

The Catholic Light



DIOCESE OF SCRANTON

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SESQUICENTENNIAL EDITION

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 2018



DIOCESE OF SCRANTON

THE JOURNEY
MAKES US ONE



Archbishop Charles J. Chaput, O.F.M. Cap.
together with the bishops, priests,
deacons, religious and laity
of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia,

offer prayerful best wishes to the faithful of the Diocese of Scranton
on the occasion of your sesquicentennial.

Since the time of missionary parishes served by traveling Philadelphia bishops and
priests to the establishment of Scranton as its own diocese in 1868 to the present
day, our local Churches are inextricably linked as part of God's family.

May God bless you abundantly for many years to come.



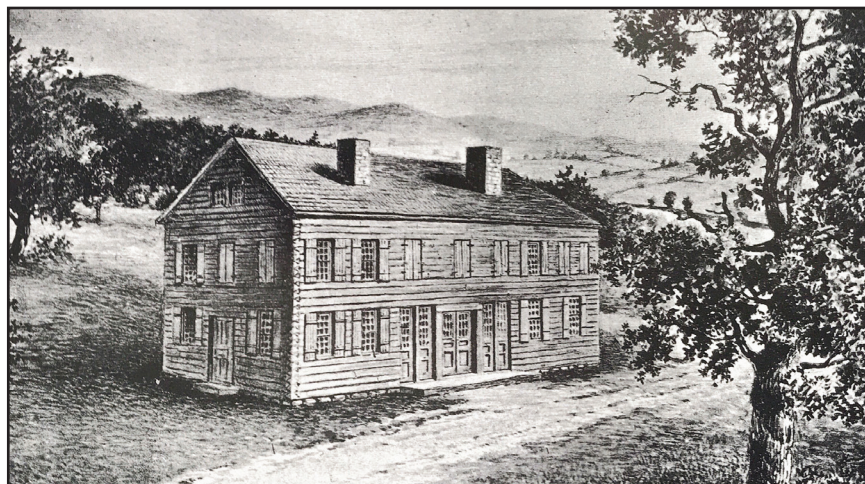
First Catholic Presence

The first verifiable presence of the Catholic faith in what is now the Diocese of Scranton was at Azilum, the French refugee colony established in 1793. A number of French nobles and their servants escaped the terrors of the French Revolution and sought temporary haven in America. On the banks of the Susquehanna River between Wyalusing and Towanda, they established their little community.

The Bradford County beginnings of Catholicism in the Diocese were described in a lecture given by the Reverend David Craft before the Wyoming Historical Society in 1902 and recounted eight years later in *The Bradford Star* of April 7, 1910:

“All of the colonists were of the Roman Catholic faith and members of the French State Church. Here was observed, according to the rules of worship in that church, the usual religious services appointed for Sabbath and holy days. Here were administered the sacraments and all other prescribed observances. The little chapel was also now and then the scene of a christening or a wedding, which contributed to the variety and enjoyment of the social life of the village.”

In a subsequent entry by Father Craft in his 1878 *History of Bradford County*, he noted that the French mission was ended, after having continued about five years, from 1794 to 1799 or 1800.



The first verifiable presence of the Catholic faith in the region was at Azilum, the French refugee colony established in 1793 in Bradford County. Here is a sketch of La Grande Maison, the great house built for Queen Marie Antoinette along the banks of the Susquehanna River. The queen never saw it – she went to the guillotine before she could escape the French Revolution.



Father Jeremiah Francis O'Flynn, 1788-1830, came from Ireland and was the first priest to labor permanently in the territory that is now part of the Diocese of Scranton.

A Pioneer Priest

Father Jeremiah Francis O'Flynn (1788-1830) was the first priest to labor permanently in the territory that is now part of the Diocese of Scranton. Here was a priest whose life could easily have become the plot of a novel.

Born on Christmas Day in County Kerry, Ireland, he was destined to become a Trappist, a missionary to Martinique and Saint Croix, a secular priest, the Prefect Apostolic to Australia and, ultimately, the first resident pastor of northeastern Pennsylvania and southern New York State.

He would build the first Catholic Church in the region, at Silver Lake in Susquehanna County.

During his 41 years, Father O'Flynn was always an exciting presence: he was a risk-taker, a boat-rocker, a man with a keen sense of adventure. But most importantly, he was a man of faith, one who believed that the saving message of Jesus Christ had to be proclaimed wherever he went, whether that place be Australia, the West Indies, or Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania.

The Church in the Wilderness

Until 1868, the area which now comprises the Diocese of Scranton was the sole responsibility of the Bishop of Philadelphia. The See of Philadelphia embraced all of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and the southern half of New Jersey.

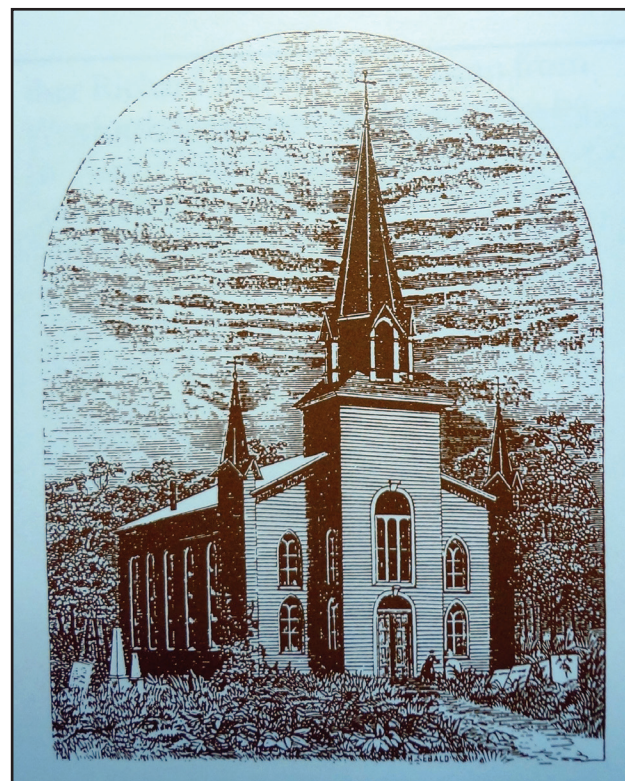
Prior to the founding of the Diocese of Scranton, three early bishops rode horses, buckboards, and eventually trains to bring the sacraments to their far-flung flock in the small settlements which had taken hold in the lush mountains and valleys of northeastern and central Pennsylvania.

They were Francis Patrick Kenrick, John Nepomucene Neumann, and James Frederic Wood; Henry Conwell, already in his seventies when he was named Bishop of Philadelphia, did not take to the missionary trails of northeastern Pennsylvania. His successors were brave shepherds – men unafraid of hard

work, loneliness, and seemingly endless miles. They struggled to bring the Gospel to the mission outposts of the Diocese of Philadelphia. With few priests to help and with great distances separating Catholics, three bishops embraced the highways in the service of Christ and the Church. One, Bishop Neumann, was of such holiness that he was proclaimed a saint in 1977.

Sister Mary Daniel Purcell, I.H.M., in her doctoral dissertation, cites Bishops' notes to describe what it was like at that time:

The notes “carry us in spirit over at least eight canal routes, twenty-eight stage routes, and but two short steam routes, and they offer some general idea of the isolation of the scattered faithful during those early days, and their dearth of spiritual consolation amidst the hardships of pioneer conditions.”



Father O'Flynn built the first Catholic Church in the region, Saint Augustine's, in 1825. The church was destroyed by fire on April 3, 1870. This is a sketch of the second Saint Augustine Church, which hosted its first service on Christmas Day, 1871.

Founding Fathers

From the time that Father Jeremiah O'Flynn first settled in Susquehanna County, the fledgling Church in northeastern and north central Pennsylvania was dependent on missionaries from Philadelphia or from any religious order which might be able to spare a priest. They brought the sacraments to the communities which began to dot the countryside from the 1830s until the founding of the Diocese in 1868.

Priests with remarkable stamina and zeal for the faith covered wide areas. Among Father O'Flynn's successors were Father William Clancy and Father Henry Fitzsimmons. In the beginning, they journeyed from Carbondale to Scranton (at that time called Slocum Hollow) to Pittston to Wilkes-Barre, from Dushore to Williamsport as they attempted to serve the Catholics who were engaged in farming, lumbering, canal building and mining.

At first there were just enclaves in the

wilderness; but, as the 19th century progressed and the number of immigrants professing the Catholic faith swelled, the pioneer priests were confronted with greater demands. They realized that Mass should be celebrated in a proper church, rather than in the living room of the Catholic family with the largest house in the hamlet. So the first churches in the Diocese were erected thanks to the efforts of those first settlers.

In the midst of the German immigration during the mid-part of the 19th century, the first ethnic parishes were organized. The faithful were served by priests including Father Nicholas Steinbacher, S.J., and Father John Bach (Lycoming County), Father Peter Nagel (Wilkes-Barre), and Father John Schelle (Scranton).

It was not until after the creation of the Diocese that the first ethnic churches were established by the Polish, Slovak, Italian and other immigrant peoples.

A Catholic Colonizer

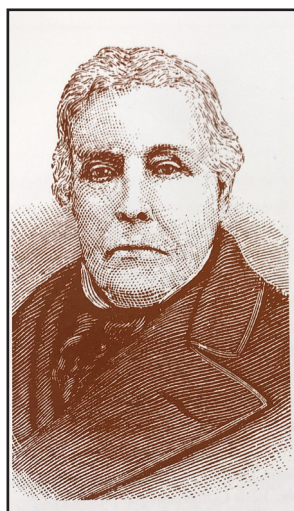
No priest of the early days of the Church in this part of Pennsylvania achieved more lasting results than Father John Vincent O'Reilly. Born in Ireland in 1796, he was ordained in Philadelphia 41 years later. Older than the typical missionary, he nevertheless embarked on the strenuous priestly activity he was to engage in until his death on October 4, 1873.

In his mission labors he visited the scattered Catholics in Susquehanna, Sullivan, Bradford and Lycoming counties. He was the great early church builder. He was, too, the great Catholic colonizer, prevailing upon many of

the men then engaged on public works to settle on the land. It is certain, too, that he looked after the physical wants of his people, as well as after their spiritual welfare.

This energetic priest founded Saint Joseph's College for men in Susquehanna County in 1852; and four years later, he opened an academy for young women. At his invitation, both the Holy Cross Fathers and Holy Sisters came to this part of the state to aid in his endeavors.

Sister M. Immaculata Gillespie, I.H.M., wrote about the importance of Father O'Reilly's efforts in her 1921 history, *The Sisters of*



Father John V. O'Reilly

the I.H.M. "It is not too much to say that Catholic education in northeastern Pennsylvania, and especially in the Diocese of Scranton, owes its inception to the zeal of this great-hearted apostle."



Saint Joseph's College, Susquehanna County, 1852-1864.



Immaculate Heart of Mary Sisters in Susquehanna County, their first mission in the Diocese.

First Women in the Missions

No religious order produced such a lasting effect on the initial growth and development of the Church, prior to the foundation of the Diocese in 1868, than the Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

From the time of their arrival in response to Father John V. O'Reilly's plea for assistance at his Saint Joseph's Academy in 1858, the Immaculate Heart of Mary Sisters spent the next 10 years as the first teachers in the emerging parochial school system and in the fledgling religious education programs which were conducted by the Church in the mission outposts of northeastern Pennsylvania.

The Sisters' overall achievements succeeded the initial missionary efforts of a few Jesuits, a small band from the Congregation of Holy Cross, the Franciscan Fathers in Towanda from 1859 to 1863, and other itinerant priests from various religious orders, who labored in the Pennsylvania wilderness.

Certainly, every effort by these early, sometimes solitary, missionaries was heroic and their struggle for the faith can-

not be overlooked. However, the Immaculate Heart Sisters were the first religious order to make a firm, long-term commitment of personnel to promote and advance the institutional life of the Church.

As time passed, other orders were invited into the Diocese of Scranton; but, it was the I.H.M. Sisters who broke new ground in Pennsylvania. Before the establishment of the Diocese, they were responsible for the Academy at Saint Joseph's; in 1860, again at the request of Father O'Reilly, the sisters took up teaching duties at Laurel Hill Seminary in Susquehanna; and, in 1862, they began to teach in what could be called the first parochial school, which was attached to Saint John Nepomucene Church, also in Susquehanna.

Fifty miles to the south, along the banks of the Susquehanna River in Pittston, the sisters took on additional teaching responsibilities. In the spring of 1863, Father John Finnen, pastor of Saint John the Evangelist parish, traveled to the I.H.M. motherhouse in Reading and asked for the sisters' help at the parish school in Pittston.

Making a Cathedral

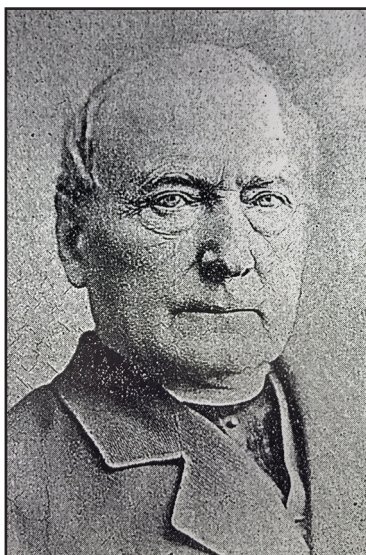
The British author, Robert Louis Stevenson, observed, "Mankind was never so happily inspired as when it made a cathedral." Inspiration certainly was a key ingredient in the building of the Cathedral of Saint Peter in Scranton, the Mother Church of the Diocese, but actually the compelling need to accommodate a growing number of Catholics forced the Reverend Moses Whitty, the resident pastor in the city, to undertake the construction of the church.

The building project brought together two exceptional men: Father Whitty and architect Joel Amsden. The cornerstone for the present church, at the corner of Wyoming Avenue and Linden Street, was laid on July 2, 1865, by Bishop James F. Wood of Philadelphia. It was originally called the Church of Saint Vincent de Paul, and could seat 1,500.

The church was consecrated and opened for worship in March, 1867. It was consecrated by then-Archbishop Wood on July 12, 1868.

The church underwent extensive renovations in 1883 and was renamed Saint Peter's Cathedral the following year. It has since been refurbished several times.

Most importantly, it serves as a spiritual home for all faithful in the Diocese.



As the first resident pastor in Scranton, Father Moses Whitty oversaw the construction of Saint Vincent de Paul Church on Wyoming Avenue after the simple edifice on the corner of Franklin Avenue and Spruce Street had become too small to accommodate the growing number of Catholics in the city and its outskirts. Father Whitty later was made the pastor of Holy Rosary Parish in Providence. After serving there from 1871 to 1886, he died on September 15, 1886. His remains are interred in front of the North Scranton church.



Cathedral of Saint Peter, Mother Church of the Diocese.

Creating a Diocese

On March 3, 1868, Pope Pius IX created the Diocese of Scranton. He was responding to a request that had been advanced at the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore. The bishops of the United States had been meeting to discuss the status of the Catholic Church in a rapidly changing America.

Bishop James Wood, recognizing that his Philadelphia See had grown to the point that he could no longer be expected to administer such a large area, urged the creation of new dioceses for Scranton, Harrisburg, and the state of Delaware. The bishops agreed and recommended that the proposal be sent to Rome.

Their action was reported in the pastoral letter issued by the bishops on October 21, 1866: "We have also recommended to the Holy See, the erection of several additional Episcopal Sees, and Vicariates Apostolic, which are made necessary by our rapidly increasing Catholic population, and the great territorial extent of many of our present dioceses."



Pope Pius IX

The Holy Father concurred with the bishops of the Second Plenary Council and, thus, issued the decree making Scranton a diocese. It was to include the following counties: Bradford, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne and Wyoming. Lackawanna County was not carved out of Luzerne County until 1878.



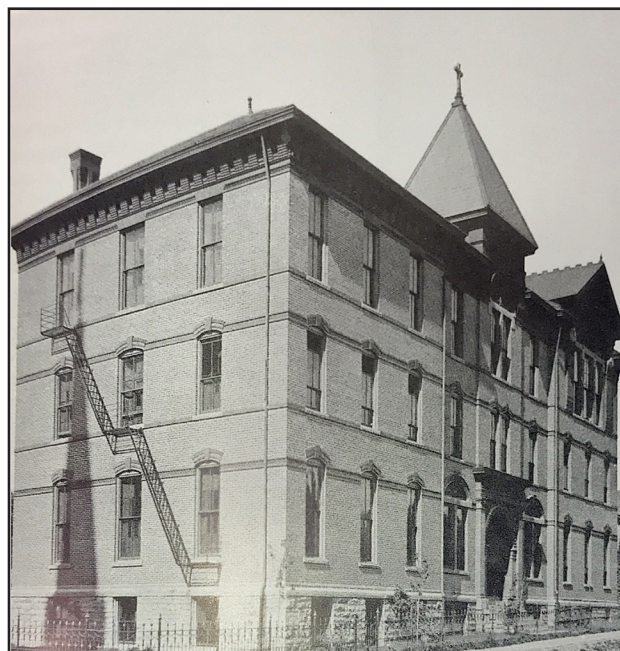
Interior of the Cathedral, 1890

Our First Shepherd — Bishop William G. O'Hara

March 3, 1868 – the day on which the Diocese of Scranton was created by a decree issued by Pope Pius IX – was the same day on which the Reverend Doctor William G. O'Hara was named first Bishop of Scranton.

Bishop O'Hara was born in County Derry, Ireland, on April 14, 1816, and there received his early education. With his parents, he came to the United States and eventually was ordained in Rome on December 21, 1842. He had pastoral positions in Philadelphia and taught at Saint Charles Seminary, where he later became rector. The future bishop's early priestly activities were not restricted to the Philadelphia area. Father O'Hara accepted a missionary assignment in 1852 to Wayne County's Saint Philomena's Church, which is now known as Queen of Peace.

He was ordained to the episcopacy on July 12, 1868 in Philadelphia. In ceremonies at Saint Vincent de Paul Church, which later became Saint Peter's Cathedral, the new Bishop took his place as head of the Diocese of Scranton on September 12, 1868. From that moment, the 52-year-old Bishop embarked on a remarkable career that was to span the next 31 years.



Saint Patrick's Orphanage, 1890. Boys and girls were housed there, but starting about 1915, following the construction of Saint Michael's Industrial School at Hoban Heights, boys were transferred from the orphanage to that institution at 10 years of age. Girls were kept at the orphanage until 1948, when the former Saint Nicholas Greek Catholic Orphanage at Elmhurst was acquired for the Diocese by Bishop William J. Hafey and given the name of Our Lady of Fatima Institute. A short time later, 125 girls and boys were transferred from Saint Patrick's to the institute.

Era of Achievements and Growth

These were years marked by spectacular achievements. Upon his arrival there were 24 parishes formed in the 10-county area (Lackawanna County was not created by the Pennsylvania General Assembly until 1878, when it was separated from Luzerne County). When Bishop O'Hara died, there were 100 parishes. His tenure also saw the start of Saint Thomas College (now The University of Scranton), Saint Patrick's Orphanage, House of Good Shepherd, and Saint Joseph's Foundling Home. He invited a number of religious orders to teach the young.

This man fostered tremendous growth. Bishop O'Hara participated in the First Vatican Council and had, after a year and one-half in Scranton, traveled to Rome and voted for the doctrine of papal infallibility. At his death on Friday night, February 3, 1899, he had in the words of The Scranton Republican come to the end of "a long and useful life."

But it was also during his episcopacy that the Polish National schism and labor and ethnic unrest in the anthracite region affected the life of the Church and the first Bishop of Scranton. In the end, he always championed the Church.

Bishop O'Hara's first task was to continue the work which was started by such priests as Moses Whitty, Peter Nagel, John V. O'Reilly, and by the Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (I.H.M. Sisters), who all labored to carry the Gospel message



Bishop William G. O'Hara, Bishop of Scranton from 1868-1899, the longest episcopacy in the history of the Diocese.

to the Catholics scattered throughout northeastern and north central Pennsylvania. Churches had to be built, schools opened, and spiritual comfort afforded the growing number of Catholics who were settling in the 10 counties of the newly created Diocese. The Church experienced tremendous growth, as the mining industry required more and more laborers to meet the demands of post-Civil War America.

Continued on next page



Saint Joseph's Foundling Home, still administered by the Immaculate Heart of Mary Sisters.

Sisters of Christian Charity; Sisters of Mercy Arrive

Initially, the Catholic population of the Diocese was comprised of people with German or Irish backgrounds; but, this changed dramatically as the great Slavic migration began. To aid him in his arduous task of meeting ever expanding spiritual needs, Bishop O'Hara invited men and women of deep faith and great stamina to participate in the organization of the Diocese of Scranton.

The early 1870s saw the arrival of two religious orders of women, the Sisters of Christian Charity in 1873 and the Sisters of Mercy in 1874. They joined the Immaculate Heart of Mary Sisters who had been laboring in northeastern Pennsylvania since 1858. Bishop O'Hara was directly responsible for inviting the orders to the Diocese of Scranton. The religious women played a critical role in spreading the faith and educating the young. They made an essential contribution to the development of the Roman Catholic religion in the Diocese of Scranton.

The Sisters of Christian Charity were founded by Blessed Pauline von Mallinckrodt in Germany. In the United States the first group of missionary Sisters of Christian Charity landed in New Orleans, Louisiana, May 4, 1873. Subsequently, with the sponsorship of Father Peter Nagel, Mother Pauline established the first American motherhouse for the German order in Wilkes-Barre in 1877.

The Sisters of Christian Charity assumed responsibility for Saint Ann's Academy in Wilkes-Barre, and the schools connected to German parishes: Saint Nicholas, Wilkes-Barre; Saint Mary of the Assumption, Scranton; Saint Boniface, Williamsport; Immaculate Conception, Bastress; and Saint Mary Magdalene, Honesdale.

The next important order of Sisters to enter the Diocese of Scranton was the Congregation of the Sisters of Mercy. The order was founded by Catherine McAuley, who first engaged in social work among the Catholic poor in Dublin, Ireland, in 1831.

After arriving in the Diocese in 1874, the Sisters of Mercy eventually established communities in Hazleton, Towanda and Wilkes-Barre. They founded Saint Mary's Convent in Wilkes-Barre and opened a parish school for 400 children in the basement of the church. There they also established an academy for girls and a night school for men working in the coal mines. Soon afterwards, numerous parish schools were in operation as the Sisters lived their charism of ministering to the poor, sick and uneducated in various parts of the Diocese.



Saint Nicholas' first schoolhouse in Wilkes-Barre, one of several under the care of the Sisters of Christian Charity, a German order founded by Blessed Pauline Mallinckrodt, 1817-1881.

