

Cathedral Bells Ring + + +

W E L C O M E

Most Reverend Fulton J. Sheen, Ph.D., D.D.

SACRED HEART CATHEDRAL

God Bless

and

Keep You

for

Many Years to Come

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

Seneca Falls, N. Y.

The PRAYERS

of the entire

CONGREGATION

of

SS. Peter and Paul's

Rochester, N. Y.

Express the Joy

that is in

Our HEARTS

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built on the college campus at the eastern edge of Rochester.

St. John Fisher College, founded by Bishop Kearney in 1954, is named for the sixteenth-century martyr-bishop of Rochester, Kent, England. Last year's enrollment of close to 1,000 male students is expected to soar to double that number within ten years.

Nearby Nazareth College for Women—with over 1,000 students last year—was begun in 1924, moved to an all-new campus in 1941, and is, like its neighbor St. John Fisher, currently in a vast expansion program.

The two Catholic colleges are in the heart of a richly academic area: the University of Rochester, with its world famous medical school and its Eastman School of Music, and itself well along on a \$38,000,000 development project; the Rochester Institute of Technology; Colgate Rochester Divinity School; and within the diocesan boundaries such other famed schools as Cornell University and Elmira College—first to give degrees to women—and ten other state or community colleges.

"Rochester-Made Means Quality," says the motto of the Chamber of Commerce, but in this case it's more than a boast. Rochester is the home of the Eastman Kodak Company, world famous camera and film industry; Strouberg Carlson Division of General Dynamics, a leader in electronics; Xerox, a young corporation that has gained world-wide notice within a ten year span; Bausch and Lomb Optical Company; Ritter Dental Company; Gleason Works, tool manufacturer; Taylor Instrument Company; Paudler Penicillin; and, also within the diocesan area, the Corning Glass Works. And these are but the better known. There are a score of other Rochester area industries which draw a highly skilled work force.

A quip is common for visitors. "This is a place for skillionaires." And with the skills has come affluence too.

But this also poses a problem for the unskilled; as their numbers increase, job opportunities for them became more and more elusive. Frustration erupted in riots and looting in July 1964, on a hot, humid weekend, making Rochester's name famous around the world in a way its residents never expected.

An active Catholic Interracial Council works with other community groups in aiding the unskilled to fit into a complex industrial pattern of life.

Factories are not the only feature of Bishop Sheen's new Diocese. In the heart



The War Memorial stage when Bishop Sheen spoke to 20,000 to climax the 1955 Mission Scenerama—twice filling the vast auditorium to capacity.

of the Diocese are the picturesque Finger Lakes—America's Switzerland—an area filled with Iroquois legends, and agriculturally wealthy.

Scores of villages dot this rural area, many with a Catholic church and school.

Older pastors recall episodes of Ku Klux Klan cross burnings to "keep the Catholics out," but today priests are frequently invited to speak at Protestant and Jewish meetings, evidence of a burgeoning ecumenical spirit. Dominican Father Roland De Vaux, world-famous scholar of the Dead Sea Scrolls, recently visited Rochester for a public lecture sponsored by St. Bernard's Seminary and Colgate Rochester Divinity School, a Baptist seminary for clergy of many denominations.

Other ecumenical activities have included reciprocal "open house" programs by neighboring churches and study groups for clergy of differing religious faiths.

New trends in liturgical worship have been translated into brick and mortar in recently constructed churches—most notably at St. John the Evangelist Church in the town of Greece and two new churches now under construction there—Mother of Sorrows and Holy Name of Jesus. The town is a Kodak "colony" northwest of Rochester.

Also new in Rochester's suburbs are two co-institutional high schools, one built in the Town of Greece and the other in Irondequoit, another Rochester suburb. Each school provides for 2,000 students—boys and girls to be taught by separate staffs in separate wings. Library, gym, auditorium are shared. Separate living quarters for broth-

ers and nuns and separate chapels are also provided in the schools which cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000 each.

