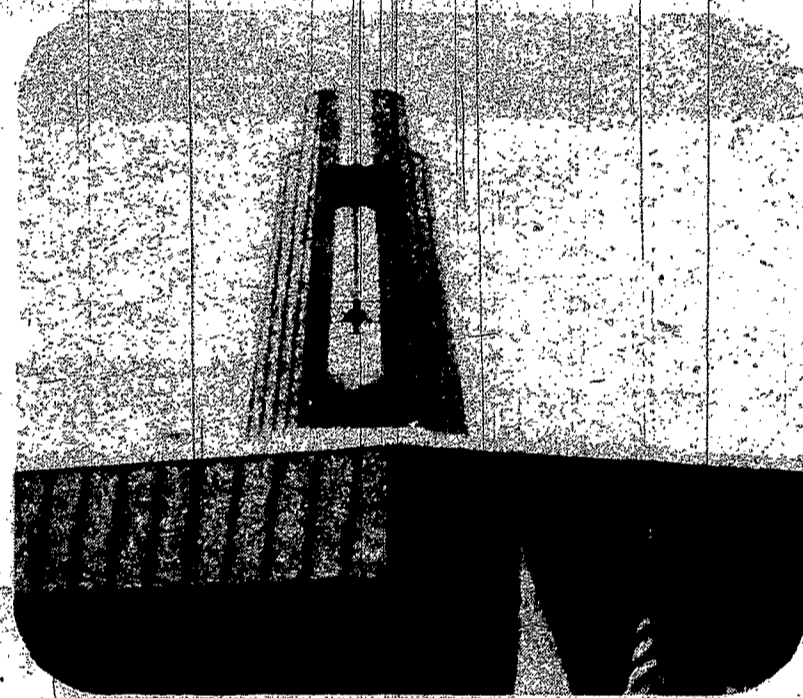
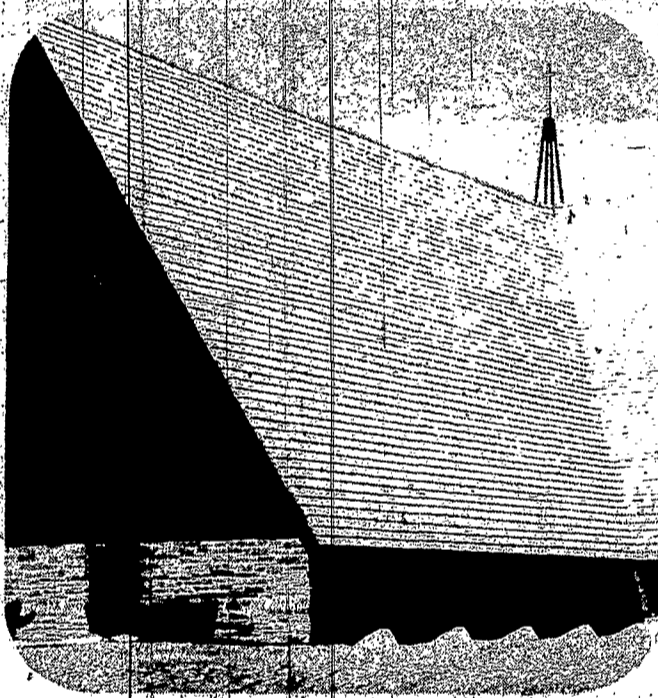


Built with modern liturgical requirements in mind, Holy Name of Jesus Church, Greece, [above] was dedicated in 1967. The graceful open belltower, hung with three carillon bells, rises directly above the main altar. Architects were Genovese & Maddalena, Glen Rock, N.Y. St. Christopher's in Chili [right] was finished in 1971. Designed by James R. Johnson, Rochester, the circular building features a swooping roof starting low and rising to a cylinder type of structure over the sanctuary area. The leaning cross symbolizes the whole idea of St. Christopher's story. Most Precious Blood, Rochester, [below right] is another example of spires and crosses on modern churches. The modern brick and stone structure was designed by Michael DeAngelis and was dedicated in 1970. St. Catherine of Siena, Ithaca, [below left] dedicated in 1962, makes effective use of a simple cross.



Tucked away on small, narrow Pleasant Street in the heart of Rochester stands Our Lady of Victory, often called "the little French church" because it served French speaking Catholics in its early days. The parish was founded in 1848 and the church built in 1868. It was declared a landmark in 1970 by the Rochester Preservation Board. The brick building's small twin spires end in crosses. Although sources vary as to its design, windows are rounded as in Romanesque buildings, and its lines suggest Baroque or late Renaissance architecture.



St. James, Waverly, was built in 1912. The brick structure is neo-Gothic and its two towers are topped with decorative finials.

Two of the city's most distinctive church spires belong to Holy Redeemer on Hudson Avenue. Erected in 1876, the natural brick church [now painted red] is predominantly Romanesque with Byzantine towers. Its style is said to have been inspired by similarly designed churches in Switzerland and parts of Germany. The architecture was brought back from the east by Germans who went on the Crusades. The towers were originally covered with slate but now are copper.

...nue in Rochester, Our Lady of Victory's copper spire rises 110 feet and contains four large crosses, dedicated in 1926. The church's Renaissance architecture is made of pressed brick and terra cotta and cast iron, designed by Joseph H. George F. Lorenz.