In 1898, the Sisters founded Mercy Hospital in Wilkes-Barre and began a century of ministry in health care that would extend to the founding of Mercy Hospital in Scranton. At the dawn of the 20th century, the Sisters recognized yet another need of the community in Luzerne County, that of providing for the educational needs of young women in the area of higher education and in 1924 they established Luzerne County's first four-year institution of higher learning, College Misericordia (whose name means "heart of mercy"), now Misericordia University.

Major Institutions Established

During the 31 years of his tenure as head of the Diocese of Scranton, Bishop O'Hara planted the seeds of several major institutions. The University of Scranton, which began as Saint Thomas College in 1888, Saint Joseph's Foundling Home, the House of the Good Shepherd, now known as Lourdesmont, and Saint Patrick's Orphanage, all had their beginnings during the O'Hara episcopacy.

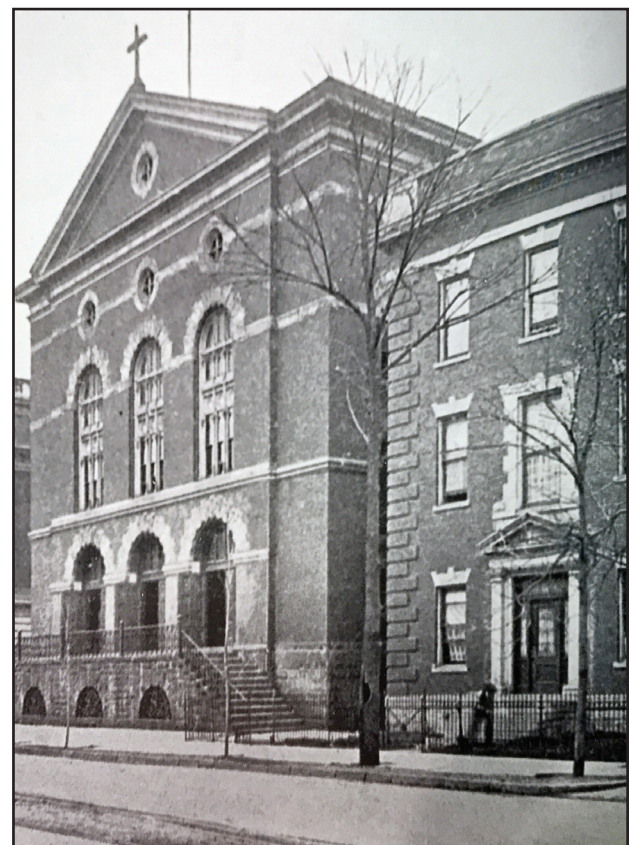
Bishop O'Hara ordered contribution boxes to be placed in all the churches and urged the faithful to give according to their means, as he intended the collection to be used toward the erection of a home for the orphans of the Diocese. The Bishop's appeal went to the hearts of the people and met with a generous response. A property on Jackson Street and Lincoln Avenue in Scranton was purchased, in the same block as Saint Patrick's Church, and a three story frame building was erected.



Saint Joseph's Foundling Home grew out of the concern of the Catholic women of Scranton – the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society – who sought to intervene on behalf of the growing number of abandoned infants. The home was placed under the care of the I.H.M. Sisters in 1890 and is now located on Jefferson Avenue.

The Bishop's College

Ever since his arrival, Bishop O'Hara had hoped to provide the Catholic population of northeastern Pennsylvania, then largely composed of recent immigrants from abroad, with the opportunity for some degree of higher education. He realized that goal when he blessed the cornerstone of Saint Thomas College on August 12, 1888. The school, now The University of Scranton, was first staffed by Diocesan priests, the Xaverian Brothers for a year, the Christian Brothers from 1887-1942, and the Society of Jesus since then.



Saint Thomas College (now The University of Scranton), in an early photograph of Wyoming Avenue, Scranton.



Saint Mary's School on Canal Street in Wilkes-Barre, the first school that the Sisters of Mercy conducted in the Diocese. Catherine McAuley, 1778-1841, founded the Sisters of Mercy in Dublin, Ireland, in 1831.

The Ethnic Mosaic

'National' Parishes Served Immigrant Faithful

When he arrived in Scranton in 1868, Bishop O'Hara knew that the Church was called to minister to the spiritual needs of many Irish and German Catholics who had emigrated from Europe to escape hunger, poverty and oppression. At the time, he probably had little idea that the wave of immigration that was landing on America's shores would soon make him shepherd of a multitude of people whose languages and customs he knew nothing about. The only thing he had in common with these newcomers was the Catholic faith.

Poles, Ukrainians, Slovaks, Lithuanians, Italians, Hungarians, Slovenes, Greeks, Syrians, and Lebanese all found their way to the anthracite coal fields from the 1870s until World War I stopped the flood of immigration from Europe.

During the episcopacies of Bishop O'Hara and his successor, Bishop Hoban, the ethnic or national parishes grew beyond just those comprised of German Catholics. The Bishops approved national parishes that embraced the Polish, Slovak, Lithuanian, Italian, Magyar, Tyrolese, and Slovenian, with the consequence that the Diocese of Scranton became the home to some of the first ethnic parishes in the United States.

In 1889, the first "ethnic" congregation of nuns, the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth, came to Scranton to teach Polish children at Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary Church.

Followers of the Melkite, Maronite and Byzantine rites have also contributed to the great fabric of faith in our Diocese.

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A Great Wave Came to Our Shores

Pictured above are choir members of Saint Joseph's Slovenian Church in Forest City, one of the more unique ethnic parishes in the Diocese. Its members came from the former Yugoslavia in the great wave of immigration that occurred in the latter part of the 19th century. By 1890, some 500 Slovenes settled in and around Forest City and Vandling.

The 1954 *Commemorative Booklet of the Golden Jubilee of the Catholic Slovenian Church and Parish of Saint Joseph* recounted how the parish grew out of the lodge system: "The Slovenian system of 'Lodges' individually named in honor of a patron saint served well as an outlet for their urge of sociability, fraternity, mutual help in distress, and devout Christian living. Saint Joseph's Lodge was established on February 18, 1893.

"Naturally, the spiritual needs of its members and the erection of a place of worship were from the beginning the primary concern of Saint Joseph's Lodge. Saint Rose Church, Carbondale, erected by Irish settlers in 1830, was six miles distant. Here these churchless immigrants brought their children for baptism, were united in marriage and buried their dead. The hardship was not the train ride...or the buggy ride. Long distances were normal experience in the country of their birth. The hardship was rather an unknown language and strangely new customs to which they must slowly and painfully accustom themselves."

This description reflects the experiences of our ancestors, who came here from many different countries and faced numerous challenges as they strived to assimilate to a new home and culture. The creation of national (ethnic) parishes was necessary to serve these newcomers at that time in history.



First Holy Communion children outside Saint Lucy Church in Scranton, an Italian parish.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Luczka and son, early parishioners of Saint Mary of Czestochowa, which became the parish of Polish immigrants who came to Blossburg to work in the bituminous coal fields in Tioga County.





A Sister of the Holy Family of Nazareth with school children from Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary School, Scranton, in a photograph taken about 1890.

A Renaissance Man of the Cloth



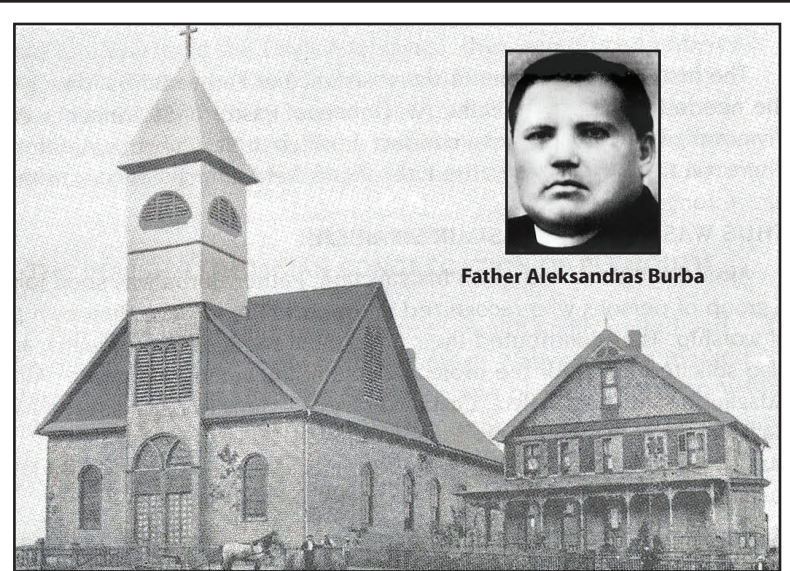
Among the many clergy who ministered to the ethnic faithful was Reverend Jozef Murgaš: priest, artist (religious murals in churches and local landscapes), botanist and scientist who is noted for his groundbreaking work in wireless broadcasting technology. Father Murgaš was a pastor of Sacred Heart Church in Wilkes-Barre and he established the Slovak Catholic Federation of America in 1905 and, in 1907, co-founded the Slovak League of America. He also lent his support to Father Matthew Jankola in his efforts to establish the Sisters of Saints Cyril and Methodius.

It can be said he was the most well-known Slovak in America. His native land, the Independent Slovak Republic, issued a stamp in 1939 to honor his memory. The United States also recognized his numerous contributions by naming a ship after him. No other priest of the Diocese of Scranton enjoyed such public honors.

The Reverend Jozef Murgaš Room at King's on the Square, dedicated by the Slovak Heritage Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania and King's College, displays artifacts and celebrates the vast achievements of this remarkable man.

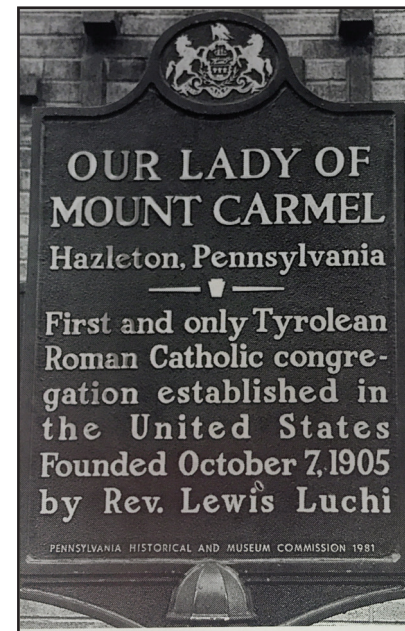


In the current era of the Church, Hispanic Catholics have followed in the footsteps of our ancestors, seeking a better life for their families and a welcoming embrace. They bring strong faith and cultural traditions that enliven parishes and communities.



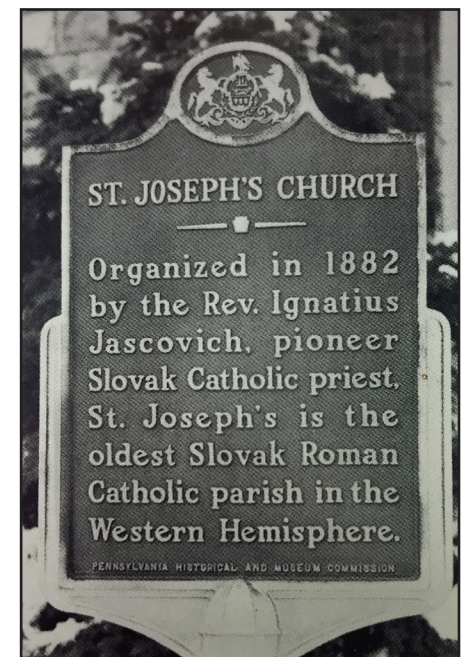
Father Aleksandras Burba

According to a 1936 history, *Lietuvos Istorija*, the first Lithuanian parish in the United States was Saint Casimir in Plymouth, founded by Father Aleksandras Burba under the auspices of Bishop O'Hara. The priest was joined by a group of persons who recognized an opportunity to have their own place of worship. They contributed their time, their energies, their means, and also solicited funds for the project. The new church was blessed by Bishop O'Hara on January 1, 1891.



Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission plaque erected near the church in Hazleton. Father Lewis Luchi arrived in Hazleton on October 7, 1905, thus, the date on the marker presented to the parish community by the Commission.

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission recognized the special significance of Saint Joseph's Church in Hazleton and erected a plaque there. Organized in 1882, this was recognized as the oldest Slovak Roman Catholic Parish in the Western Hemisphere.



Bishop Michael J. Hoban – ‘Man of Charity’

“Man of Charity,” that is how Bishop Michael J. Hoban was described by Father George T. Schmidt in an essay he wrote for *The Catholic Light* Installation Issue of March 9, 1928, when Right Reverend Thomas C. O’Reilly became the third Bishop of Scranton. Of Bishop Hoban, he wrote: “Without a doubt the historian of the next generation will frown upon the superlatives that contemporaries, from the warmth of affection, are wont to apply to prominent men of their day. But even the cold critical eye of a disinterested historiographer will not fail to detect the outstanding quality of Bishop Hoban’s character. It was charity. He excelled as an administrator; and established an enviable name for himself as a man of wide and varied knowledge, but in the minds of intelligent non-Catholics as well as in the hearts of the Orphans, the aged and infirm, he was the living exemplification of the mandate ‘Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.’”

Toward the end of 1895, because of his advanced age and increasing lack of physical strength, Bishop O’Hara applied to Rome for a Coadjutor with the right of succession. Father Michael John Hoban, pastor of Saint Leo’s, Ashley, was chosen by Pope Leo XIII, and consecrated in Saint Peter’s Cathedral on March 22, 1896. Upon the death of Bishop O’Hara on February 3, 1899, his Coadjutor Bishop Hoban succeeded him as second Bishop of Scranton.

Born in New Jersey, at an early age he moved with his parents to Hawley where he attended private schools. He began his theological course at Saint Charles Seminary, Overbrook, but after one year was sent by Bishop O’Hara to the American College in Rome. On May 22, 1880, he was ordained to the Holy Priesthood at the Basilica of Saint John Lateran, Rome. Father Hoban served as an assistant pastor at Towanda and Pittston, and as pastor at Troy and Ashley.

Steady and Rapid Growth

Bishop Hoban’s administration was marked by a steady and rapid growth in the number of priests, churches and faithful in the Diocese. The ever-increasing number of Catholics created the need for adequate schools and charitable institutions. In the latter category the following were established during Bishop Hoban’s regime: Saint Joseph’s Foundling and Maternity Hospital, Scranton, 1900 (now Saint Joseph’s Center); Saint John’s Maloney Home for the Aged Poor, Scranton, 1908 (now Holy Family Residence); Saint Mary’s Keller Hospital, Scranton, 1915; Saint Michael’s Industrial School, Hoban Heights, 1916; Mercy Hospital, Scranton, 1917; Saint Stanislaus Orphanage, Nanticoke, 1918; and Saint Joseph’s Hospital, Carbondale.

These were visible expressions of the Church’s commitment to the works of mercy. Heeded was the Lord’s admonition that “the least of these” not be forgotten. The social service needs of the community, which Bishop William O’Hara first sought to address, received generous financial and moral support from Bishop Michael Hoban when his turn came to shape the Diocese’s future.

Also during this period churches continued to be erected throughout the Diocese. The second Bishop of Scranton left an institutional legacy which continues to bestow many blessings on each generation of his fortunate heirs.

A Teacher Who Encouraged Education

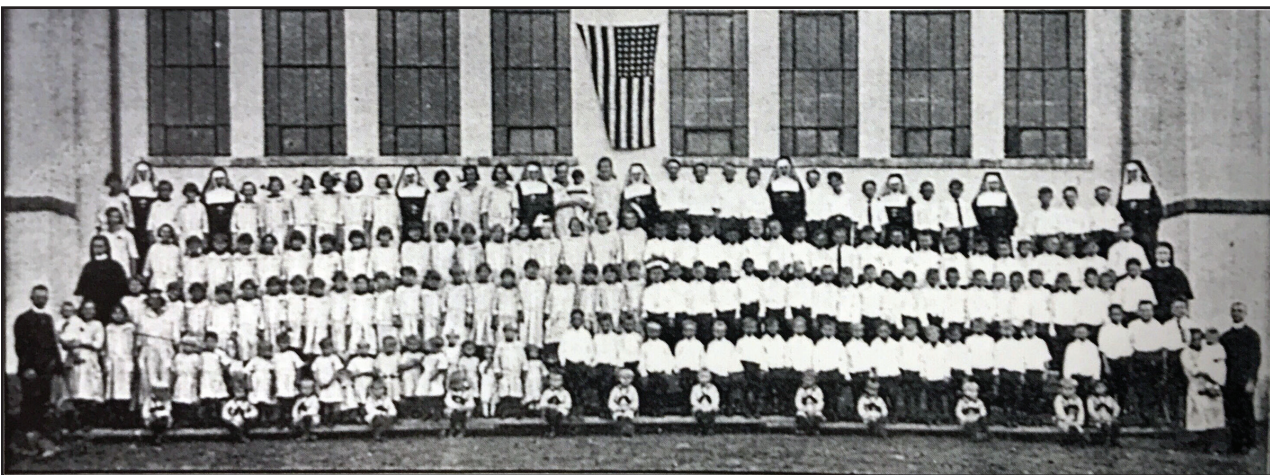
Like his predecessor, Bishop Hoban was a teacher. He was at ease in the pulpit and in the classroom. During the O’Hara years, higher education had received the prelate’s personal attention, as he sought the funds to establish Saint Thomas College. No less committed to education at all levels, Bishop Hoban saw the opening of two colleges for women during his episcopacy.

Marywood College, under the direction of the Immaculate Heart of Mary Sisters, received its first class on September 8, 1915; Misericordia College in Dallas accepted its first four-year class in 1924. Both are now universities that offer comprehensive higher educational opportunities at all levels.

While higher education was of special interest to Bishop Hoban, he also had an abiding concern for the grade school students of the Diocese. As the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore of 1884 established, parishes were required to build elementary schools so that education in the faith, as well as secular subjects, would take place under the watchful eyes of the Church. With this mandate in force, Bishop Hoban led the way in the development of the parochial school system. During his tenure 86 schools were opened. When it came to education, Bishop Michael Hoban had boundless “enthusiastic encouragement.”



Bishop Michael John Hoban, served 1899-1926



Saint Stanislaus Orphanage in Nanticoke was completed in February, 1919. It was erected through the support of the Polish clergy and their congregations. By 1922, it was the home for almost 150 children.



Elderly of the Diocese have been cared for by the Little Sisters of the Poor at the Maloney Home, now Holy Family Residence. Bishop Hoban was present at the laying of the cornerstone on May 20, 1907.



Opening day of Saint Michael’s Industrial School in White’s Ferry, as it was then known, on November 1, 1916. Bishop Hoban had conceived the idea of a training school to supplement the work of the orphanages of the Diocese. He believed that it was not enough to provide food and shelter for orphans and homeless boys, but further, that it was necessary that their minds should be trained and their hands skilled in some useful occupation.

Bishop Hoban was instrumental in bringing religious orders of men and women to minister to the faithful in his Diocese. During his tenure, the Passionist Fathers arrived and established Saint Ann's Parish and eventually erected a Monastery in the Lincoln Heights section of Scranton. The venerable Novena to Saint Ann may be traced back to the Hoban era, when the Bishop's welcoming arms were extended to the Passionist Fathers.

While Bishop Hoban did not live to see the building of Saint Ann's Monastery Church, which was completed three years after his death in 1926, he had the great joy of seeing the inauguration of Saint Ann's Novena. From its inception on November 3, 1924, the Novena proved to have a significant impact on the religious life of the Diocese of Scranton. Crowds descended on the monastery each Monday. During the first year, the Passionist Fathers received 3,844 letters of thanksgiving for favors granted.

Women religious streamed into the Diocese during the Hoban years. Before his episcopal tenure, five orders of women religious were ministering in northeastern and north central Pennsylvania. The orders and the year of their foundation in the Diocese are: the Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, 1858; Sisters of

Christian Charity, 1873; Sisters of Mercy, 1874; Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth, 1888; and the Good Shepherd Sisters, 1889.

During the Hoban era, they were joined by two Italian orders, the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in 1901, which was founded by Saint Frances Cabrini, and the Daughters of Our Lady of Mercy, also founded by a saint, Mary Joseph Rossello.

The Diocese opened its door in 1903 to another order of Polish nuns, the Bernardine Sisters of Saint Francis. These Sisters provided instruction in 18 schools attached to Polish parishes and built during the Hoban era. Statistics for the 1922 school year show that over 6,000 children of Polish heritage were attending schools staffed by 106 Bernardine Sisters. In 1919, the sisters assumed responsibility for the administration of Saint Stanislaus Orphanage in Nanticoke.

Conscious of the intense faith of the numerous ethnic peoples in his charge, Bishop Hoban took an interest in the creation of orders



The Bernardine Sisters of Saint Francis taught at 18 schools, including Saints Peter & Paul, Plains, where they are pictured here with the pastor, Father Anthony Dudkiewicz, circa 1921-22.

for women whose ministry was directed toward the Lithuanian and Slovak congregations. In 1903, three young Slovak women began their preparation to become Sisters of Saints Cyril and Methodius. Their order received papal approval on June 26, 1909 with Bishop Hoban himself obtaining the document during a visit in Rome.

The Lithuanians would be served by the Sisters of Saint Casimir, an order founded in 1907, and by the Congregation of the Poor Sisters of Jesus Crucified which had its beginning in 1920.

The Immaculate Heart of Mary Sisters cooperated in the development and growth of these three new orders. The I.H.M. Sisters also helped organize a fourth congregation of religious, the Maryknoll Sisters, who had their first mission to the Venard Apostolic School that had been established in Clarks Green.

The Little Sisters of the Poor, a French order founded in 1839, were asked to minister to the elderly at a home built by Marquis Martin Maloney, a wealthy philanthropist. They accepted this assignment in 1908. Bishop Hoban also thought the Diocese of Scranton should have an order of contemplative nuns.

In 1926, the year of his death, five Passionist Sisters left their cloister in Pittsburgh and settled in Dunmore on the corner of Green Ridge Street and Monroe Avenue.



College Misericordia was blessed by Bishop Hoban on September 15, 1924.



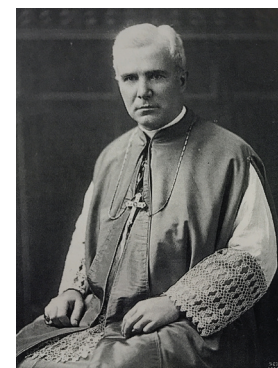
Marywood College's inaugural class of 1915.



Pilgrims flock to Saint Ann's Novena conducted by the Passionist Fathers at the Monastery in Scranton. Bishop Hoban witnessed the inauguration of the Novena in 1924.