Other new churches include St. Mark's in Greece, St. Leo's in Hilton, the strikingly modern St. Thomas the Apostle Church in Irondequoit, also five-year-old St. Ambrose Church in Irondequoit, St. Louis Church in Pittsford, and the Chapel at Mt. Saviour Monastery near Elmira.

St. Thomas and St. Ambrose are T-shaped structures with the congregation in three naves so all can be close to the altar. Both churches seat over 1,000 people.

Besides churches and schools, a \$5,000,000 St. Ann's Home, a residence and infirmary for the aging is notable. The Home has pioneered a cooperative program with across-the-street Northside General Hospital for exchange of patients, services and personnel. Aquinas Institute, a high school for boys in Rochester, built a football stadium for 20,000 as a memorial to its World War II graduates who gave their lives in the service of the nation. The diocese also pioneered in providing orphans and dependent children with a homelike atmosphere at St. Joseph's Villa, a cottage-type complex of buildings on the former rolling campus instead of the former one-big-building-and-yard arrangement.

Carmelite nuns in Rochester, Benedictine monks in Elmira, Trappist monks at Piffard, Carmelite friars at Waverly and Sisters of Charity of Refuge in Rochester have built new monasteries in recent years.

St. Mary's Hospital, founded on the eve of the Civil War by the Daughters of

Charity and swamped with wounded victims of that war, was Rochester's first hospital. It is currently completing a multi-million dollar reconstruction and expansion program. St. Joseph's Hospital in Elmira, staffed by Sisters of St. Joseph, Mercy Hospital in Auburn, staffed by Franciscan nuns, and St. James Mercy Hospital in Hornell, staffed by Mercy nuns, have also added extensive new units to existing facilities.

The Rochester Diocese hasn't limited its building projects to just its own area.

Bishop Kearney, when he made his first ad limina visit to Rome after his consecration in 1932 as Bishop of Salt Lake City, attended the beatification ceremonies of John Fisher and Thomas More, companions in martyrdom at the time of King Henry VIII.

Fisher was Bishop of Rochester, England, that country's oldest, smallest and poorest diocese. Except for the brief interval of Queen Mary's reign, there was no Catholic church there since the Reformation.

When Bishop Kearney was appointed by Pope Pius XII to be Bishop of Rochester in 1937, he remembered the saintly martyr who was "Episcopus Rossensis" four centuries earlier. He gained Vatican approval to have St. John Fisher named patron of the Rochester Diocese with its more than 130 parish churches and appealed to his flock to "bring the Mass back to the city of St. John Fisher." A collection resulted in a \$30,000 gift to the Kenish Catholics and a red brick church now stands at Priest Field overlooking the ancient, now Anglican, cathedral where the martyr bishop once presided.

Another link between Rochester and the saints is the fact that Blessed John Neumann, later to be a Redemptorist and Philadelphia's bishop, began his priestly career in the city on the Genesee. Father Neumann preached his first sermon, heard his first confessions, administered Baptism for his first time when he stopped off in Rochester in 1834 on his way to the Niagara Frontier. He returned several times and was instrumental in founding St. Joseph's Church, now in the heart of Rochester's bustling business and shopping district and staffed by the Redemptorist Fathers.

Besides Bishop McQuaid, the first Bishop (from 1868 to 1909) and Bishop Kearney, the Rochester Diocese has had three other shepherds: Bishop (later Archbishop) Thomas F. Hickey (1909-28); Bishop John Francis O'Hern (1929-33) and Archbishop (later Cardinal) Edward Mooney (1933-37).

Above the main altar of Sacred Heart Cathedral, a bronze figure of the Saviour holds out his hands in welcome. His feet, however, are not bare. He wears shoes—a sign, visitors are told, that the Lord who is adored in church is also our companion out in the world of work and worry, of homes and factories and farms.

And that, quite simply, has been the story of the Faith in the Rochester Diocese as it welcomes its new Bishop, devout worship and much work.



A Rochester priest, Father Gerard Gefell, U.S. Army chaplain to the right of the Pope, was at a papal audience with Bishop Sheen more than ten years ago.