls by establishing the present Nazareth Academy edifice on Lake Ave., Rochester.

In 1924, he asked the Sisters of St. Joseph to launch into college education and thus began the distinguished career of Nazareth College, one of today's most respected Catholic colleges for women in the country.

He also inaugurated Mercy Hospital in Auburn in 1919 and was instrumental in the building of St. Joseph Hospital, Elmira. He put the diocesan Catholic Charities program on an organized basis and cleared St. Bernard's Seminary of its debt.

During Bishop Hickey's episcopate the United States was locked in the grip of World War I. Catholic men of the Diocese stood shoulder to shoulder with their fellow citizens in defending the cause of freedom. The Diocese also furnished more than its quota of chaplains to the armed services. Asked for eight, the Diocese sent ten priests to accompany the doughboys overseas.

TEN YEARS AFTER the war's end, falling health forced Bishop Hickey to shift the burdens of his office to younger shoulders. He resigned Oct. 30, 1928 and in recognition of his accomplishments, Pope Pius XI promoted him to be titular Archbishop of Vercinacium.

Even in retirement, Archbishop Hickey continued to teach classes at Nazareth College, Mercy High, and at Aquinas. He was noted for his ability as an orator and public speaker and remained in demand to be guest speaker at important church ceremonies for another ten years.

Death came to the Archbishop Dec. 10, 1940 to close the career of the prelate whose educational and charitable institutions dot the Diocese as enduring monuments to his memory.

BISHOP O'HERN

THE "BELOVED BISHOP,"

The Most Rev. John Francis
(Continued on page 83)

Congratulations

to

His Excellency,

Bishop James E. Kearney

May Your

Silver Jubilee

bring

to You

Many Joys and Blessings

DANIEL J. MEAGHER, Inc.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
339 East Avenue BAker 5-6984