First Auxiliary Bishop

The Diocese's first Auxiliary Bishop, Andrew J. Brennan, was born in Towanda, and entered Saint Agnes' Convent School, where he received his early education. In the Cathedral of Saint John Lateran, on December 17, 1904, Bishop Brennan was ordained to the priesthood. A year later he celebrated his first Mass in America in the church in which he worshipped as a boy in Towanda.

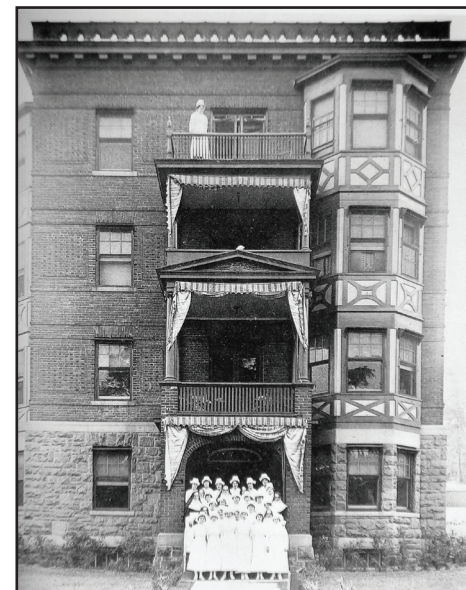


Bishop Andrew J. Brennan

Diocese of Richmond. His life was vital and productive for the first seven years of his Richmond episcopacy. In 1934, he suffered a debilitating cerebral hemorrhage which confined him to hospitals for the rest of his days. Bishop Brennan was able to manage the Diocese of Richmond until his resignation on April 14, 1945. He died on May 23, 1956.

He served at Saint Peter's Cathedral, Saint Thomas' College, and as Chancellor of the Diocese and Secretary to the Bishop.

Bishop Brennan was consecrated in Saint Peter's Cathedral April 25, 1923. He was stationed at Scranton as Auxiliary Bishop until December 16, 1926, when he was installed as Bishop of the



Original building of Mercy Hospital, Scranton, was purchased at the suggestion of Bishop Hoban in 1917.

The Church in the Bishop O'Reilly Years...



Bishop Thomas C. O'Reilly,
 served 1928-1938

Bishop Hoban's death on November 13, 1926, left the Diocese without a shepherd until March of 1928. While Church authorities were deciding into whose hands the Diocese of Scranton would be

placed, Pope Pius XI eventually decided upon the successor to Bishop Hoban. On December 16, 1927, announcement was made that Monsignor Thomas Charles O'Reilly of Cleveland, Ohio had

been selected for the Scranton See.

Following a December 16, 1927 announcement of his selection to head the Diocese of Scranton, plans were made for his consecration as bishop. The ceremony took place in Cleveland's Saint John the Evangelist Cathedral on February 16, 1928. Bishop Thomas C. O'Reilly was installed as the third Bishop of Scranton at Saint Peter's Cathedral on Thursday, March 8, 1928.

In the decade he served as head of the Diocese, Bishop O'Reilly made a name for himself as a churchman and particularly in the promotion of Catholic education. His work in urging the development of the parochial school system in the Diocese was especially notable and won him the commendation of his ecclesiastical superiors. Within a year or so after his coming he had visited every one of the more than 200 parishes, and made it a point to keep in close touch with priests and parishioners alike. He insisted on the introduction of business methods in parish affairs and established a board or authority to supervise all new construction. He was a staunch friend of the Legion of Decency, supported the annual Eucharistic Congress and took a personal interest in young men who were planning to seek Holy Orders.



Bishop O'Reilly at the laying of the cornerstone for Nativity of Our Lord School in South Scranton on November 6, 1932.

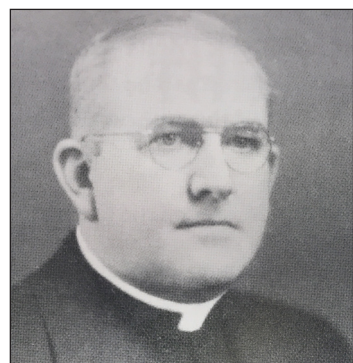
During his tenure, 26 churches were built and 16 parochial schools were erected. He guided the Church through the Depression years and managed to prevent foreclosures on church properties.

Every bishop has high points and low points in his episcopacy. Unfortunately, for Bishop Thomas O'Reilly, a substantial portion of his ten-year reign unfolded against the backdrop of the Great Depression, definitely a low point in the life of this nation. Raising funds in the midst of great poverty, staving off foreclosures with emergency loans, and making do with little when there is so much to do can hardly be the ingredients for a satisfying, let alone, illustrious career.

Yet, Bishop O'Reilly struggled through the dark days and managed to keep the Diocese afloat. In the background, always compounding the difficulty of trying to achieve any great goals in the midst of the years-long economic malaise, was his own poor health.

Despite these monumental hurdles, the Bishop persevered and, in the final analysis, did help the Church of Scranton to grow. The 1930s were lawless and mean in so many ways; yet, Bishop O'Reilly was able to fill city streets throughout the Diocese with adorers of Christ in the Blessed Sacrament when thousands rallied for his Eucharistic Conferences.

Historic Appointments Establish Two New Offices in the Diocese



Father Eugene Caulfield,
 1885-1943, first director
 of Catholic Charities of the
 Diocese of Scranton.

On May 4, 1928, Bishop O'Reilly sought to centralize the Church's charitable efforts by appointing a director who was charged with the task of organizing an effective social

services program. He selected Father Eugene Caulfield, who had served as superintendent of Saint Michael's School for Boys since 1916.

Prior to his arrival, organized efforts fell to a number of diverse societies and volunteer groups which endeavored to aid a particular institution or needy segment of the Catholic population. Often this work was performed under the auspices of the Saint Vincent de Paul Society, which was comprised of "substantial men of their respective parishes." Each parish with a Society would send representatives to participate in a weekly conference.

This approach to the allocation of both funds and services was unacceptable to Bishop O'Reilly.

Father Caulfield, during the course of his fifteen-year tenure, was able to achieve the goal which the Bishop had set in 1928.

The Society for the Propagation of the Faith, the Church's international association to aid Catholic missionaries throughout the world, began work in the Diocese of Scranton at the direction of Bishop O'Reilly. Monsignor John Vaughan recalled the Bishop's interest in the missions early in his episcopacy. His remembrance appeared in the March 31, 1938, "Mission Department" column he wrote for *The Catholic Light*. "Last Friday evening, at eleven o'clock, the sad news was brought to the Cathedral residence of the death

of the Most Reverend Thomas C. O'Reilly, D.D., Bishop of Scranton. In his death the missions of the Church lost a true friend. Both as Bishop of the Diocese and personally he was generous to the Society of the Propagation of the Faith and many mission causes.

"Bishop O'Reilly came to Scranton as the third Bishop of the Diocese in March, 1928. Three months later he made the first move to organize the Propagation of the Faith by appointing the writer as first director of the work in the Diocese. His instructions were to study the matter thoroughly, visit some other dioceses and learn how the propaganda for the missions was to be carried on.

"From the very first day of our work for the missions His

Excellency gave whole hearted cooperation to every activity in the parishes and schools. He generously permitted that we give all of our time to the work."



Monsignor John J. Vaughan,
 1895-1981, first director of the
 Society for the Propagation
 of the Faith in the Diocese
 of Scranton.

Religious Orders Begin Serving Diocesan Faithful



OBLATES of SAINT JOSEPH

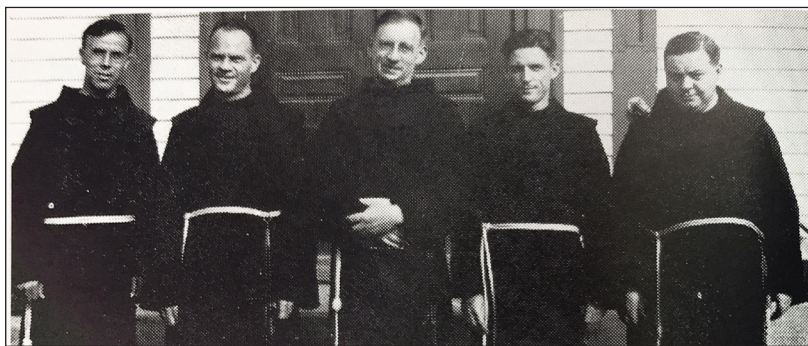
— In October 1928, just a few months after his installation, Bishop O'Reilly was determined to enlist the aid of Italian priests to assist him in ministering to the growing number of immigrants coming into the Diocese from Italy. The invitation was extended to and accepted by the Oblates of Saint Joseph, a congregation of priests founded in 1878 by Saint Joseph Marello. In the above photo, Bishop O'Reilly is pictured seated center during a visit to Rome in November 1929. Seated to the Bishop's left is Father Luigi Garberoglio, O.S.J., superior general of the Oblates of Saint Joseph, who began serving in the Diocese of Scranton the previous February.



When the first four Oblates of Saint Joseph priests docked at New York on Feb. 25, 1929, they were greeted by Bishop O'Reilly. The pioneer Oblate priests who began the religious order's service in the Scranton Diocese — which continues to this day — were, shown above from left, Fathers Martin Gaioni, Eugene Gherlone, Emil Boccalatte and John Reggio.



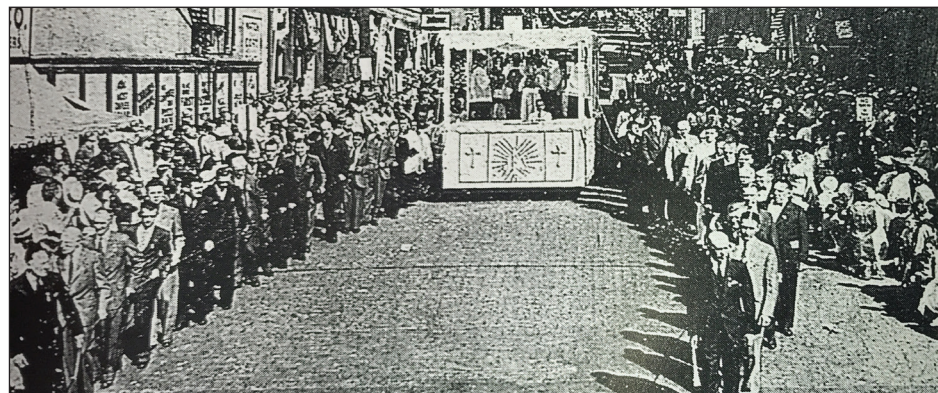
FRANCISCAN FRIARS — Saint Joseph Church in Wilkes-Barre Township (above) became the home for the first members of the Franciscan order who began ministering in the Diocese of Scranton upon their arrival in 1930. The first band of Franciscan Friars included, pictured below from left, Father Pancratius Halstrom, Father Malachy Kain, Father Joachim Cunniffe, local superior; and Father Arnold Walters.



...The O'Reilly Years

'Crowning Achievement'

More than 35,000 people gathered in downtown Pittston on May 26, 1936, for the eighth Eucharistic Conference — one of the largest religious gatherings ever held in the Diocese of Scranton. Students from Catholic colleges of the Diocese joined in procession to River Park, where Bishop O'Reilly blessed the throng. Over 20,000 Catholics marched through the streets of Pittston while 15,000 lined the route. Reflecting upon the ten-year episcopacy of Bishop O'Reilly following his death in 1938, *The Catholic Light* suggested the event was "the crowning work" achieved by the late Prelate.



A Catholic Hospital Comes to Carbondale



Saint Joseph Hospital in Carbondale is pictured above as it appeared in 1930. The name for the health-care facility was chosen by the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, who sponsored the hospital. When it was decided that a new Catholic-run hospital should be built in Carbondale, the I.H.M. Sisters obtained a charter in 1926 and ground was broken on the Feast of Saint Joseph — March 19, 1927. Saint Joseph Hospital formally opened on July 3, 1929, with Bishop O'Reilly presiding at the blessing and dedication.

Bishop Hafey Assumes the Reins in Scranton



Bishop William J. Hafey, served 1937-1954

William Joseph Hafey was born on March 19, 1888, in Springfield, Massachusetts. The future bishop entered Holy Cross College at Worcester and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. After a year of study at Georgetown University Law School in Washington, D.C., William Hafey responded to a call to the priesthood. He began his theological

studies at Mount Saint Mary's Seminary, Emmitsburg, Maryland, where he was ordained on June 16, 1914, by Bishop Owen Corrigan, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore.

On June 5, 1920, he was appointed assistant chancellor of the Baltimore Archdiocese, where he served under Cardinal James Gibbons. Archbishop Michael Curley,

Gibbons' successor, appointed Father Hafey chancellor on January 1, 1923. The new Diocese of Raleigh, North Carolina, was created on December 12, 1924, by Pope Pius XI and named to the See as its first Prelate was William J. Hafey, who was consecrated a Bishop on June 24, 1925, in the Cathedral of the Assumption in Baltimore.

For the next twelve years, he labored in North Carolina and forged a reputation as an able leader in spiritual and temporal matters.

For his years of selfless service in the South, Bishop Hafey earned the Diocese of Scranton in 1937, when he was appointed Coadjutor Bishop with the right of succession, which would come when he was installed as the fourth Bishop of Scranton upon the death of Bishop O'Reilly.

While the Church in northeastern Pennsylvania had its challenges, the Diocese was also known to be a bastion of Catholicity, a community of believers responsive to a kind shepherd. His arrival in Scranton was welcomed and needed as episcopal leadership was absent due to the infirmity of Bishop O'Reilly.

Up to that time, probably no other Bishop was more welcomed than William Joseph Hafey. The happiness over his coming never dissipated. Humble, friendly and generous, the tall Yankee from Raleigh won over everyone at once.

His episcopacy saw World War II and the Korean War from start and end. To his people enduring



At the behest of Bishop Hafey, the first Family Rosary Crusade in the United States was conducted in the Diocese of Scranton in October 1949, led by Holy Cross Father Patrick Peyton, founder of the Family Rosary Crusade who was recently declared Venerable in his cause for canonization. Above, a Family Rosary Crusade is held in Williamsport on Nov. 11, 1949. Bishop Hafey is pictured third from right. To the Bishop's left is Father Peyton.

the separation and the suffering during the 1940s and early 1950s, Bishop Hafey remained a kind and stabilizing presence amid the chaos of a world at war. The Hafey years began with his arrival in Scranton on Monday, November 15, 1937, as apostolic administrator.

Healthcare & Higher Education

Bishop Hafey embarked on a seventeen-year career that fostered growth in all areas of Diocesan life. When he arrived, there were 206 par-

ishes; by 1954, he had increased the number to 234. Healthcare advanced with the opening of two hospitals, Saint Joseph's in Hazleton and Divine Providence in Williamsport.

Higher education for young men of the Diocese was augmented by the transfer of the administration of the University of Scranton from the Christian Brothers to the Society of Jesus in June 1942, and the foundation of King's College in 1946.

The Catholic school system also expanded during Bishop Haley's episcopacy. Elementary schools increased in number from 78 to 92, while two new high schools were created. Marymount High School, which was connected with Maternity of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church in Wilkes-Barre, was opened in 1938 and Scranton Preparatory School, a private high school for young men, was opened by the Jesuits in 1944.

In 1947, the first centralized high school was created under the direct supervision of the Bishop. At first, South Scranton Central Catholic High School had the support of five parishes: Saint John the Evangelist, Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Saint Francis, Nativity of Our Lord, and Saint Joseph's in Minooka. Eventually, the school would gain the support from Saint Mary's Assumption, Holy Name of Jesus, and Saint Mary's Czestochowa in Greenwood.

Continued on the next page

First Synod in the Diocese of Scranton



On March 19, 1949, Bishop Hafey summoned the priests of the Diocese of Scranton to the first Diocesan Synod. The clergymen are shown assembled for the Synod on May 4, 1949, at Saint

Peter's Cathedral in Scranton. Seated in front, from left, are Auxiliary Bishop Henry T. Klonowski, Bishop Hafey and Monsignor George T. Schmidt, Vicar General of the Diocese.



A group outside of St. Alphonsus Retreat House in Tobyhanna, which opened under Bishop Hafey's guidance in 1942 and continued to serve the spiritual needs of Diocesan men for the next 46 years.

Recreation & Care for Children

Always concerned about the physical and spiritual health of the young people placed in his charge, Bishop Hafey became the great builder and supporter of youth centers and camps after World War II, when resources were again available for use on the home front. Catholic

Youth Centers were built in Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Carbondale. Children could enjoy outdoor activities in rural settings at Little Flower Camp in Tobyhanna and Camp Saint Andrew in Wyoming County, not far from Tunkhannock.

From the time of the foundation of the Diocese, the plight of orphans

had attracted the particular attention of Scranton's Bishops. Continuing this necessary ministry, Bishop Hafey acquired Saint Nicholas Greek Catholic Orphanage in Elmhurst in 1948. The Bernardine Sisters were asked to take responsibility for the operation of the facility, which was renamed Our Lady of Fatima Institute.

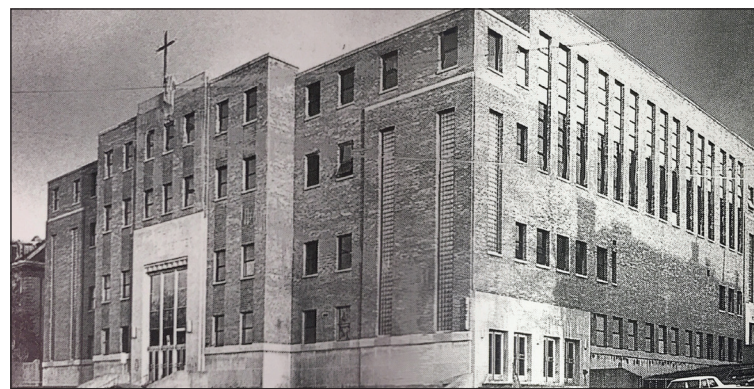
Two Auxiliary Bishops



Bishop Hafey was fortunate during his episcopacy to have the help afforded by two talented Auxiliary Bishops. Monsignor Martin J. O'Connor (left) was consecrated January 27, 1943. He served as Auxiliary to Bishop Hafey until he was appointed rector of the North American College in Rome on November 21, 1946. The second Auxiliary to be appointed during the Hafey episcopacy was Henry T. Klonowski, who was consecrated on July 2, 1947. He became administrator of the Diocese in 1954 and again in 1965, on both occasions when the See was vacant due to the death of a Bishop.



It was during the early 1940s that Bishop Hafey persuaded the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) to assume the administrative duties and ownership of The University of Scranton, previously operated by the Christian Brothers. Shown is the first band of Jesuits who arrived in Scranton in 1942 to serve on the University's administration and faculty.



During 1949-51, Bishop Hafey dedicated the new Catholic Youth Centers in Scranton (above), Wilkes-Barre (Wyoming Valley) and Carbondale, with the Wyoming Valley facility still in operation. At right, Bishop Hafey tests his skills on the bowling lanes at the Scranton CYC after blessing the center on March 12, 1950.



Italian Teaching Sisters Arrive



With the blessing of Bishop Hafey, the Religious Teachers Filippini became the third order of women religious from Italy to minister in the Scranton Diocese. The first group of Religious Teachers Filippini Sisters (pictured above) opened a mission at Saint Anthony of Padua Parish in Dunmore in 1940. They are, from left, Sister Carmela DiCaro, Sister Frances Masiello, superior; Mother Ninetta Ionata, provincial superior; Sister Angelica Valenti and Sister Zita Torlai. The Filippini nuns subsequently established missions at Saint Rocco's, Pittston (1945); Saint Anthony's, Exeter (1947); and Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Carbondale (1953).

Feeding the Souls

A deeply spiritual man, Bishop Hafey promoted retreats as a way for the laity to renew and refresh their Catholic faith.

He invited the Redemptorist Fathers to open a retreat center, which became known as Saint Alphonsus Retreat House in Tobyhanna. Already established in the Diocese was Saint Gabriel's Retreat House, which was administered by the Passionist Sisters during the Hafey years. The Bernardine Sisters opened Our Lady of the Poconos in Mount Pocono in order to provide a rural setting for women seeking spiritual renewal.

During Bishop Hafey's tenure, the five communities of religious priests and three religious orders of nuns began their labors in the Diocese. The Society of Jesus came to the University of Scranton, the Congregation of the Holy Cross established King's College, and the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart started planning for Kilroe Seminary of the Sacred Heart.

Women religious entering the Diocese of Scranton during the Hafey years were the Parish Visitors of Mary Immaculate, the Religious Teachers Filippini, and the Carmelite Sisters for the Aged and Infirm.

Tragically, Bishop Hafey spent his last days battling cancer. He lost the struggle on May 12, 1954.



'BISHOP HAFEY'S COLLEGE' — King's College in Wilkes-Barre was Bishop Hafey's creation, as he sought to establish an institution of higher education for the young men of the Wyoming Valley. His dream became a reality when, on September 8, 1946, the Bishop celebrated the Pontifical Mass marking the opening of King's, under the auspices of the Congregation of the Holy Cross.

Bishop Hannan — Church Scholar, Visionary, Vatican II Councilor

Born in Pittsburgh on November 29, 1896, son of James and Rose Tiernan Hannan, Jerome Daniel Hannan came from a working class background, as his father and his father before him worked in the steel mills of Pittsburgh.

The future bishop earned an undergraduate degree from Duquesne University in 1916 — the year in which he responded to the call of the priesthood and entered Saint Vincent's Seminary in Latrobe.

Four years later, he received a doctorate in Sacred Theology and, on May 22, 1921, was ordained to the priesthood in Saint Vincent's Archabbey.

After serving for eight years in parochial appointments for the Diocese of Pittsburgh — and with an undeniable penchant for the law — he attained a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1931 from Duquesne.

He eventually enrolled in The Catholic University's School of Canon Law and, three years later, was awarded a Doctor of Canon Law degree.

Returning home to Pittsburgh, Father Hannan was named assistant chancellor of the Diocese in 1934, a post he retained until December 1939. The following January he joined the faculty of



Bishop Jerome D. Hannan, served 1954-1965

Catholic University's School of Canon Law, and would serve as associate professor of Canon Law from 1942 to 1951.

In addition to achievements as a parish priest, Diocesan administrator and educator, he was the author of several important works. He was co-author of a Bible

history-Church history series for parochial schools; co-author of a two-volume work entitled *The Sacred Canons*, a commentary on Canon Law; and author of *Chancery Cases*, a book published in 1941.

In 1946, he wrote the chapter on "Ecclesiastical Discipline"

that appears in the *Symposium on the Life and Work of Pope Pius X*, which was prepared under the direction of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

Bishop Hannan's episcopal ordination took place on September 21, 1954, in the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, D.C., after having been elevated to the Order of Bishops by Pope Pius XII the preceding August.

Archbishop Amleto Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, served as consecrator, with Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle, a Scranton native son, and Bishop Henry T. Klonowski, administrator of the Diocese of Scranton at the time, as co-consecrators.

Bishop Hannan was installed as the fifth Bishop of Scranton in ceremonies at Saint Peter's Cathedral on the Feast of Saint Jerome, September 30, 1954, with Cardinal John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., presiding.

Charity & The Chancery

In the days following his installation, Bishop Hannan soon exhibited a spirit of charity which was to be characteristic of him throughout his career as Shepherd of the Scranton See. In Septem-

ber of 1955, he announced the donation of \$25,000 to assist the victims of the flood waters that created a swath of destruction in the Scranton and Pocono areas.

The first major building project to be authorized by the Bishop was four years after his installation. In December of 1958, he announced plans for the construction of a new Chancery Building for the Diocese of Scranton.

The first two floors were to house the various departments and agencies of the Diocese. According to the plans, the third floor was to provide living quarters for priests engaged in Diocesan work.

The building was ready for occupancy in June 1960.

Man of Character

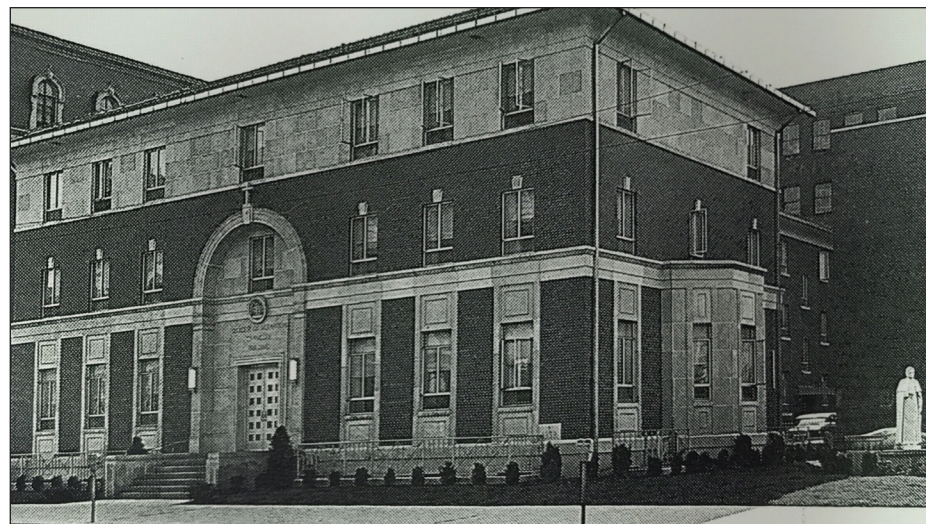
From the beginning of his episcopacy, Bishop Jerome D. Hannan set the highest standards for himself. He firmly believed that whether he had adhered to those exacting standards would be the judgment of God, not men. Indeed, his sermon on the day of his installation as fifth Bishop of Scranton was infused with an eschatological element that directed his listeners to contemplation of final judgment.

Continued on next page

The Diocese Gets Its Chancery Building



By far, one of Bishop Hannan's greatest achievements was his plans for and the ultimate construction of The Chancery Building of the Diocese, which still occupies prime real estate in downtown Scranton on the corner of Wyoming Avenue and Linden Street — directly across from the Cathedral of Saint Peter. Shown above, Monsignor Joseph Madden, Chancellor of the Diocese, blesses the cornerstone of the new home for Diocesan departments and offices on May 4, 1959. Assisting Monsignor Madden (to his right) is Father James C. Timlin,



who would become the eighth Bishop of Scranton. Among the historic items placed in the cornerstone were the statutes of the First Synod of the Church of Scranton; the Scranton Diocesan Directory from 1959; a copy of *The Catholic Light's* April 30, 1959, edition; and coins minted in 1868 — the year the Diocese was established — and the years of Bishop Hannan's birth (1896), his priestly ordination (1921) and the year of his elevation to the episcopacy in the Scranton See (1954). Above, the new Chancery appears as it did upon its opening in 1960.



Saint Pius X Seminary

Considered by many as the major accomplishment during the Hannan episcopacy, the establishment of Saint Pius X Seminary in Dalton had a far-reaching impact on the Church of Scranton. The men who were to serve the Church were educated by highly trained and scholarly priests of the Diocese. Of the original members of the seminary's first faculty, four possessed doctoral degrees. Monsignor Thomas Horan was appointed by Bishop Hannan as the founding rector of Saint Pius X, and on September 12, 1962, the first class of twenty-four seminarians entered its hallowed halls to begin their preparation for the priesthood. While Bishop Hannan did not live to see the inaugural class reach ordination, he had the satisfaction of seeing them admitted to the clerical state on March 13, 1965.

The standards Bishop Hannan sought to obey, uphold and promote were the laws of God and the Church. No shade of gray ever intruded, and nothing ever distracted him from that duty. Such single-minded devotion was clearly observable during his episcopacy.

Strict adherence to the established laws and rules guided Bishop Hannan in the management of both the spiritual and temporal affairs of the Diocese of Scranton.

Tending to Spiritual Needs

In 1956, he reactivated the Diocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women. That year also marked the beginning of Pre-Cana marriage preparation courses. The Bishop also instituted a program

to counteract the growing divorce rate that, at the time, was almost twenty-five per cent.

A year later Bishop Hannan organized the Torchbearers of Bishop Hafey, a youth organization devoted to the apostolate of the sick and the aged. The Bishop assumed personal responsibility for directing this outlet for youthful works of charity.

To encourage laymen to assist in the promotion of vocations to the priesthood, Bishop Hannan welcomed Serra International into the Diocese in 1957.

Always seeking to promote vocations and the priesthood, Bishop Hannan, in April 1961, announced his decision to erect a seminary — the central achievement of his

episcopacy. Ground breaking ceremonies for Saint Pius X Seminary were held on April 28, 1961. Bishop Hannan presided at the blessing and dedication held on September 3, 1962. Cost of the structure was placed at \$1,260,000.

In addition to the construction of the Diocesan Chancery Building and Saint Pius X Seminary, Bishop Hannan's development efforts also included the establishment of three new parishes and fourteen Catholic schools (eleven elementary and three high schools).

Summoned to Rome

In September of 1960, Bishop Hannan was appointed to the Commission of Bishops and Diocesan Government by Pope John XXIII. In



this capacity, Bishop Hannan joined Bishop John J. Krol, Auxiliary Bishop of Cleveland and future Cardinal-Archbishop of Philadelphia, and Archbishop William O. Brady of Saint Paul, Minn., as being responsible for the compilation and preparation of proposals to be discussed at the Second Vatican Council.

When Bishop Hannan gathered with his fellow Bishops of the world at the Second Vatican Council, which opened in Rome on October 11, 1962, he became the second Bishop of Scranton to participate in an ecumenical council. Bishop William O'Hara attended the First Vatican Council in 1869-1870, when papal primacy and infallibility were defined.

Bishop Hannan shared the conciliar experience with the

Bishop of Altoona-Johnstown, J. Carroll McCormick, who would succeed him in Scranton and bore the responsibility for implementing the decrees of the Council. Bishop Hannan attended all four sessions of the Council, and the Second Vatican Council became the great engine of change in liturgy, theological emphasis, and ecumenical outreach that would usher the Church into uncharted territory.

On December 8, 1965, the Council ended. Seven days later, Bishop Hannan died in a Rome hospital of pneumonia and heart disease. Buried on December 22, 1965, the fifth Bishop of the Diocese of Scranton went to his rest just as the Church was starting to experience rapid change.

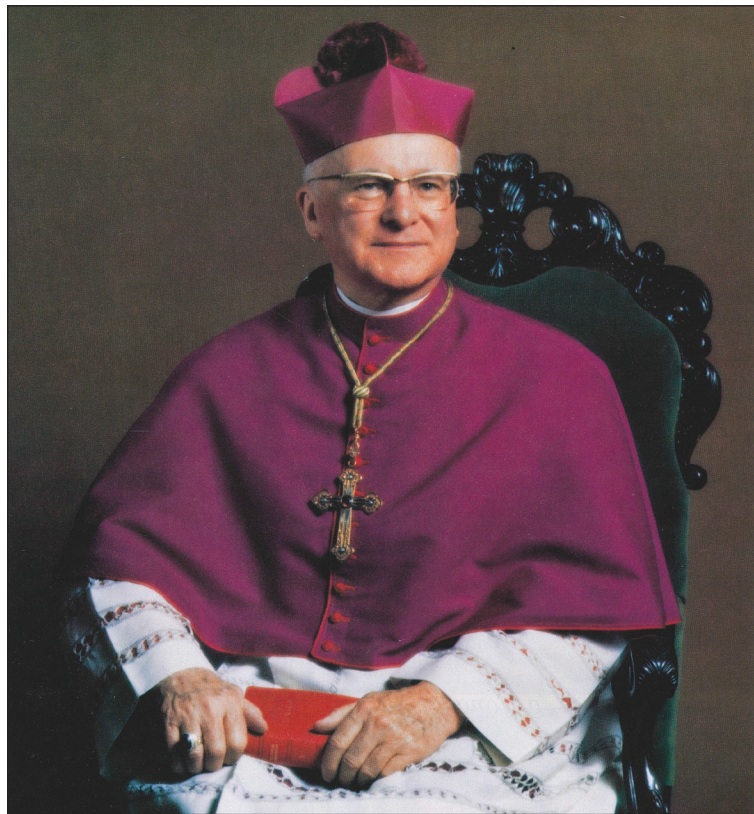


PRE-CANA — In March of 1956, Bishop Hannan announced the inauguration of Pre-Cana courses at twelve centers situated throughout the Diocese. The marriage preparation courses were conducted by a priest who gave three lectures and a presentation by a doctor. Pictured here are some 65 engaged couples at a Pre-Cana program on April 11, 1956, led by Father Kenneth Dolan, director of the Diocesan Family Life Bureau.



DIOCESAN COUNCILS of MEN & WOMEN — Bishop Hannan frequently attended meetings of the Diocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women to show his support for the organizations which he was responsible for reactivating in the Diocese. The organizations enjoyed his complete support throughout his tenure as Bishop. Above, Bishop Hannan attends a Diocesan Council of Catholic Women's meeting in July 1964 with the spiritual director of the organization, Father Thomas McCann.

Bishop McCormick Makes His Mark



Bishop J. Carroll McCormick, served 1966-1983

The sudden death of Bishop Jerome D. Hannan on December 15, 1965, came as a shock to the priests and people of the Diocese.

Once again, Auxiliary Bishop Henry T. Klonowski was elected Diocesan Administrator, a position

he had first been chosen for in May 1954 following the death of Bishop William J. Hafey. He continued in the role until the installation of Bishop J. Carroll McCormick in 1966.

Bishop McCormick came

to the Diocese of Scranton with episcopal experience that he gained during his almost six years as head of the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown.

His rise to become a recognized leader of the American hierarchy began in Philadelphia, where he was born on December 15, 1907, son of Patrick and Catherine Dougherty McCormick — his mother being the sister of Cardinal Dennis Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, who would play a significant role in directing and shaping Bishop McCormick's life.

The future Bishop began his schooling at Our Mother of Sorrows School in Philadelphia before transferring to College Sainte Marie in Montreal, Canada, where he learned French — one of four languages in which he became fluent.

Young Joseph Carroll entered studies for the priesthood at Saint Charles Borromeo Seminary in Overbrook, and continued his training at the Pontifical Minor and Major Roman seminaries. On July 10, 1932, he was ordained to the priesthood in Rome's Archbasilica of Saint John Lateran by his uncle, Cardinal Dougherty.

Father McCormick would remain in Rome for the next two years to pursue doctoral degrees in philosophy and theology. In 1934, he returned to his native Philadelphia where he would serve under his uncle as vice-chancellor and chancellor of the Archdiocese.

Shortly after his 39th birthday, Monsignor McCormick was appointed Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia and received his episcopal ordination at Saints Peter and Paul Cathedral in center city. On June 25, 1960, Bishop McCormick was named the fifth Bishop of Altoona-Johnstown, where he would serve until 1966, when word was received he would succeed Bishop Hannan as the next Prelate of Scranton.

Having been in Scranton for Bishop Hannan's installation and for the late Bishop's requiem Mass in 1965, the newly appointed Bishop had a long-standing friendship with several priests of the Diocese. He was installed as the sixth Bishop of Scranton on May 25, 1966, in Saint Peter's Cathedral.

Continued on next page

'Project: Expansion'



The Scranton Catholic Youth Center was the scene of a gala victory rally for Project: Expansion on April 18, 1968. Almost one year after announcing the monumental endeavor, Bishop McCormick had the pleasure of announcing to the 4,000 people assembled for the report that the original goal of \$8 million had been greatly surpassed — as evidenced by the above photo taken that night of the Bishop next to the tally board showing nearly \$12 million in contributions and pledges.

At a press conference held on Wednesday, April 26, 1967, at the Jermyn Motor Inn in Scranton, Bishop J. Carroll McCormick outlined a development effort which he described as "the most dynamic and important fundraising campaign in the history of the Diocese of Scranton."

The last major Diocesan-wide development program was the Bishop's House of Charity, begun in 1946 during the Hafey episcopacy. Bishop McCormick said his proposed ten-year development program was essential in order for the Church to be able to address the significant needs that had arisen in the 21 years that had passed since Bishop Hafey had launched a concerted development effort.

His original plan called for the expenditure of \$15 million for two homes for the elderly, four centralized high schools, a residence for elderly and infirm priests, expansion of Saint Pius X Seminary, renovation of Saint Peter's Cathedral, assistance to financially troubled parishes, two day care centers for children with disabilities, and a facility for neglected or dependent adolescents. These objectives were eventually modified; however, in 1967, the eight goals were given as the reason for the fundraising project.

To finance the eight-point plan, Bishop McCormick announced that a drive would be conducted to raise \$8 million from Catholics and businesses within the borders of the Diocese. The remaining \$7 million would be met through loans and other resources of the Diocese. Planning for the major drive continued throughout 1967.

The campaign was to be called "Project: Expansion," and it was to begin in 1968 — the Centennial Year of the founding of the Scranton Diocese in 1868. According to Bishop McCormick:

"The past 100 years have been a period of growth and development for the People of God in our Diocese, made possible by their great faith, generosity and sacrifice. At this time, in 1968, we are ready to embark upon another century of progress. Yes, if any year should mark the inauguration of a project for expansion it would be this year — 1968 — a year in which all Catholics in Northeastern Pennsylvania can unite 'to make known the riches of Christ.'"



Project: Expansion produced Villa Saint Joseph — a new, first-ever residence for retired priests of the Diocese. Built on the site of the former Saint Gabriel's Retreat House in Dunmore, Bishop McCormick dedicated the residence on June 22, 1971.



As part of Project: Expansion, Bishop McCormick announced plans in 1970 for the construction of a 120-bed nursing home in Wilkes-Barre to be known as Little Flower Manor. Reviewing the architect's sketch with the Bishop is Mother M. Stephen, O.Carm., whose order, the Carmelite Sisters of the Aged and Infirm, was asked to administer and staff the facility.

Implementing Vatican II & Addressing the Physical, Spiritual Needs of the Diocese

In assessing the words and deeds of the sixth Bishop of Scranton, history will say that J. Carroll McCormick's greatest achievement was the progressive, yet always faithful, way in which he implemented the changes in the Church wrought by the Second Vatican Council. After that, his fame rests on the results of Project: Expansion, a multi-million dollar building and renovation plan that changed the institutional face of the Diocese of Scranton. Thanks to that far-reaching plan, which financed three new central high schools, Bishop

McCormick also reshaped Catholic education within the Diocese.

Project: Expansion challenged the priests and people at the beginning of the McCormick episcopacy to expand and improve the institutional life of the Diocese.

In 1980, three years before his retirement, Bishop McCormick presented the Church of Scranton with a new challenge. "Follow Christ!" was a four-phase program aimed at renewing the spiritual life of the individual and the parish. For three years, lay people, as well as the priests and religious of the Diocese, were challenged to live the Gospel in a Church shaped by the Second Vatican Council and in a society



The month following his installation in Scranton, Bishop McCormick set out to have his Diocese fully comply with the Vatican II guidelines set forth in the Decree on Ecumenism. To advance ecumenical and interfaith efforts in the Diocese, the Bishop established a Commission on Ecumenism and Human Affairs in June 1966. Named as the first director was Monsignor Eugene Clark. On February 24, 1967, Bishop McCormick became the first Prelate in the history of the Scranton Diocese to address a Jewish congregation in a synagogue, when he spoke to a large gathering of Jewish, Protestant and Catholic men and women at the Madison Avenue Temple in Scranton. Invited by Rabbi Milton Richman, shown above addressing the crowd, the Bishop can be seen in the background, seated next to Monsignor Clark.

transformed by revolutionary political and economic forces.

"Follow Christ" was an ambitious program that touched every aspect of Catholic life: catechetics, the family, youth ministry, liturgical planning, apostolic service, outreach to inactive Catholics and the unchurched. Bishop McCormick's vision of a renewed and energized community of faith pointed in a direction that his successors would travel as they convoked a Synod and instituted programs aimed at creating a revitalized Catholic community in the Diocese of Scranton.

Eventful Episcopacy

The McCormick episcopacy unfolded against a raging national and international backdrop. The Vietnam War, assassinations, student unrest, and the Supreme Court's *Roe v. Wade* decision had their impact on Diocesan life. In the eleven counties, the Diocese of Scranton endured the trying and the tragic: the burning of the Immaculate Heart of Mary Sisters' motherhouse in 1971, the Agnes Flood of 1972, and painful defections from the priesthood and religious life. Through it all, Bishop McCormick provided calm, effective leadership. He will always be honored for that.

Lasting Legacy

Following his retirement as Bishop of Scranton at the age of 75 — as required by Canon Law — Bishop McCormick continued to minister sacramentally to the faithful of the Scranton Diocese, assisting his successors, Bishop John J. Connor and Bishop James C. Timlin, from 1983 until some time before his death on November 2, 1996.

With great conviction, Bishop J. Carroll McCormick an-

nounced to the assembled clergy of the Diocese that his service to the Church of Scranton had given him the "greatest satisfaction." He made this pronouncement on July 8, 1982, at the clergy day celebration marking the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

Few men have known such personal satisfaction. And very few men are credited with as many accomplishments as J. Carroll McCormick.



It was during Bishop McCormick's tenure in June 1972 that the flood waters produced by Hurricane Agnes devastated property and lives along the banks of the Susquehanna River in the Wyoming Valley. To aid the thousands of displaced people, a Diocesan Flood Relief Fund was established, and faithful of the Diocese responded by contributing nearly \$670,000. Pictured is Saint Aloysius Church in Wilkes-Barre inundated by the Agnes Flood.



Mother Teresa of Calcutta made her first visit to the Diocese of Scranton on April 27, 1976, and addressed a crowd of 4,500 at the University of Scranton's John Long Center, where they heard her simple message about the call to holiness. Bishop McCormick is shown presenting a donation from the Diocese to the future saint to aid her work among the "poorest of the poor" in India.

Catholic Miners and Their Church

The 10-county Diocese formed in 1868 was a study in contrasts. In the northern reaches, a sparse population worked in lumber and agriculture; but, throughout the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys, a large number of immigrant Catholics worked in all facets of coal mining, steel production, and railroading. The Church of Scranton had to confront the new challenges from unionism, strikes, ethnic strife and labor violence.

Mining was a dangerous occupation, and working conditions and wages were a source of conflict between the miners and the coal companies. In the beginning, the Church's posture was not always favorable to the laborers. Yet, when the great influx of Eastern Europeans to Pennsylvania's coal fields occurred in the 1880s and 1890s, the churches became not only places of worship, but also resource centers with a stabilizing

influence on the miner and his new world.

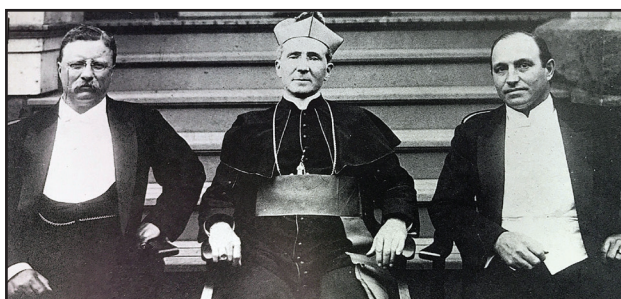
In *The Kingdom of Coal*, Donald L. Miller and Richard E. Sharpless wrote about the central role which churches played in coal communities. "The church, not the mine site, was the soul and center of the ethnic community. Only with the formation of a parish did an active community come into existence. In fact, the words 'settlement' and 'parish' in Polish, Slovak, and Lithuanian are identical."

The church and its hall became centers of learning, whether it was the catechism or how to speak English. The Diocese of Scranton and its rich ethnic traditions hail back to those early immigrant days. Sadly however, division, rancor, and rampant trusteeism, which plagued Bishop Hoban for so many years, also had their roots during the Eastern European influx.

The Strike of 1902

On May 12, 1902, 150,000 men and boys walked out of the mines when the coal operators refused to negotiate over working conditions. They stayed out for 163 days. Their leader was John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers.

While the strike was in progress, Mitchell met frequently with Catholic priests, particularly Father John Curran – who had worked in the mines as a young boy – and was a respected pastor and long-time supporter of the miner's right to organize. The union leader knew that the Roman Catholic clergy had a great



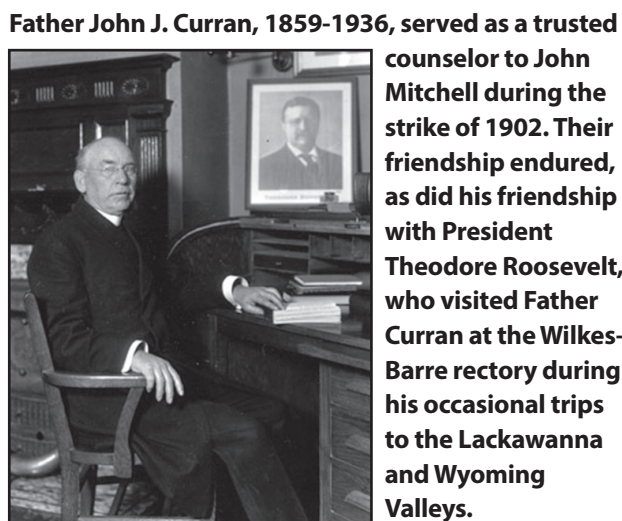
President Theodore Roosevelt, Bishop Michael J. Hoban and John Mitchell photographed, probably in 1910, in front of Holy Savior Rectory in Wilkes-Barre.

influence on the miners in their congregations. He went out of his way to forge friendships, not only with priests, but also with Bishop Michael J. Hoban.

Faced with coal shortages across the country and fearing for the nation's

economic well-being, President Theodore Roosevelt was forced to intervene in the 1902 strike. He summoned Mitchell and the mine owners to Washington. After some tense sessions, the two sides eventually agreed to arbitration. The strike ended on October 23, 1902. Roosevelt appointed the arbitration commission which rendered a decision on March 22, 1903, giving the miners a pay increase, a nine-hour-day, and a board to settle labor-management disputes.

Mitchell became a convert to Catholicism. He was baptized by Father Thomas Comerford, pastor of Saint Thomas Church, Archbald, in 1908. He died in 1919 and is buried in Cathedral Cemetery in Scranton.



Father John J. Curran, 1859-1936, served as a trusted counselor to John Mitchell during the strike of 1902. Their friendship endured, as did his friendship with President Theodore Roosevelt, who visited Father Curran at the Wilkes-Barre rectory during his occasional trips to the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys.



Breaker boys, pictured here in Pittston in 1911, had the arduous task of picking slate from the hurrying stream of coal. They worked long hours for meager pay.

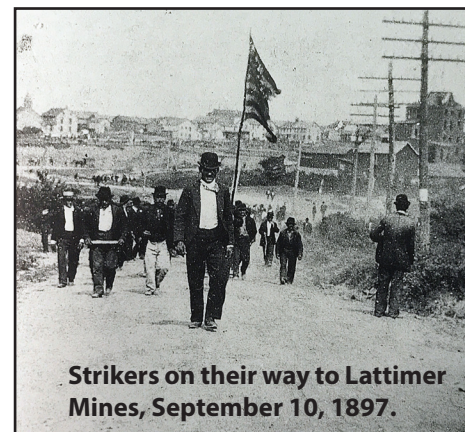
The Lattimer Massacre

Nineteen unarmed miners were shot down on September 10, 1897 in Lattimer by Luzerne County sheriff, James Martin, and 87 deputies. The miners' goal had been to shut down collieries in the Hazleton area as a protest against the miserable wages and working conditions they had to endure.

At Lattimer, a small village near Hazleton the strikers encountered the "peace officers," who were armed with rifles and deployed in a line across the road. After the smoke cleared and the dead and wounded were carted from the dusty street, the Church would be the only source of refuge and comfort for the stunned companions of the dead strikers and the bereft widows and children. All of the legal and business interests of the County were arrayed against them.

Only the Church would reach out, by burying the dead, by comforting the

survivors, and by seeking justice rather than revenge for the great wrong which was done. In Hazleton, Saint Stanislaus Church became the rallying place for the Polish, while the Slovaks gathered at Saint Joseph's.



Strikers on their way to Lattimer Mines, September 10, 1897.

Schism in Scranton:

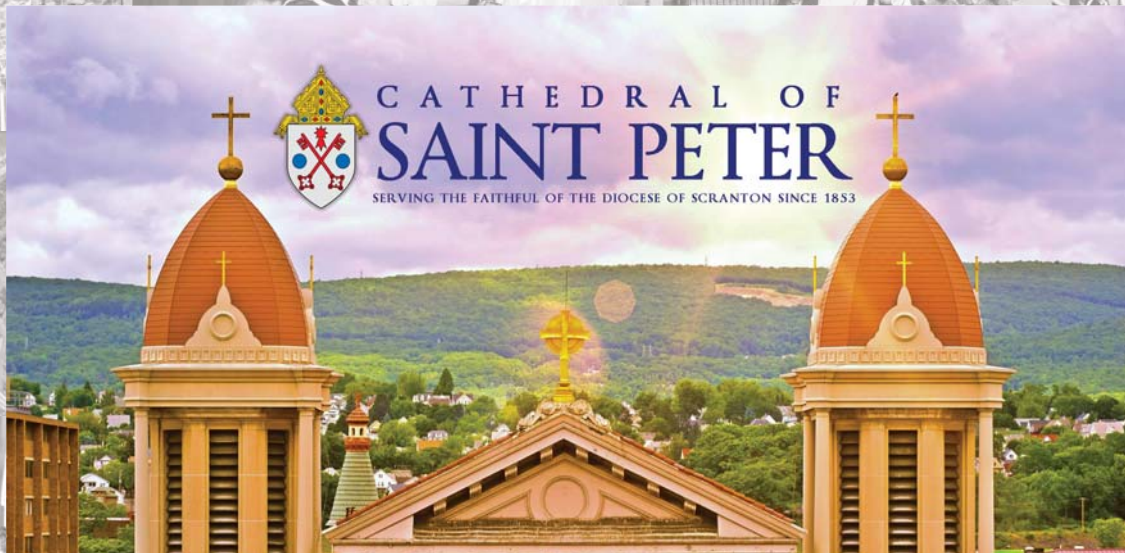
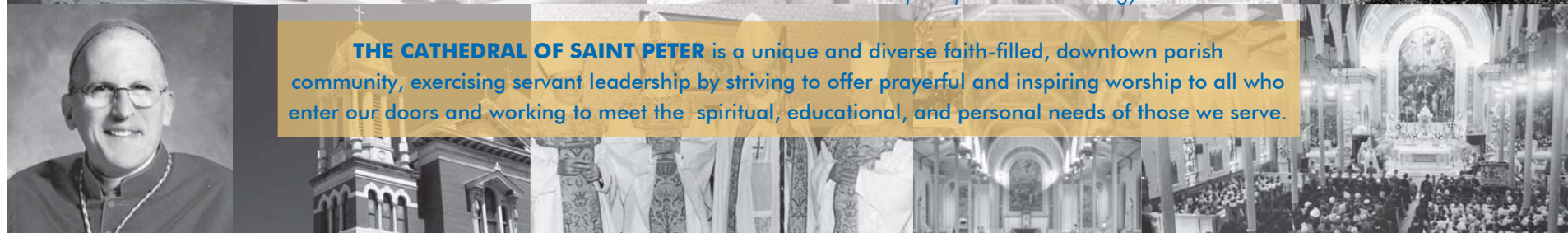
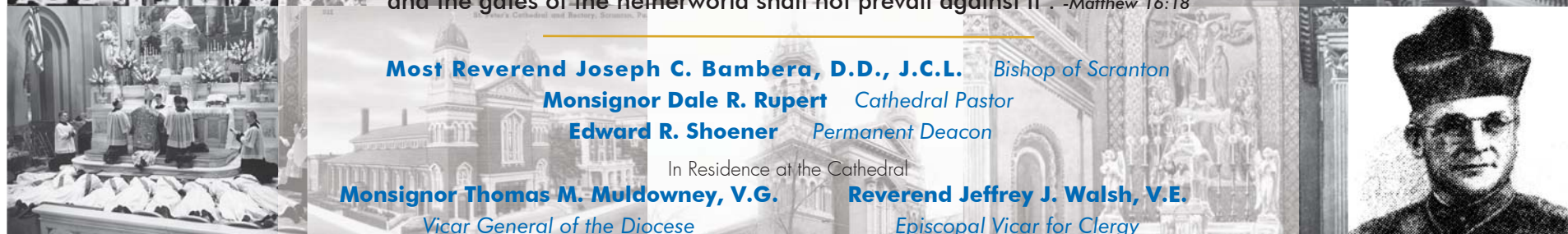
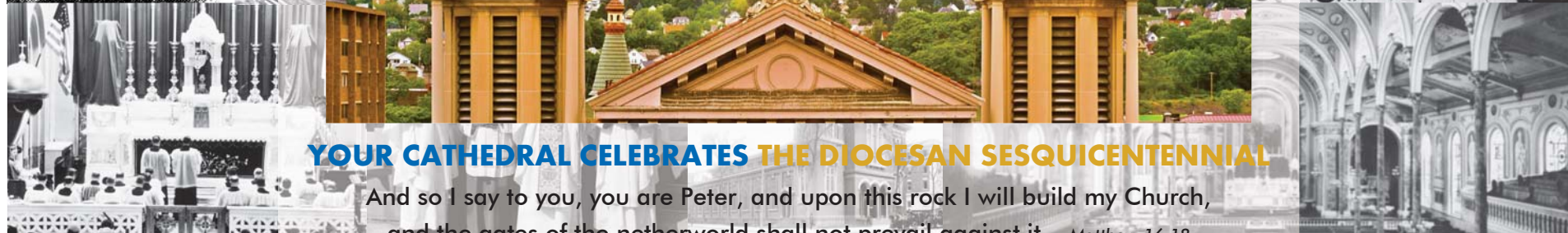
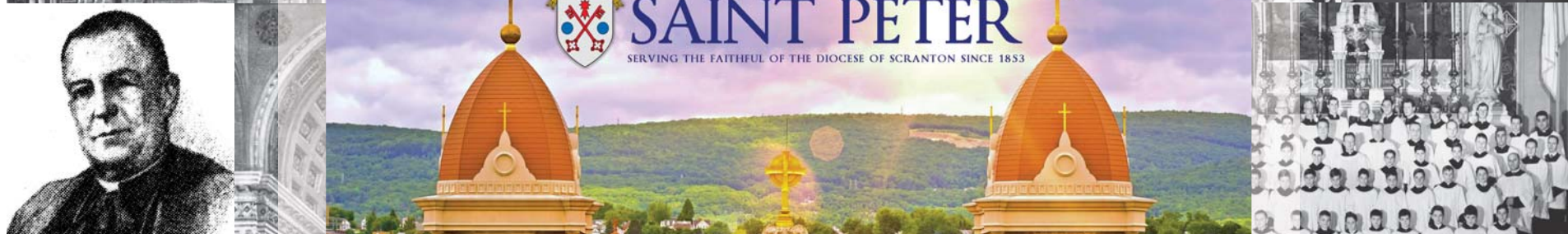
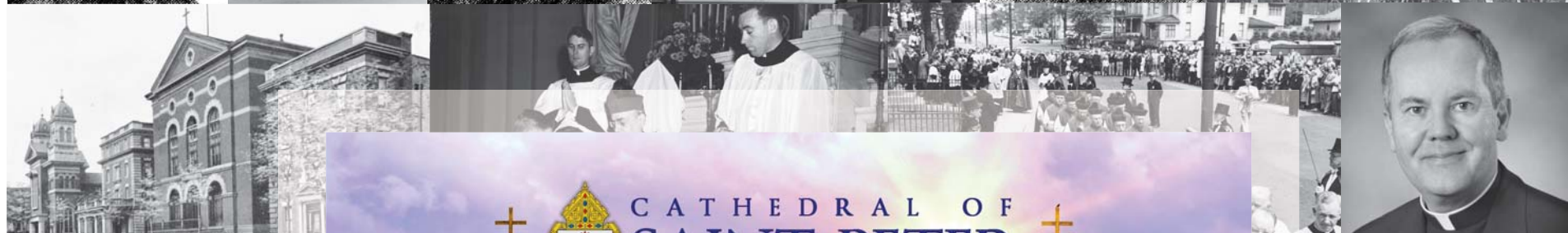
Polish National Catholic Church

Dissension involving Polish parishioners began in the episcopacy of Bishop William G. O'Hara. During the late 19th century many Polish immigrants to the U.S. became dismayed with the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church, including disagreements over governance and property rights.

When South Scranton Catholics fought a bloody battle with police and each other on Sunday morning, September 6, 1896, the strife which had been tearing apart Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary Parish finally found its full expression in a break in Church unity, from which neither side would retreat.

Those who supported separation were led by Father Francis Hodur (1866–1953), and they erected a new church in Scranton, Saint Stanislaus, which the priest consecrated on July 4, 1897. Father Hodur was excommunicated by Bishop O'Hara. His successor, Bishop Michael J. Hoban, tried to mend the rift. But other Polish Catholics in the Diocese sought to participate in the Polish National movement, and eventually what is known today as the Polish National Catholic Church was formed. In 1904, at the First General Synod of the Polish National Catholic Church in Scranton, lay and clerical delegates decided to break decisively with the Roman Catholic Church and elected Hodur as their bishop.

The Polish National Catholic Church (PNCC) is the only existing schism of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. In the ensuing years, relations between the churches have greatly improved through the efforts of both hierarchies, their clergy and members. A formal dialogue continues and members jointly participate in prayer services and other activities.



YOUR CATHEDRAL CELEBRATES THE DIOCESAN SESQUICENTENNIAL

And so I say to you, you are Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church,
and the gates of the netherworld shall not prevail against it. -Matthew 16:18

Most Reverend Joseph C. Bambera, D.D., J.C.L. *Bishop of Scranton*

Monsignor Dale R. Rupert *Cathedral Pastor*

Edward R. Shoener *Permanent Deacon*

In Residence at the Cathedral

Monsignor Thomas M. Muldowney, V.G.

Vicar General of the Diocese

Reverend Jeffrey J. Walsh, V.E.

Episcopal Vicar for Clergy

THE CATHEDRAL OF SAINT PETER is a unique and diverse faith-filled, downtown parish community, exercising servant leadership by striving to offer prayerful and inspiring worship to all who enter our doors and working to meet the spiritual, educational, and personal needs of those we serve.

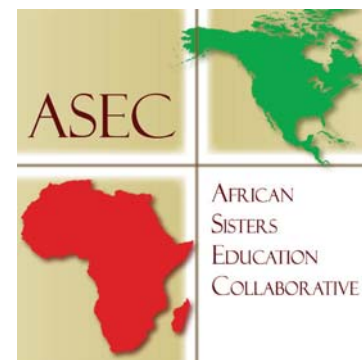
*The Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
join in celebrating the 150th anniversary
of the Diocese of Scranton*



*We joyfully thank God
for the many blessings on this journey
that makes us one.*



FRIENDS OF THE POOR



CATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICES

of the Diocese of Scranton serves individuals and families in poverty and hardship as we are called by Christ to do, and to respond compassionately to their needs. As a Catholic agency, we advocate for individual dignity and self-sufficiency and actively give of ourselves to replace despair with hope.



Catholic
Social Services

OF THE DIOCESE OF SCRANTON

*Congratulations to the Diocese of Scranton for
150 years of serving those in need!*



St. Michael's on the Hill, Home for the Elderly



Toys Distribution at Christmas sponsored by Catholic Social Services, Friends of the Poor and the Marines



Bowl for Kids' Sake, Big Brothers Big Sisters Annual fundraiser



St. Francis Commons, Home for Veterans



Walk to Prevent Suicide



St. Vincent de Paul Kitchen

THE PARISH COMMUNITIES OF THE ABINGTON DEANERY

Join in Celebrating



DIOCESE OF SCRANTON

St. Mary of the Lake
Lake Winola (1986)
Rev. Patrick L. Albert

Church of St. Gregory
Clarks Green (1974)
Very Rev. John M. Lapera, V.F.

St. John Vianney
Corpus Christi, Montdale (1942)
St. Pius X, Royal (1967)
Rev. Michael J. Kirwin

Our Lady of the Abingtons
Dalton (1967)
Rev. Arbogaste Satoun

St. Patrick Church
Nicholson (1888)
Rev. Arbogaste Satoun

THE JOURNEY MAKES US ONE

Our Lady of the Snows
Our Lady of the Snows Church, Clarks Summit (1911)
Church of St. Benedict, Newton (1991)
Msgr. Joseph G. Quinn
Rev. Seth D. Wasnock

Nativity of the B.V.M.
Tunkhannock (1931)
Rev. Patrick L. Albert



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Our Lady of the Eucharist, Pittston
 Saint Mary, Help of Christians 1851-2010
 Saint Mary's Assumption 1863-2010
 Blessed Sacrament 1945-2010



Saint Barbara's, Exeter
 Saint Anthony of Padua 1928-2011
 Saint Cecilia's 1900-2011
 Saint John the Baptist 1905-2011



Sacred Heart of Jesus, Dupont
 1902

The parishes of the Greater Pittston Area celebrate 150 years of faith in God and commitment to the Diocese of Scranton



Corpus Christi, West Pittston
 Immaculate Conception 1910-2010
 Holy Redeemer 1952-2010



Saint John the Evangelist, Pittston
 Saint Casimir 1890-2008
 Saint John the Baptist 1892-2008
 Saint John the Evangelist 1853
 Saint Joseph 1909-2009



Saint Joseph Mareello, Pittston
 Our Lady of Mt. Carmel 1904-2011
 Saint Rocco 1920-2012



Nativity of Our Lord, Duryea
 Holy Rosary 1893-2010
 Sacred Heart of Jesus 1901-2010
 Saint Joseph 1914-2010



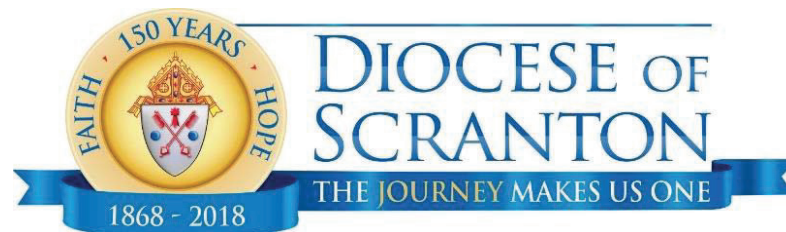
Saint Monica's, West Wyoming
 Our Lady of Sorrows 1941-2010
 Saint Joseph's 1914-2013



Queen of the Apostles, Avoca
 Saint Mary's 1874- 2011
 Saints Peter & Paul 1906-2011

**THE PARISH COMMUNITIES OF
SAINT ROSE OF LIMA AND OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL
CARBONDALE**

**OFFER SINCEREST CONGRATULATIONS,
BEST WISHES AND HEARTFELT PRAYERS
TO OUR NATIVE SON, BISHOP JOSEPH C. BAMBERA,
AND ALL THE FAITHFUL OF THE
DIOCESE OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA
ON THE OCCASION OF OUR
ONE HUNDRED FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY**



**REVEREND JAMES A. PRICE, C.P., PASTOR
REVEREND PAUL C. FONTANELLA, ASSISTANT PASTOR
DEACON EDWARD J. CASEY**



**Saint Rose of Lima
Founded 1832**



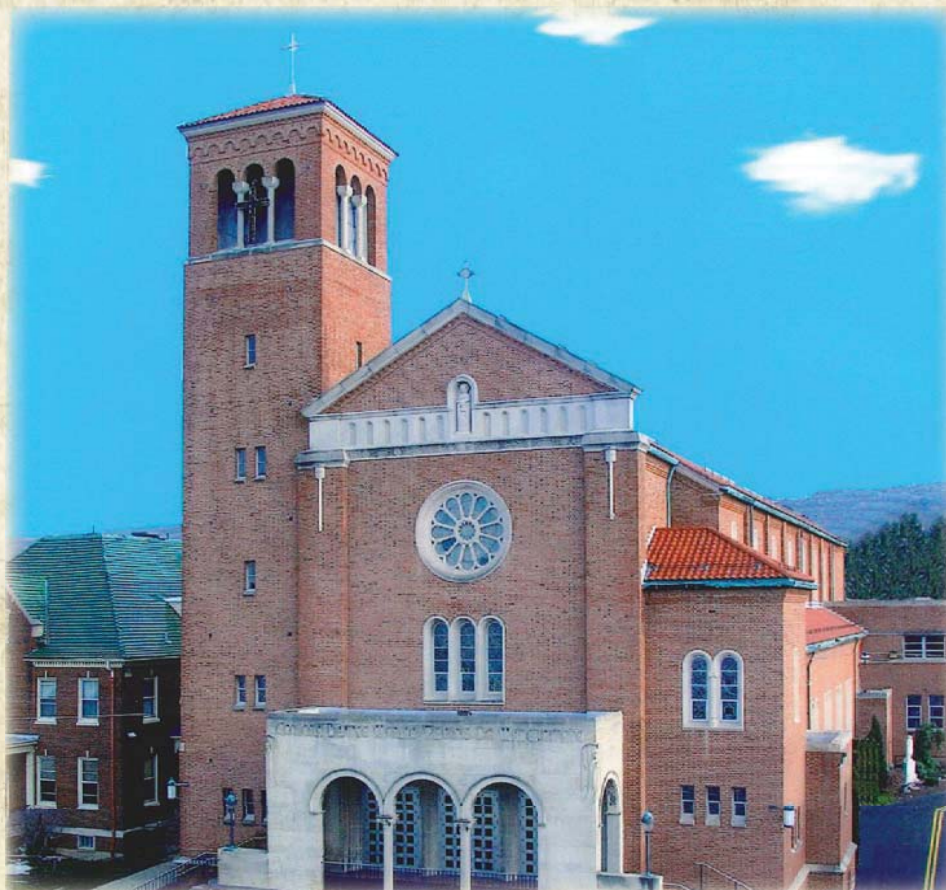
**Holy Trinity, Simpson 1908
Saint Michael, Simpson 1909**



**Our Lady of Mt. Carmel
Founded 1900**

OUR LADY OF HOPE PARISH

Wilkes-Barre, PA



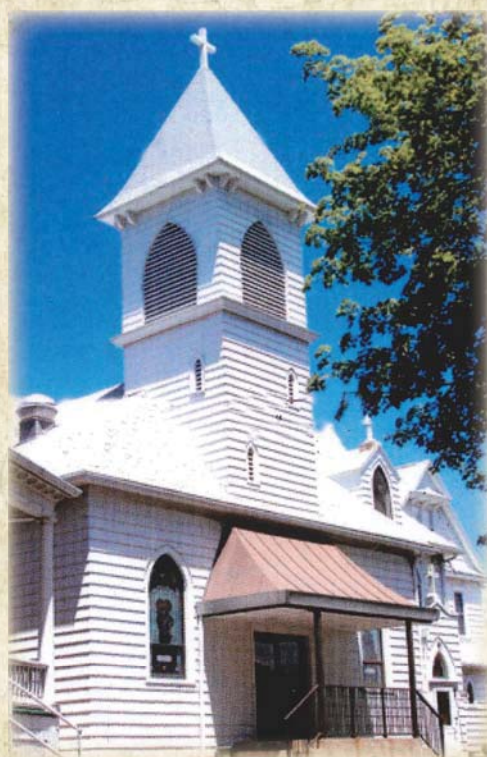
Saint Mary's Church of the Maternity • Founded 1885

*Celebrating more than
a century of Faith*

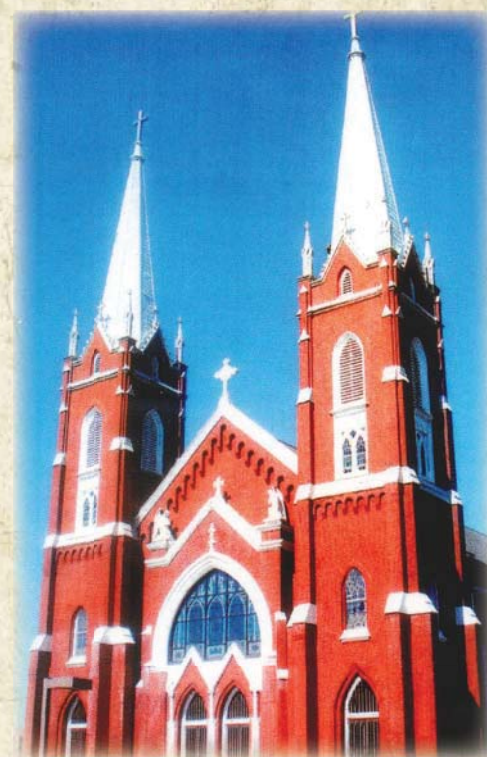
May God Bless the
Diocese of Scranton on their
150th Anniversary



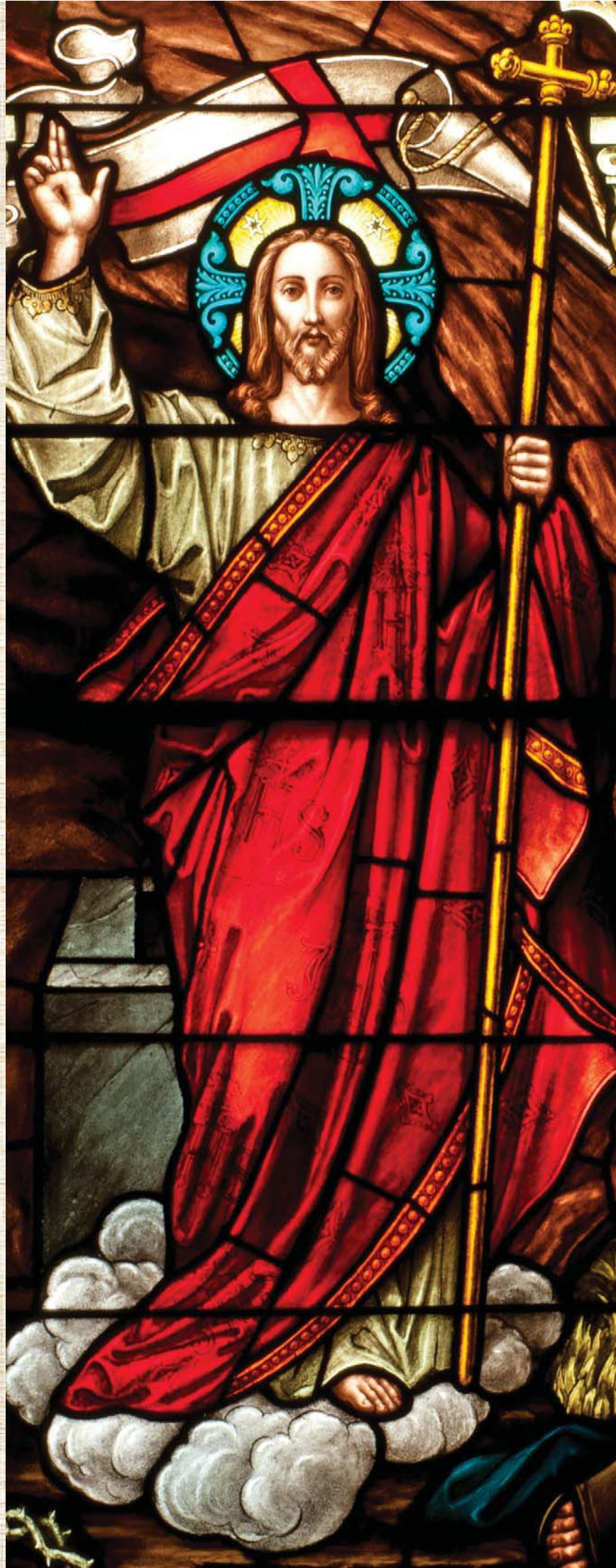
Rev. John S. Terry, Pastor
Deacon Joseph Devizia



Saint Joseph's Parish (W-B Twp.) • 1890-2009



Holy Trinity Parish • 1892-2010



FOR *from through to* **HIM & HIM & HIM** ARE
ALL THINGS.

TO HIM BE GLORY
forever.
AMEN.

ROMANS 11:36

*Ascension Parish, Forest City
&
Saint Katharine Drexel Parish,
Pleasant Mount and Rock Lake*

*join the Diocese of Scranton in thanking God
from whom all good things come as we celebrate
our Sesquicentennial.*

May God continue to bless us well into the future.

Father Brian JT Clarke, Pastor

Father Joseph Horanzy, Weekend Assistant

Deacon Carl Albright

ASCENSION P·A·R·I·S·H *SAINT KATHARINE DREXEL* P·A·R·I·S·H

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Seventh Shepherd of Scranton

— Bishop John J. O'Connor

His brief time in the Diocese of Scranton was of sufficient duration to afford Bishop John Joseph O'Connor the opportunity to plant the seeds of many ideas and programs which grew and flourished after he was appointed to lead the Archdiocese of New York. During the seven months of his Scranton episcopacy, Bishop O'Connor set out to establish unbreakable lines of communication between himself and his new flock. He reveled in each opportunity to speak with priests and sisters, young and old, believers and non-believers. In an effort to get to know the people he was called to serve, Bishop O'Connor traveled to every corner of the Diocese. He shook hands, laughed, told jokes, and preached an undiluted Gospel message. The 63-year-old shepherd was incapable of hiding his enthusiasm for the Catholic Church's vision of life. Those who observed him during his frequent appearances, either on television or in person, pointed out that, while Bishop O'Connor was sharing the Church's vision, he himself became energized, as if his teaching the Gospel served as a tonic for his spirit.

The Church's Great Communicator

Communicating Christ and his Church to his new charges in the eleven counties of northeastern and north central Pennsylvania fueled a number of Bishop O'Connor's key decisions. He established the Director of Communications position; he founded the Religious Education Institute; and he called for a Diocesan Synod. Getting the right message out was the abiding concern of his episcopacy. The proclamation of the Diocesan Synod should be viewed as Bishop O'Connor's challenge to the laity to invigorate the Church of Scranton, to help define and advance its mission to an increasingly unreceptive world. The Bishop believed that lay involvement was essential for a successful Synod and also for the effective operation of other diocesan programs and institutions. This belief prompted him to appoint lay men and women to serve with priests and sisters on four new advisory bodies: the Saint Pius X Seminary Advisory Board, the Diocesan Finance Council, the Financial Advisory Task Force, and the Pastoral Advisory Council.

In seven months, he had managed to inspire and chal-



Bishop John J. O'Connor, served 1983-1984

lenge not only lay men and women but also priests and sisters, who he said had a special responsibility for bearing witness with their lives to the teachings of Christ. Bishop O'Connor challenged every person he worked with to discover his or her talents and to use them for good. The always-affable and genial Shepherd expected God-given talents to be used — not buried or misused. Bishop O'Connor believed that goals are met through organization and an established chain of command. A task-oriented manager with an enormous capacity for work, this retired Rear Admiral preached and practiced accountability.

Appointed the seventh Bishop of Scranton by Pope John Paul II on May 10, 1983, Bishop O'Connor succeeded Bishop J. Carroll McCormick, also a native Philadelphian, whose resignation had been accepted by Pope John Paul II on February 15, 1983. He arrived in Scranton as the Auxiliary Bishop and Vicar General of the Military Vicariate.

Continued on next page

'Diocesan Synod II'

On July 28, 1983, Bishop O'Connor made an announcement that sent shock waves throughout the Diocese. At a press conference in the Chancery, he disclosed for the first time that he was calling for a Diocesan Synod to begin early in 1985 — the second such initiative in the Diocese's history.

Bishop O'Connor envisioned a Diocesan Synod that moved beyond "new regulations and guidelines" in an effort to promulgate the Revised Code of Canon Law issued in 1983.

In a pastoral letter which appeared in the August 4, 1983, issue of *The Catholic Light*, he described the spirit of openness he wanted to see come out of the conclave, which, he said, would take a year and a half to prepare for:

"Neither the Synod itself, however, nor the months of preparation, are intended merely for the purpose of issuing new regulations and guidelines. I very much want to provide opportunity for all Catholics of our Diocese — lay persons, Religious, priests — to express their needs, their desires, their hopes. I want and need opinions, guidance and advice from people of every walk of life — from single and the married, young and old, men and women."

Bishop O'Connor readily saw benefits to be derived from such a conclave and became an enthusiastic promoter of the Diocesan-wide gathering. Plans for the Synod commenced at once, with Auxiliary Bishop James C. Timlin being named chairman of the Preparatory Commission. Monsignor Paul J. Purcell, rector of Saint Peter's Cathedral, was appointed coordinator for what would become known as Diocesan Synod II.

Throughout 1983, Bishop O'Connor continued to remind the faithful of the great expectations he had for the Diocesan Synod. While communicating his invitation to the people of the Diocese to participate in the Synod, Bishop O'Connor also demonstrated that he understood the diverse backgrounds of the Catholics he was addressing.

In singling out the numerous ethnic groups of his "melting pot" flock that he was urging to participate, Bishop O'Connor proved himself a quick learner. Certainly, this lesson would serve him well when he took on the task of shepherding the Archdiocese of New York, which would come soon.



Bishop O'Connor presided at public forums and even utilized local commercial television to educate as many people as possible about the 1983 U.S. Catholic Bishops' pastoral letter, *The Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and Our Response*.



In January 1984, Bishop O'Connor stopped by to lend a hand to Sister of Christian Charity Henry Lambert, coordinator of Saint Ann's Center in Williamsport, in preparing food for the hungry poor in the area.



Today, the 300 block of Wyoming Avenue — home of the Diocesan Chancery Building and Saint Peter's Cathedral — is known as Cardinal John J. O'Connor Plaza. Bishop James C. Timlin, along with then-Mayor of Scranton James B. McNulty, surprised his predecessor with the designation when they carried the new street sign to Rome to present to Cardinal O'Connor upon his being made a "Prince of the Church" in May of 1985.

At the Helm in Scranton

Ordained to the priesthood for the Archdiocese of Philadelphia on December 15, 1945, Father O'Connor served as a teacher in his native Archdiocese until he became a Navy chaplain in 1952, due to the Korean War.

He remained in uniform until 1979, when His Holiness, Pope John II elevated him to the episcopacy and ordained the young priest as Auxiliary Bishop for the Military Vicariate on May 27, 1979, in the Basilica of Saint Peter at the Vatican in Rome. Days later, on June

1, Bishop O'Connor retired from military service.

During his 27 years in uniform he served on various ships at sea, frequently with the Marine Corps, in the continental limits of the United States, and in many parts of the world, including combat duty in Vietnam. In 1975 he became Chief of Chaplains, with the rank of Rear Admiral.

His decorations included the Distinguished Service Medal, three awards of the Legion of Merit, with Combat V, the Meritorious Achievement Medal and numerous campaign med-



A Scranton-Style Welcome

A huge throng of Catholic faithful and well-wishers turned out en masse on June 29, 1983, for the installation of Bishop John J. O'Connor as the Diocese of Scranton's seventh Shepherd. Excited to see and warmly welcome their new Bishop, the crowd jammed the 300 block of Wyoming Avenue in downtown Scranton and received a personal message from Bishop O'Connor, who addressed the gathering from the steps of Saint Peter's Cathedral Rectory.



als. His earned academic degrees include master's degrees in Advanced Ethics and Clinical Psychology, and a doctorate in Political Science.

Among his published writings is the book *A Chaplain Looks at Vietnam*, an evaluation of the moral and legal aspects of American involvement in the conflict in Vietnam, and *In Defense of Life*, addressing issues of just war, nuclear weapons and related questions.

Interestingly, the one and only ordination presided over by Bishop O'Connor during his Scranton episcopacy, in 1983, included him conferring Holy Orders on

Father Joseph C. Bambara, who would be one of his successors as the tenth Bishop of Scranton.

Destined for a greater role in the hierarchy of the Church in America, Bishop O'Connor's tenure as the Shepherd of Scranton would indeed be short-lived as Pope John Paul II felt the need to appoint this giant, charismatic leader of faith as head of the most visible See in the United States — the Archdiocese of New York.

John J. O'Connor was installed as the Archbishop of New York on March 19, 1984, and the expected "Red Hat" would not be far behind. Just a year later, it came as no surprise that this very capable churchman would be elevated to the College of Cardinals, which he joined during a consistory called by the Pontiff on May 25, 1985. Scranton couldn't have been happier — or prouder.

Also not surprisingly, the ever-popular Prelate

enjoyed big success in the "Big Apple," though the Cardinal would never forget what he often referred to as "his first love" — the Diocese of Scranton — which he visited often during his time in New York.

Cardinal O'Connor's labors in Gotham continued well past his 80th birthday until his death on May 3, 2000. His beloved Scranton See would celebrate a memorial Mass for their former Bishop two days later.



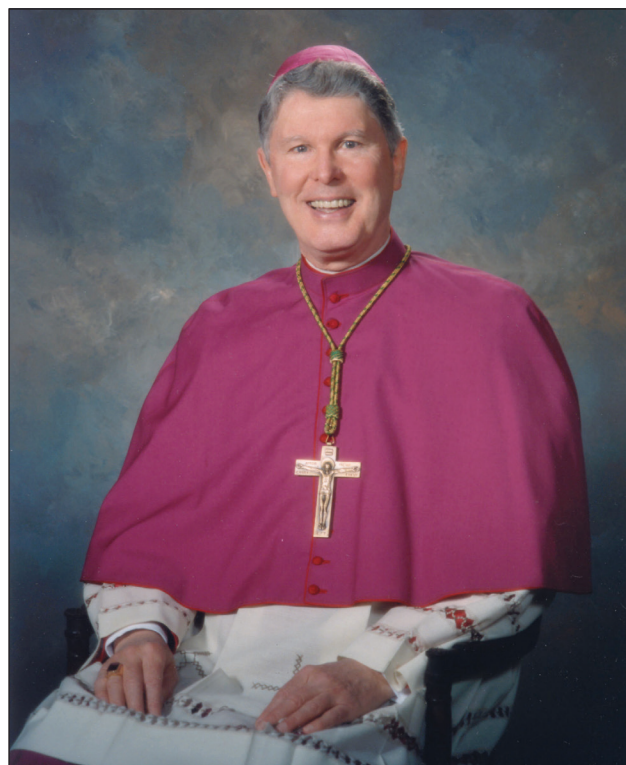
During his only celebration of Catholic Schools Week while in Scranton, Bishop O'Connor visited Catholic schools throughout the Diocese. Above, students at Bishop Neumann High School in Williamsport look on as the Bishop blesses a portrait of the school's patron, Saint John Neumann, on January 23, 1984. Eight days later, Bishop O'Connor would be named the Archbishop of New York.



Polish National Catholic Church leaders presented Cardinal O'Connor with an icon of the Blessed Mother and Child on May 25, 1985, the day the former Scranton Bishop was created a Cardinal by Pope John Paul II. Participating in the presentation were, from left, Bishop Anthony M. Rysz, of the PNCC Central Diocese; Father Stanley Skrzypek, PNCC ecumenical officer; Prime Bishop Francis C. Rowinski, head of the Polish National Church; and Bishop Timlin.

Scranton's Own

— Bishop James C. Timlin



Bishop James C. Timlin, served 1984-2003

A Scranton native son, James Clifford Timlin was ordained a Bishop on September 21, 1976, and on June 7, 1984, became the first man born within the Diocese of Scranton to serve as its shepherd. On the day of his installation, a banner strung across Wyoming Avenue between Saint Peter's Cathedral and the Chancery Building conveyed the feelings shared by many: "Scranton is proud of its own Bishop James C. Timlin." The message was heartfelt and simple. A young man from the High Works section of Scranton had made it. His was a simple journey, or at least, he made it look simple.

Out of North Scranton

A son of the middle class, as were all of his predecessors, Bishop Timlin came from a family and neighborhood which valued the Catholic faith. At the time of his ordination to the episcopacy, he was quoted in an article entitled, "The Life and Times of Bishop James C. Timlin," written by Art Perry for *The Catholic Light* of September 23, 1976, on the critical role environment played in his development and in his decision to become a priest.

"In the High Works, the faith came first and all else fell right into line... Naturally my parents, family and those close to me played an important part in helping me to reach the decision, but the neighborhood, closely knit, and composed of good, faithful Catholics provided a constant source of inspiration and good example for any youngster growing up in that era."

The approach to people and life he learned during those formative years in North Scranton stayed with him. Bishop Timlin is an unabashed optimist.

He also brought a down-to-earth worldview that was formed in a household where the essentials of life were obtained only through the hard work of his tool-and-die-maker father. Unflinching faith in people and their ability to accomplish and be good is integrally linked with a

practical and pragmatic side. Indeed, at the age of 63, he formalized his ideal picture of human interaction in *The Welcoming Church*, his 1990 pastoral vision for the Diocese of Scranton.

The eighth Bishop of Scranton was born in Scranton on August 5, 1927, son of the late James and Helen Norton Timlin. He began his studies of the priesthood at Saint Charles College, Catonsville, Md., and Saint Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, before enrolling in the North American College, Rome.

Bishop Timlin was ordained in Rome by Archbishop Martin J. O'Connor, then-rector of North American College, on July 16, 1951. Following his ordination, he continued his studies in theology in Rome before returning to his home Diocese.

He subsequently would serve as pastor of Saint Peter's Cathedral Parish and vice-chancellor and chancellor of the Diocese under Bishop J. Carroll McCormick, sixth Bishop of Scranton, and was elevated to the rank of Monsignor when he was named a Prelate of His Holiness in 1972.

Named Auxiliary Bishop of Scranton on August 3, 1976, Bishop Timlin re-

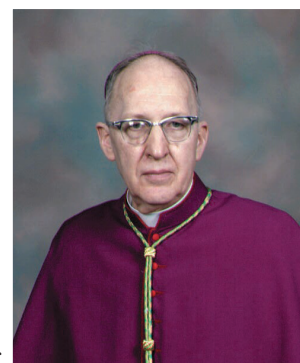


Bishop Timlin has been a licensed pilot since 1958.



Scranton Bishops: Past & Present

During a return visit to the Scranton Diocese in 1991, Cardinal O'Connor is pictured above with his predecessor and successor, Bishop J. Carroll McCormick and Bishop James C. Timlin, and follow Philadelphian, Auxiliary Bishop Francis X. DiLorenzo. When appointed to serve as Bishop Timlin's Auxiliary in 1988, Monsignor DiLorenzo was serving as rector of Saint Charles Borromeo Seminary in Overbrook. Bishop DiLorenzo's episcopal ordination and installation as the first Auxiliary Bishop of Scranton since Bishop Timlin, took place in Saint Peter's Cathedral on March 8, 1988. He would serve the Scranton See until his appointment as Apostolic Administrator of the Diocese of Honolulu in 1993. Bishop DiLorenzo eventually became the Bishop of Honolulu and later returned to the mainland as Bishop of Richmond, Va., where he was serving when he passed away last August at the age of 75. Succeeding Bishop DiLorenzo as the second Auxiliary Bishop to serve under Bishop Timlin — and eventually under Bishop Martino — would be Monsignor John M. Dougherty, longtime chancellor and Vicar General of the Scranton Diocese. Ordained a Bishop and installed as the Scranton Auxiliary in 1995, he filled his role as Auxiliary Bishop until his retirement in 2009. Today, as Auxiliary Bishop Emeritus, Bishop Dougherty continues to minister in the Diocese while residing at Christ the King Parish in Archbald.



Auxiliary Bishop Emeritus John M. Dougherty

ceived his episcopal ordination in Saint Peter's Cathedral on September 21, when he also began his du-

ties as Vicar General of the Diocese. He eventually was assigned the pastorate of Nativity of Our Lord Parish in Scranton in September 1979.

As required by Canon Law, Bishop Timlin submitted his resignation as the Scranton Prelate on his 75th birthday in 2002, at which time he would begin serving as Apostolic Administrator until the installation of his successor, Bishop Joseph F. Martino, as ninth Bishop of Scranton in October of 2003.

The venerable, aging Prelate — though in years only as he was never a man to show or look his age —

has been blessed with a long and fruitful retirement, marked by several impressive personal milestones. In September of 2016, Bishop Timlin celebrated his 65th anniversary of priestly ordination and 40 years as a member of the Church hierarchy as a Bishop.

And though just celebrating his 90th birthday this past August, the Bishop Emeritus has "retired" in name only as he maintains an active daily schedule, continuing to minister to his beloved faithful of the Diocese of Scranton through his priestly and episcopal duties.



The closing ceremony for Diocesan Synod II was held in November 1985 at the University of Scranton. Bishop Timlin is shown during the historic event receiving the Synod Declarations from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McDonald, co-chairpersons for the Commission on Spirituality, and Sister Jane Marie Connolly, I.H.M., vice-chairperson.

The Welcoming Church

As Auxiliary to Bishop McCormick and as Bishop of Scranton in his own right, Bishop Timlin continued to declare that he viewed himself as a pastor.

Solid achievements he can now reflect upon after pastoring the faithful of the Diocese for nearly 20 years include: the successful completion of the Diocesan Synod and the start of a program to implement recommended changes; productive participation in regularly scheduled dialogue sessions with representatives of the Polish National Catholic Church; the institution of the widely praised Emmaus spiritual renewal program for priests; the establishment and expansion of CTV: Catholic Television; the implementation of RENEW, a spiritual renewal program for parish communities; laying the foundation for a permanent fundraising effort, the Diocesan Annual Appeal; and leading the Scranton Church in commemorating the 125th anniversary of its founding as a Diocese and ushering in the third millennium with the celebration of the Great Jubilee Year 2000.

During the first five years of his episcopacy, Bishop Timlin had welcomed a Nobel laureate, Mother Teresa of Calcutta, to the Diocese. He gained national attention for chiding Democratic vice-presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro on her position on abortion. And he participated in funeral rites for two prominent prelates from the Diocese of Scranton, Archbishop Martin J. O'Connor in 1986 and Cardinal Patrick A. O'Boyle in 1987.



Bishop Timlin greeted Bishop Anthony M. Rysz, head of the Central Diocese of the Polish National Catholic Church, on April 29, 1993 — the day the Vatican announced that members of the PNCC may receive the sacraments of penance, Eucharist and anointing of the sick, under certain circumstances. More than a year earlier, the Scranton Diocese welcomed Vatican Cardinal Edward Cassidy, president of the Pontifical Council for Promoting Christian Unity, for an historic Service of Healing at Saint Stanislaus Polish National Cathedral in south Scranton.

This vision of bishop “as pastor of a very large parish” continued to fire his imagination and direct his actions. *The Welcoming Church*, Bishop Timlin’s pastoral letter promulgated on December 8, 1990, demonstrates that he firmly believed that the Church must be revitalized and renewed at the parish level. At the time, he wrote:

“As the Bishop of this Diocese, I prayerfully commend to you this Pastoral Vision which names evangelization as the central mission of the parish and Diocese. May it promote the experience and values of Christian community within the parish as an especially important structural resource for ongoing conversion and mission. May it be a resource which enables the parish leadership to bring the mission of evangelization more fully into community, word, worship, and service.”

Synod Success

Bishop O'Connor had taken the initial steps to prepare for a Diocesan Synod in 1985; his appointment to the Archdiocese of New York prevented him from seeing the conclave reach its conclusion. The Synod was immediately taken up by his successor.

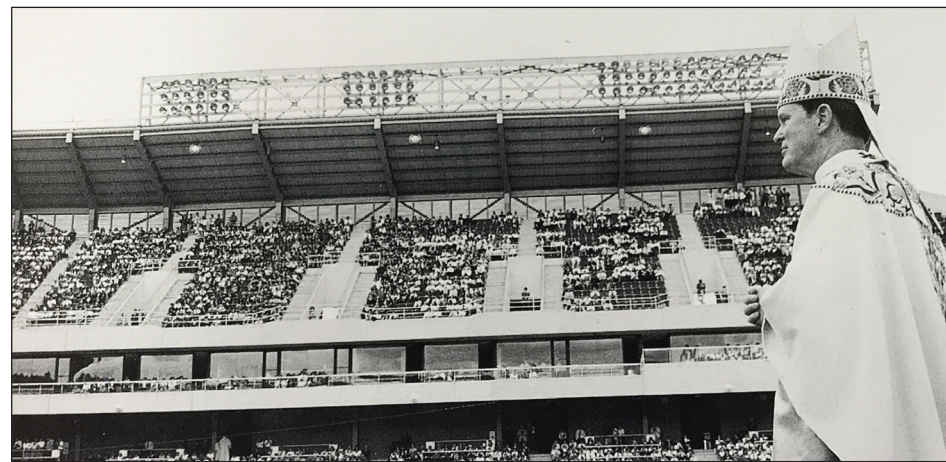
On the day of his installation as the eighth Ordinary of Scranton, Bishop Timlin convoked the second Synod of the Diocese of Scranton. His appeal to the Diocese was urgent and serious as he stressed the importance of the work of the conclave in the Decree of Proclamation of Diocesan Synod.

Throughout the years 1983-1985, priests, Religious and lay men and women met to consider every aspect of Church life. Monsignor Paul Purcell, who had been originally named Synod Coordinator by Bishop O'Connor, had the responsibility for overseeing the study commissions that prepared positions papers on the following topics:

Catholic education, higher education, missions, religious education, ecumenism, interfaith, liturgy, spirituality, Catholic health care, community relations, social justice, pro-life, Diocesan clergy, laity, marriage and the family, Religious men and women, youth and young adults, communications, and parish administration.

Out of the meetings, drafting conferences, public hearings, and rewriting sessions came 249 proposals which the Synod acted upon and presented to Bishop Timlin for his approval. The nineteen study commissions also produced position papers which provided the basis for the proposals. Together these documents helped to shape Bishop Timlin’s agenda for the Church of Scranton.

Through it all, Bishop Timlin remained committed to continuing the important work begun by his predecessors, especially in such areas as improved communication systems, Catholic education, pro-life activism, ecumenism, and evangelization. All of these activities and efforts were defined and shaped by his own pastoral criteria and style.



To celebrate the Diocese’s 125th anniversary year in 1993, Bishop Timlin presided at a Mass for Diocesan Catholic school students at Lackawanna County Stadium in Moosic. More than 12,000 students, faculty and administrators participated.



Nobel laureate Mother Teresa of Calcutta made her second visit to the Diocese of Scranton on August 16, 1987, when more than 4,000 people filled the University of Scranton’s John Long Center to hear her inspirational message. Earlier in the day, Bishop Timlin and the future saint participated in a press conference in the Chancery Building.

The First Annual Appeal

On September 24, 1987, Bishop Timlin announced the start of a diocesan-wide fundraising effort that would be known as the Bishop’s Annual Appeal — now the Diocesan Annual Appeal. In outlining his reason for launching the campaign, he stated: “The mission of the Diocese of Scranton has always been to provide educational, pastoral and charitable care to all our people. We have a deep commitment to provide value-centered education to our young people; to assist the poor and disadvantaged; to reach out to wounded and alienated Catholics; to educate our Diocesan seminarians and our pastors, and to care for our retired elderly priests.”

The goal for the first Bishop’s Annual Appeal was set at \$3 million; Catholics contributed \$4.5 million. Monsignor John Bendik, pastor of Our Lady of the Snows Parish in Clarks Summit at the time, served as Diocesan coordinator of the Appeal for the 1987-1988 campaigns. His efforts during the critical first two years of the Appeal were essential in making the annual fundraising drive an ongoing feature of the Diocese’s fiscal plan.

Ninth Bishop of Scranton – Joseph F. Martino

Bishop Joseph F. Martino, possessed extraordinary intellectual and spiritual gifts, yet had a very unassuming manner.

He was born in Philadelphia on May 1, 1946, the son of Rose Devlin Martino and Joseph F. Martino, Sr. On his father's side, he was the grandson of Italian immigrants from Calabria. His mother was born in Ballinderry, County Derry, Northern Ireland, some twenty miles north of Belfast.

The Bishop was raised in Saint Columba's Parish, North Philadelphia, graduated from Saint Joseph's Preparatory School run by the Jesuit Fathers, and entered Saint Charles Seminary, Overbrook, to study for the priesthood for the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. His theological studies took him to the North American College in Rome, and upon their completion, he was ordained to the priesthood on December 18, 1970, in Saint Peter's Basilica, Rome, by the College's then Rector, Bishop James A. Hickey, later Cardinal-Archbishop of Washington.

A Saint's Cause

The young Father Martino had several parochial assignments in his native Archdiocese before he would return to Rome for graduate studies in Church History in 1977. One of the immediate advantages accruing from his historical studies was his natural talent for scholarly research – a talent quickly put to use as he immersed himself in the life and times of Mother Katharine Drexel, foundress of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament (for Indians and Colored People), and heiress to an enormous Philadelphia banking fortune. It was Father Martino who presented the official *positio*, which he compiled from the multi-volume collection of her writings and testimony given by her contemporaries. This task would take two years to complete and would make him the unquestioned authority on Philadelphia's second saint, who was canonized in 2000.

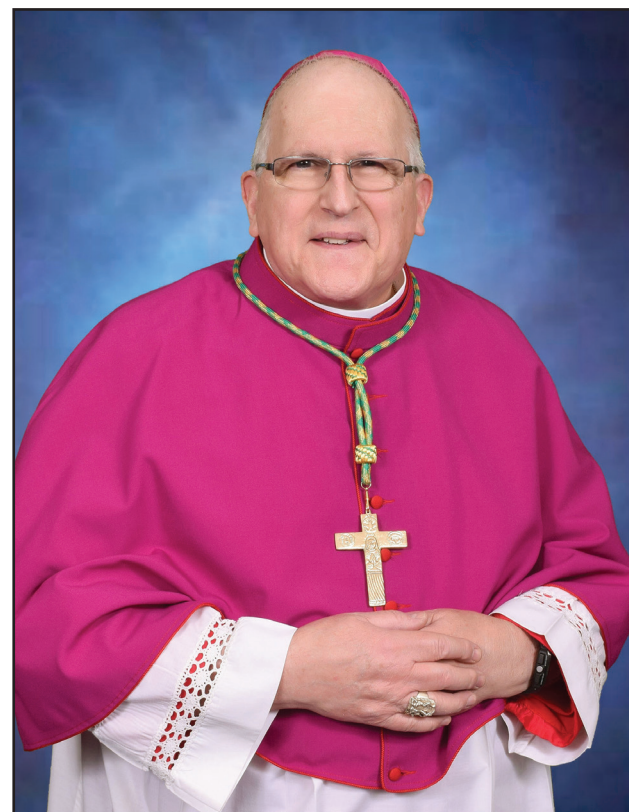
The future Bishop's career would take him back to the institution where his priestly studies began, Saint Charles Seminary in Overbrook. There he would become assistant professor of Church History and dean of formation in the theology division. During these years he would also distinguish himself for his work in ecumenism and interreligious dialogue.

The Bishop served as director of the Philadelphia Archdiocesan Office for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs from 1997 until 2003, and earlier, from 1990 to 1993. He also served as the Archdiocesan director of the Office for Renewal of Pastoral Life, from 1992 to 1997. In addition, he served on the faculty of Saint Charles Borromeo Seminary, Overbrook, as Dean of Formation in the Theology Division and assistant professor of Church History from 1986 to 1992. He was a faculty member of Bishop Shanahan High School, West Chester, from 1982-1984.

His selection as an Auxiliary Bishop in Philadelphia came as no surprise to those who had known and closely followed his very distinguished career.

Bishop Joseph F. Martino was appointed the ninth Bishop of Scranton, by His Holiness, John Paul II, on July 25, 2003, and was installed as the Bishop of Scranton on October 1, 2003, in Saint Peter's Cathedral.

Upon his installation, it was remarked by many who knew him that he was a man of the Church, a man who truly loved his priesthood. He showed great reverence for Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament and devotion to Our Lady. He sincerely emulates Pope John Paul II in all he does.



Bishop Joseph F. Martino, served 2003-2009.

Sanctification and Spirituality

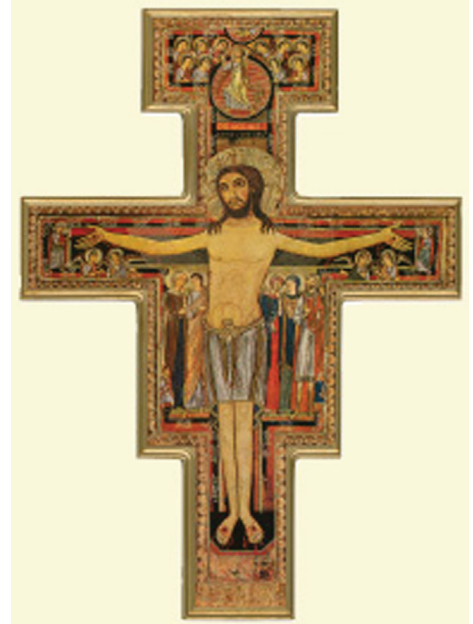
One of the first priorities Bishop Martino engaged was the sanctification of his clergy. Days of Sanctification became a regular part of clerical life in the Diocese, with the Bishop meeting with his priests on a spiritual level, giving pertinent discourses, and, most importantly, allowing considerable time for private prayer in the presence of Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament.



Worshippers fill Saint Luke Church in Stroudsburg for a Mass celebrated by Bishop Martino in 2003.



Then-Father Martino compiled the official *positio* on Mother Katharine Drexel. She was canonized in 2000.



Worshippers participate in a Forty Hours Devotion and Eucharistic adoration at the Cathedral of Saint Peter in 2004. Right: Bishop Martino placed before the faithful of the Diocese the figure of the San Damiano Cross, the one before which Saint Francis of Assisi was praying in the thirteenth century when he received the message from the Lord that he was to rebuild His Church.

The mailing of spiritual books on timely topics to each priest was meant to enhance the priestly life of those called to Holy Orders.

To enhance the spirituality of Diocesan laity, the Bishop asked that one decade of the Rosary be recited prior to each Sunday and holy day Mass in all the churches of the Diocese, specifically for the intention of an increase in vocations to the priesthood and religious life in the Diocese. In addition, all pastors were asked to reinstitute the Forty Hours Devotion in their parishes, to further provide opportunity for Eucharistic adoration on the part of the faithful.

On December 8, 2004, Bishop Martino issued a *Pastoral Letter on Chastity*, citing the “vast gulf between the secularist view of sex and the Christian view of chastity.” The letter stressed that “Parents should teach their children from an early age that chastity is to be prized and cherished and unchaste behavior is sinful.” It also noted that conjugal relations between a husband and wife are “good and worthy of human dignity,” and “Marital chastity preserves that goodness and protects that dignity.”

The letter was offered on the day the Catholic Church annually celebrates the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed

Virgin Mary, mother of Jesus Christ. That year was the 150th anniversary of the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception by Pope Pius IX on December 8, 1854.

Bishop Martino was a staunch pro-life advocate and defender of the unborn. He challenged all to make an unwavering commitment to protect life at all stages. He attempted to address any confusion and misrepresentations about Catholic teaching on the life issues and public policy, particularly abortion.

In a 2008 Pastoral Letter for Respect Life Sunday, he wrote that “the finest health and education systems, the fairest immigration laws, and the soundest economy do nothing for the child who never sees the light of day.”

Demographics Lead to Changes

During Bishop Martino’s tenure, shifts in demographics and resources prompted him to evaluate the structure of schools and parishes in the Diocese. This has been a challenging reality for the Church in many parts of the country. National consulting firms were engaged to address the issues impacting the viability of, first the Diocesan schools, and then the Diocese’s many parishes and church buildings.

The school reorganization process occurred over several years and it was determined that a number of individual institutions would be closed and consolidated with other facilities. Also, a transition was made from the traditional parochial system of operation to centralized governance, ultimately resulting in the current structure of regional school systems.

A subsequent process named *Called to Holiness and Mission* was launched to study the parishes. It included collaboration with clergy, religious and lay people. It involved a realistic look at whether churches built decades ago, in many cases to serve the particular needs of various ethnic groups at that time in history, could still be sustained by their parishioners and the fewer number of priests available for active service. Difficult decisions were made, buildings were closed and parishes were consolidated under new names.

Throughout the process, it was emphasized that “church” is not so much the building, but rather the People of God worshipping together as a community of faith. Nevertheless, many were saddened to see their familiar places of worship come to the end of their lifespan.

Bishop Martino faced considerable criticism during this period, but he remained steadfast in his belief that the restructuring was necessary to ensure the future stability of the schools, the parishes, and the Diocese.

And he did not cease to place before the clergy and laity of the Diocese the figure of the San Damiano Cross, the one before which Saint Francis of Assisi was praying in the thirteenth century when he received the clear message from the Lord that he was to rebuild His Church.

After serving the Diocese of Scranton as its Bishop for nearly six years, Bishop Martino, in June of 2009, resigned for health reasons, and on August 31, 2009, his resignation was accepted by Pope Benedict XVI.

In the fall of 2009, Bishop Martino relocated to the Archdiocese of Denver, where he took up seminary teaching at Redemptoris Mater Seminary.

Upon relocating to the Archdiocese of Philadelphia in the summer of 2011, Bishop Martino has been active in parochial duties, among them with the Neocatechumenal Way, the Cardinal Newman Society, and his work associated with Ecumenism and Interreligious Affairs.

**Bishop Martino
visits with
students at La Salle
Academy in Jessup,
2005.**



Bishop Joseph C. Bambera – Our Tenth Shepherd

Bishop Joseph C. Bambera is the second native son to shepherd the Diocese.

Born in Carbondale on March 21, 1956, he is the son of Irene Kucharski Bambera and the late Joseph Bambera.

He attended Saint Rose of Lima Elementary and High School in Carbondale, and the University of Pittsburgh. Bishop Bambera's seminary studies included Saint Pius X Seminary, University of Scranton, and Mary Immaculate Seminary. Later in his priesthood he also studied Canon Law and received his Licentiate from Saint Paul's University of Ottawa and a Master's in Canon Law from the University of Ottawa.

He was ordained to the priesthood on November 5, 1983 by Bishop John J. O'Connor.

Bishop Bambera has served as assistant pastor or pastor in the following parishes: Saint Mary of the Assumption, Scranton; Cathedral of Saint Peter, Scranton; Holy Name of Jesus, Scranton; Saint John Bosco, Conyngham; Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Dickson City; Saint Thomas Aquinas, Archbald; and Saint Mary of Czestochowa, Eynon.

In addition to parish appointments, Bishop Bambera has served in a variety of Diocesan positions, preparing him well for the eventual shepherding role of Bishop. These appointments included: Auditor and Judge in the Tribunal, Diocesan Spiritual Director with the Legion of Mary, Campus Minister at Lackawanna Junior College, Diocesan Director of Pilgrimages, Vicar for Priests and Director of Continuing Education for Priests, Director of Formation at Saint Pius X Seminary, Chairman of the Presbyteral Council and member of the College of Consultors, and Moderator of the Diocesan Annual Appeal, along with numerous Boards and Commissions over the years of his ministry. He also served for two years as Episcopal Vicar for the Central Region of the Diocese.

On August 31, 2009, Bishop Bambera was named Delegate of Cardinal Justin Rigali, who on that day became Apostolic Administrator of the Diocese of Scranton in conjunction with the retirement of Bishop Martino.

On February 23, 2010, Pope Benedict XVI appointed Bishop Bambera to be the tenth Bishop of Scranton. His Episcopal Ordination and Installation Mass was celebrated in the Cathedral of Saint Peter on April 26, 2010.

Wounded and Loved, Regathering the Scattered

In Bishop Bambera's first year, which followed the significant restructuring of parishes implemented by his predecessor through the process named *Called to Holiness and Mission*, he focused initially on inviting the people of the Diocese to embrace healing and a spirit of unity. Through an extensive listening process, Bishop Bambera crafted the Pastoral Letter which has been the charter for his years of service so far. The letter, *Wounded and Loved, Regathering the Scattered*, first acknowledges the concerns and hopes the faithful expressed to him.

Next, the letter articulates a vision for the Church of Scranton, emphasizing the centrality of each local parish as the locus for faith formation and discipleship. "As a Church enlivened by the very power of the Spirit of God," the letter states, "it is possible to move beyond the wounds we bear and to see through them to the promises given to all who open their lives to the Gospel of Jesus. In and through Christ, it is possible to create lively parish communities in which all are welcome and can find meaning, purpose, and peace in their lives." Bishop Bambera's pastoral letter then proceeds to delineate the characteristics of parish life which will foster lively parishes of this nature.

In the expressed vision of Church and parish promoted by Bishop Bambera, there is clear and deliberate guidance about the need for pastoral leadership development and about the particular style of leadership most suited to this vision. For the sake of "strong parish structures and well-formed parishioners," Bishop Bambera established new Diocesan guidelines for Parish Pastoral Councils and called for all parishes to undertake a "prayerful and participative process" of pastoral planning "that puts evangelization squarely at its heart as the essential mission of the Church."

Banner of Servant Leadership

Affirming the Diocese's rootedness in the teachings of the Second Vatican Council and the Code of Canon Law, Bishop Bambera has consistently conveyed an ecclesiology that reflects the common mission of all the Baptized – the principle of co-responsibility – defining the Church as a communion in heart and mind responding to a common mission. "The future of the Diocese," says Bishop Bambera, "lies in the renewal of parish life, and our hope lies in the generous servant leadership of priests, religious and laity who, wounded but loved, freely give themselves to Christ's good news mission of gathering those scattered from the love of God and the Church."

The most pronounced image for Bishop Bambera's vision of Church, as well as the hallmark of his own leadership, is the account in John's gospel of Jesus washing the feet of his disciples. Throughout the years of his teaching and preaching ministry, Bishop Bambera continues to pose this challenge first expressed in his pastoral letter: "We are called to lead lives deeply rooted in service – service to our God, neighbor, self, and creation. We are called to a servant leadership that helps us to transform our hurting world through compassion, solidarity, justice, and love."

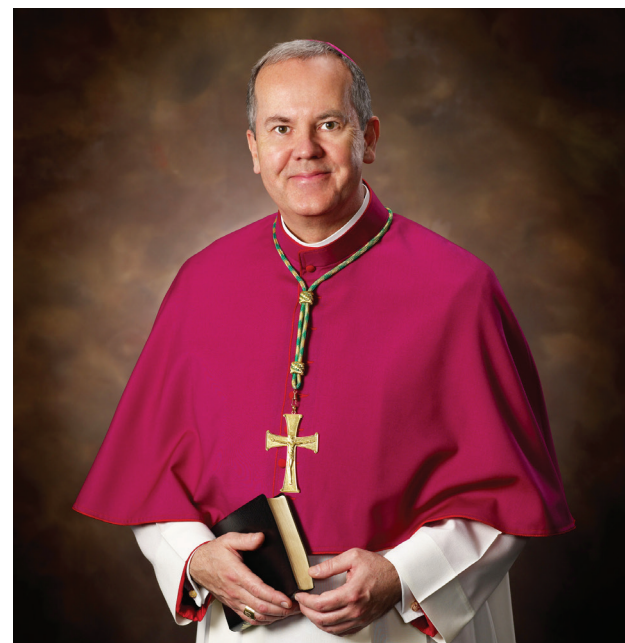


Bishop Bambera has emphasized the baptismal call of the laity to be servant leaders as a key element of evangelization and parish renewal. Pictured above is a Deanery meeting of Pastoral Council members held at Saint Maria Goretti Parish Center in Laflin, 2011.

Pastoral Planning, Dialogue

In more recent years, Bishop Bambera has launched a new lay ministry process called Formation for Servant Leadership, and has engaged parish delegations in the Diocesan Dialogue on Pastoral Leadership in order to prepare the faithful for necessary changes. His efforts have been demonstrating that, while the Diocese is experiencing a diminishing number of clergy available to serve as full-time pastors, we can work together to sustain and grow our parishes utilizing alternate models of pastoral leadership provided by the Church in canon law.

Bishop Bambera's message has integrated the need for "maximizing the ministry of the clergy" while simulta-



Bishop Joseph C. Bambera, serving 2010-

neously "mobilizing the gifts of all the baptized." He has labored closely with the Presbyterate to assist parishes in transition to new linkages and to the adoption of Parish Life Coordinators serving now in five parishes of the Diocese.



Hispanic/Latino Community Integration

With the growing Hispanic/Latino presence in many parts of the Diocese of Scranton, Bishop Bambera has invested in expanded outreach and ministry to ensure the welcome and full integration of these newer members of the Diocese. In addition to personally celebrating the Mass in Spanish for several special annual occasions, he has also expanded the availability of priestly ministry in direct service to the Spanish-speaking communities. For the first time the Diocese of Scranton is currently participating in the National Encuentro process and cultivating the leadership within this community to undertake the local initiatives which will flow from this pastoral planning process.

Youth and Young Adult Movement

Bishop Bambera is well known within and quite attentive to the "young church" of the Diocese. He regularly participates in youth rallies and youth retreat events, and for the third year now will host the #leaveamark annual Gathering of the Young Church. This event, and the corollary movement of young Catholics in the Diocese, was inspired by the 2016 World Youth Day in Poland. The Diocesan Delegation for World Youth Day, led by Bishop Bambera, took to heart Pope Francis' challenge to "leave a mark for good in the world."

Continued on next page



Engaging the “young Church” has been a priority for Bishop Bambera. At left are participants in a recent #leaveamark gathering.



Like his predecessors, the Bishop is committed to defending life from conception to natural death. He is pictured here at the March for Life in Washington, D.C., in 2012.

At Bishop Bambera’s direction, the Diocese is participating actively in the listening process for the upcoming *2018 Vatican Synod on Young People, the Faith, and Vocational Discernment*, and has also recently published *Young Church On A Mission: A Vision for Youth and Young Adult Ministry in the Diocese of Scranton*.

Safe Environments for Children

The Church, as with every segment of society, has been confronted with the terrible scourge of the sexual abuse of children. The United States bishops collectively have focused their attention on eradicating this problem, in particular since they adopted the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People* in 2002.

Bishop Bambera has ensured that the Diocese of Scranton remains firmly committed to protecting children, and to offering support, compassion and assistance to help survivors of sexual abuse achieve healing. The Diocese maintains a comprehensive array of policies and programs to protect children. The mission to create safe environments for children includes a zero tolerance policy for clergy, lay employees and volunteers who engage in misconduct with minors; immediate referral to law enforcement; criminal background and child abuse clearances; and education and prevention programs that have trained more than 27,000 clergy, religious, lay staff, teachers, coaches and volunteers.

In addition to being in compliance with the provisions of the aforementioned *Charter*, the Diocese constantly assesses its procedures to ensure that it is following all policies.

Investment in Ecumenical and Interfaith Relations

Bishop Bambera was appointed as the Diocesan Director of Ecumenism and Interfaith Affairs in 1993, and served in that capacity for three years. During that time, he represented the Diocese of Scranton in the Pennsylvania Conference on Interchurch Cooperation.

In more recent years he has been co-chairing, with the Chairman for the Polish National Catholic Church, the meeting of the Roman Catholic-Polish National Catholic dialogue sponsored by the Ecumenical Committee of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB).

In 2016 Bishop Bambera was elected to a three-year term as Chairman of the Committee on Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs of the USCCB. This Committee consists of 25 bishops who specialize in relations between Christians and inter-faith groups. The committee is the U.S. Bishops’ liaison with the Holy See for ecumenical matters.

Bishop Bambera serves on several other USCCB committees. In addition to serving as Chairman of the Bishops Committee for Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs, he is also a member of the Administrative Committee of the USCCB, which sets the agenda for the Conference and conducts the work of the Conference between plenary sessions. He also serves on the National Advisory Council, which is made up of lay faithful, priests, deacons and religious who represent the Catholic Church of the U.S.

A Prudent Steward

With resources – human and material – in a constant state of flux, all bishops are challenged to manage them with prudence and foresight. Bishop Bambera has proven to be a pro-active steward, with management initiatives that have included a review of administrative operations, centralizing school finances management, promoting sound financial practices in parishes, and evaluating the viability of facilities and agencies.

For example, both the Guild Building in Scranton and Fatima Center in Dalton were sold, with the proceeds used to develop the former Bishop Hannan-Holy Cross High School building into the Diocesan Pastoral Center. This facility, located within the Scranton Wyoming Avenue footprint that includes the Cathedral and the Chancery, was renovated and now hosts Diocesan media and the Office for Parish Life, and serves as a central gathering space for

faith formation programs and social events, and a staging area for major liturgies.

In addition to managing resources, securing them is also an important charge that bishops must attend to. During Bishop Bambera’s time: more than \$42 million has been raised through the Diocesan Annual Appeal, which provides support for Diocesan ministries; more than \$7 million has been raised for need-based tuition assistance for our Catholic School families; and the annual Vocations Golf Tournament has resulted in more than \$600,000 for the Saint John Vianney Endowment for seminarian education.

Succeeding chapters in the episcopacy of Bishop Joseph C. Bambera have yet to be written, but under his leadership the Diocese is well positioned to flourish as the People of God journey together into the next 150 years.



The former Bishop Hannan-Holy Cross High School building was repurposed into the Diocesan Pastoral Center. This facility, located within the Scranton Wyoming Avenue footprint that includes the Cathedral and the Chancery, was renovated and now hosts Diocesan media and the Office for Parish Life, and serves as a central gathering space for faith formation programs and social events, as well as a staging area for major liturgies.



Exterior refurbishing of the Cathedral of Saint Peter was completed last year.



Bishop Bambera anoints the altar of the new church for Saint Jude Parish in Mountain Top, which he dedicated and blessed on September 17, 2017.

With praise... in gratitude...

for what God has done - and continues to do - for the
People of God as the Diocese of Scranton

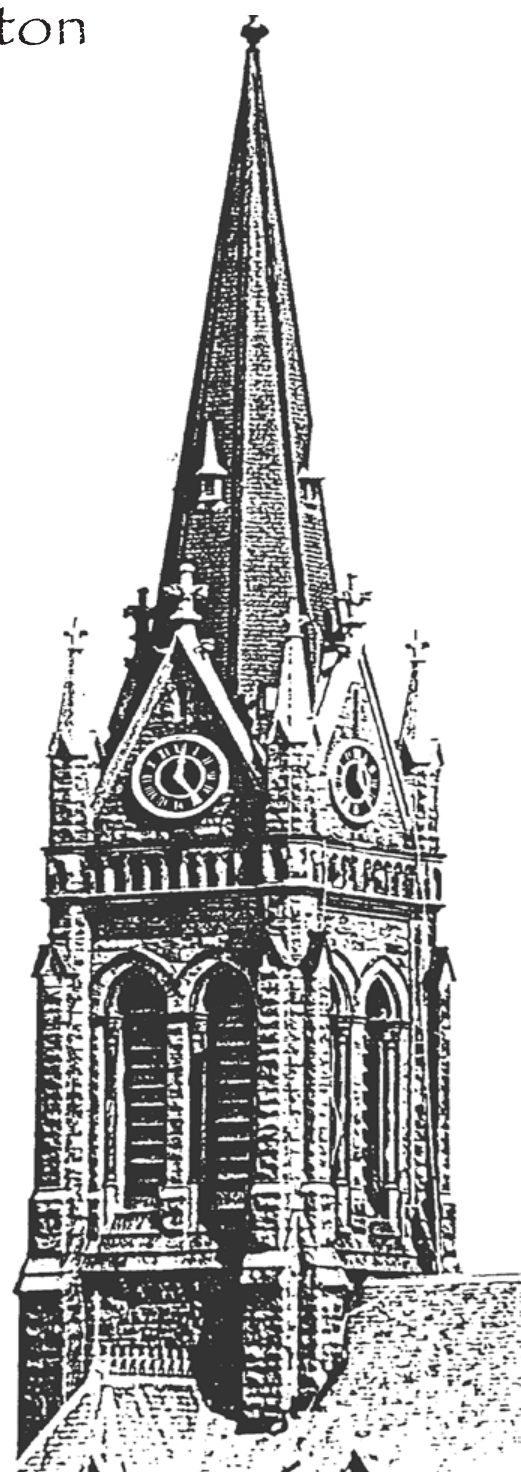
Con elogios... en agradecimiento...

por lo que Dios ha hecho - y continúa haciendo - por el
Pueblo de Dios como la Diócesis de Scranton

The Parish Community of
Saint Nicholas

Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

Est. 1855



Saint Robert Bellarmine Parish

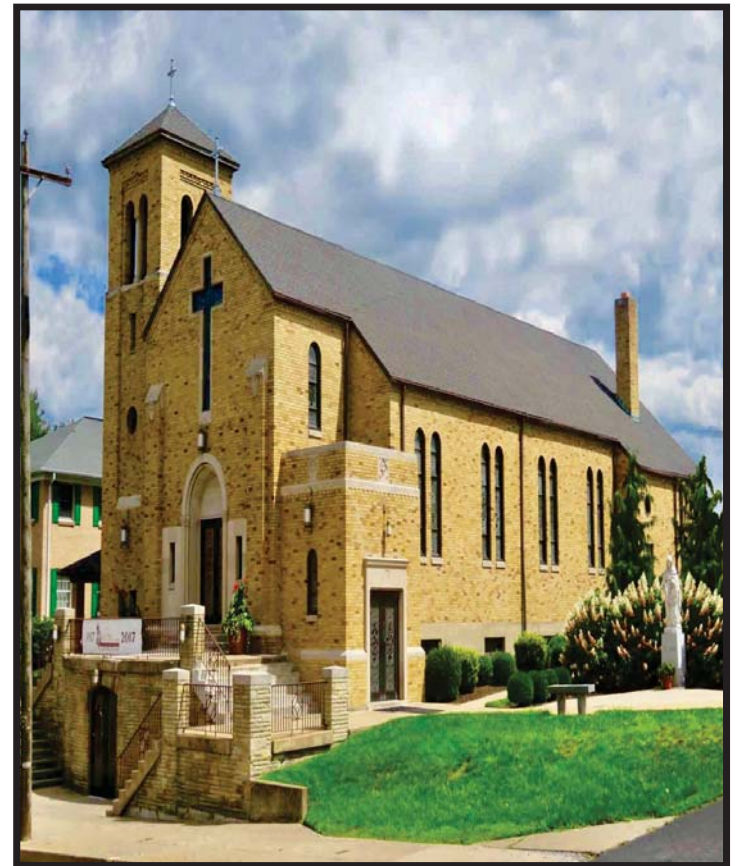
Celebrating liturgy at Saint Aloysius Church

143 West Division Street
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18706



Exaltation of the Holy Cross Parish

420 Main Road
Hanover Twp., PA 18706



The Parishioners of Saint Robert Bellarmine, Wilkes-Barre, and
Exaltation of the Holy Cross, Hanover Twp. (Buttonwood),
offer Best Wishes and Congratulations to
Bishop Joseph C. Bambera,
and the Diocese of Scranton on the
150th Anniversary of our Local Church.

We wish an abundance of God's Blessing on this Anniversary Year
and many, many more for the future.

Rev. Richard J. Cirba
Pastor



Images shown above: John Mitchell funeral procession at Saint Peter's Cathedral; Staff caring for children at Saint Joseph's Center, Scranton; Saint Matthew's Church, East Stroudsburg; Saint Augustine's Cemetery, Susquehanna County; Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Basset



IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

6001 Jacks Hollow Rd., Williamsport

It is not known exactly when the first church was built or where, except that it was very near the present rectory... The cornerstone of the second church was blessed by Father Nicholas Steinbacher, S.J. in May of 1842. This church also was of stone. Its location is known and the site of three of its sides can be seen during a dry spell... It is situated between the rectory and cemetery.



SAINT MARY OF CZESTOCHOWA

144 Saint Marys St., Blossburg

In 1860, the Polish people of Blossburg and the surrounding area had the services of a friar of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Assisi, Brother Augustyn Zeytz. He preached to the miners who were at the Morris Run works. After their Sunday Mass at the 'English-speaking' Saint Andrew's, they would assemble in a miner's home and hear the Scripture readings in their native Polish. Eventually, with his guidance, the Polish families organized Saint Mary of Czestochowa Parish, established in 1875. It is the oldest church where Mass is still regularly celebrated in Tioga County.

SAINT AUGUSTINE CHURCH

324 Church Rd., Brackney

Father Jeremiah O'Flynn was invited to visit Dr. Robert Rose of Silver Lake. While there he met the five Catholic families living there as well as the Protestant settlers. They invited Father O'Flynn to buy land for a church. In 1825, Father O'Flynn used his own savings to buy 100 acres from Dr. Rose ... A portion of this acreage was set aside to be a cemetery. Within it a church was begun under the title of Saint Augustine... The building was only partially completed when on Rosary Sunday, October 12, 1828 the first Mass was celebrated there.



SAINT JOSEPH'S CENTER

2010 Adams Ave., Scranton

Saint Joseph's Center began as the Saint Joseph's Foundling Home, which grew out of the concern of the Catholic women of Scranton who sought to intervene on behalf of the growing number of abandoned infants.



SAINT PATRICK'S PARISH

205 Main St., Nicholson

The oldest parish in Wyoming County is Saint Patrick's, Nicholson. It began in 1854 as a mission (along with New Milford) of Saint Augustine in Silver Lake, Susquehanna County. In 1888, Bishop William O'Hara created Saint Patrick's Parish, with Our Lady of the Snows in Clarks Summit, Hillside Home (Clarks Summit State Hospital) and Tunkhannock as missions.



IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH

898 Centre St, Freeland

Immaculate Conception Church in the Eckley Miners' Village, was dedicated in 1861. According to the Eckley Village website, it was built at the eastern end (the poorer side) of the town to serve the Irish parishioners who lived there in the 1850s and 1860s. The structure remains a prime example of a church erected in the coal fields.

SAINT JOHN THE EVANGELIST PARISH

150 Terrace St., Honesdale



The origins of Saint John the Evangelist Parish go back to 1826 when Irish families were attracted to Honesdale for the activities on the Delaware and Hudson Canal... Transporting coal from the Anthracite region, along with growth of its supporting industries, propelled the central Wayne County area from a one-cabin wilderness in 1826 to a Borough of approximately 2,250 by mid-century. Missionaries visited until Saint John became a parish in 1845. The present church dates from 1882.



FRENCH AZILUM HISTORICAL SITE

469 Queens Rd., Wyalusing

The first verifiable presence of the Catholic faith in what is now the Diocese of Scranton was at Azilum, the French refugee colony established in 1793. Dozens of refugees lived on a bend in the Susquehanna River near present day Towanda until Napoleon Bonaparte made it possible for exiles to return to France in 1803.

SAINTS PHILIP AND JAMES CHURCH, THE SAINT JOHN NEUMANN SHRINE

1082 Burke Rd., New Albany



Before the Diocese of Scranton was founded in 1868, the territory of north central and northeastern Pennsylvania was part of the Diocese of Philadelphia. Its intrepid bishops traveled the undeveloped terrain to discover Catholic settlers, often living in isolation and with no access to the sacraments. The fourth bishop, John Neumann, was particularly recognized for his great holiness.



JOHN MITCHELL, LABOR ADVOCATE

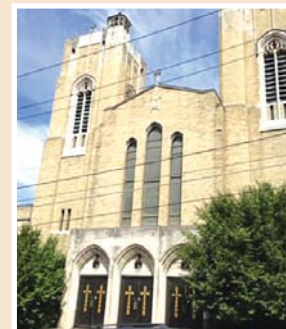
Lackawanna County Courthouse Square, Scranton

Born in 1870 and forced by poverty to work in the mines as a boy, John Mitchell joined the Knights of Labor, one of the first union organizations in the country. This organization merged with the National Progressive Union in 1890 to form the United Mine Workers. Twenty-nine-year-old Mitchell became its president in 1899. Under his inspired leadership, the union grew.

SAINT MATTHEW'S CHURCH

200 Brodhead Ave., East Stroudsburg

When the Diocese was first formed in 1868, one of the first acts of Bishop O'Hara was to cause the construction of Saint Matthew's Church on property donated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad... on the corner of Brown and South Cortland Streets in East Stroudsburg. The church was completed in 1870 and was formally dedicated on August 28, 1870. Saint Matthew's became a mission church of Saint Mary of Mt. Carmel in Dunmore; then later a mission church of Saint Catherine's in Moscow.



SAINT MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION CHURCH

720 Route 590, Lackawaxen

Saint Mary's Church was dedicated in 1863. For the next 40 years priests from Hawley regularly said Mass in Lackawaxen, as well as in many private homes and schoolhouses throughout Pike County. To reach Shohola, Middaugh's, Parker's Glen, and Pond Eddy they often traveled the railroad tracks using a small car operated with a hand pump.

Places in History

There are many historic sites in the Diocese of Scranton. They are places that link our past, present and future. Several of them are presented here.

HOW DOES A PILGRIMAGE SOUND? WELL, THERE'S AN APP FOR THAT!

One of the ways we can partake in the celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Diocese is through a visit to some of the historic sites listed here. The Office of Parish Life 2018 calendar features a number of these locations, and now there is a free app to guide you there.

The *Diocese of Scranton Pilgrimage* app includes directions to each site, a description of what you will find when you arrive, a brief history, some photos and a "punch card" to help you keep track of the sites you have visited. You can also use the app to enjoy a virtual pilgrimage without leaving home!



The app is easy to get. Simply search for "Diocese of Scranton" on the **Android/Google Play App Store** or the **iOS/Apple App Store**.

GET THE APP AND GET ON THE ROAD!



Holy Men and Women

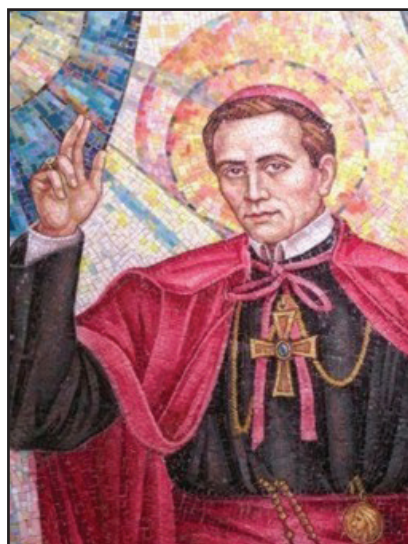
*Saints —
 and those on the path —
 walked among us*

Saint John Neumann

The fourth bishop of Philadelphia made the journey to northeastern and central Pennsylvania and brought invaluable spiritual riches to the early settlers. Although only a bishop for eight years, this saint left his mark throughout the wide expanse which would later comprise the Diocese of Scranton. Bishop Neumann blessed cornerstones; he confirmed; he heard confessions; he baptized children; and, he placed his signature on many a parish ledger. A saint was here; he left a spiritual legacy that reaches to eternity.

On October 17, 1963, *The Catholic Light* published an article detailing Bishop Neumann's episcopal visits to central and northeastern Pennsylvania. "Blessed John Neumann Visited Diocesan Area" provides a listing of the churches and sacraments which were administered along with the years the visitations occurred.

The author of the unsigned 1963 article examined Bishop Neumann's journal and extracted those entries pertaining to churches and congregations within the Diocese of Scranton. The listings were then alphabetized by the name of the town where the visitation occurred. The journal entries, while brief and elliptical, nonetheless show that Saint John Neumann's ministry to the Diocese's forebears was frequent and far-reaching.



Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini

Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini, 1850-1917, started numerous schools, orphanages and hospitals in Europe and the Americas. She was a frequent presence here, visiting with Italians of Scranton and Dunmore. In the summer of 1899, she informed Bishop Michael J. Hoban of her desire for a school somewhere in the lower Lackawanna Valley.

That became a reality when the Bishop purchased the old #16 school from the Scranton School District. The building on Chestnut Street in west Scranton (since renamed Saint Frances Cabrini Avenue) was renovated and served as the school that bore her name, as well as a convent and academy for the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart — and part of the structure became the original Saint Lucy's Church. In effect, the need for classroom space led to the founding of a parish. In 1946, she became the first U.S. citizen to be canonized.

The marble statue of Mother Cabrini that once stood at the elementary school now sits on the grounds of Saint Lucy's Church in a shrine dedicated in 1998.



Saint Mother Teresa

Mother Teresa graced our Diocese with her presence on two occasions. Both visits were to The University of Scranton.

In 1976, she was the first recipient of the University's newly established La Storta Medal for human service. She held an evening prayer service in the John Long Center, to the Religious Sisters of the Diocese, and met with then-Bishop of Scranton J. Carroll McCormick at the Chancery Building.

She returned in 1987 to receive an honorary doctor of social science degree, given to her by then-U. of S. President Reverend J.A. Panuska, S.J., for her ministry to the world's poor. Her address at the school was the only public speaking engagement during her two-week visit in the United States.

A delegation from the Diocese was in Rome on September 4, 2016, when Pope Francis elevated Blessed Teresa to the altar of saints during the Extraordinary Year of Mercy decreed by the Holy Father.

Among them was Monsignor John Esseff, founder of the Lay Missionaries of Charity of Northeast PA, and someone who enjoyed a very special relationship with the saint. While serving in a Pontifical capacity in the Middle East more than 30 years ago, Monsignor Esseff met Mother Teresa in 1984 in Lebanon, through mutual contacts. She asked him to lead her Missionaries of Charity Sisters on a retreat because he was the only English-speaking priest available. He led the order on retreats in Rome, at its motherhouse in Calcutta, and in Mexico, Haiti, Albania and West Africa.



Mother Teresa is pictured with Bishop J. Carroll McCormick and University of Scranton President Reverend William J. Byron, S.J., during a visit here in 1976.



Blessed Pauline von Mallinckrodt

The Sisters of Christian Charity first came to America to serve in German immigrant parishes, including Saint Nicholas in Wilkes-Barre. They were encouraged and befriended by Father Peter Nagel, one of the early German pastors of the Diocese.

During her visit to America in 1873, Mother Pauline von Mallinckrodt, the foundress of the order, personally chose Wilkes-Barre as the site of the new Motherhouse. The Sisters were now serving in seven missions in the Diocese of Scranton. The first of these in Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Nippenose, Honesdale,

Williamsport and Dushore, were joined over the years by ministries in Pittston, Hyde Park, Hazleton, Luzerne, Duryea, Mountain Top, Faxon and Kingston. The Sisters inspired Bishop William Hafey to establish Divine Providence Hospital in Williamsport.

Mother Pauline, 1817-1881, visited various locales in the Diocese of Scranton and was warmly received by the people. She was beatified by Pope John Paul II on April 14, 1984.



Documentary on the Diocese of Scranton

WVIA Public Media, in partnership with the Diocese of Scranton, is producing a one-hour documentary on the history of the Diocese. It is sponsored in part by Grimm Construction, Inc., Waymart.

The documentary highlights the people, places and events that have shaped the Catholic Church in northeastern and north central Pennsylvania – from the earliest days of settlers and missionary bishops and priests in the wilderness, to the creation of the Diocese in 1868, to its growth over the last 150 years.

It will premiere on WVIA on Thursday, March 22, at 8 p.m., and rebroadcast on Friday, March 23, 2 p.m.; Saturday March 24, 6 p.m.; and Sunday April 1, 3 p.m.

The documentary will also air on CTV: Catholic Television of the Diocese of Scranton, beginning on these dates: Tuesday, April 3, 8 p.m.; Wednesday, April 4, 10 a.m.; Monday, April 9, 9 a.m.; Thursday, April 12, 2 p.m.; and Friday, April 13, 8 p.m.

It will also be available after March 22 for viewing on the Diocesan website: www.dioceseofscranton.org

Venerable Father Patrick Peyton, C.S.C.



Father Patrick Peyton spoke with the teaching sisters of the Diocese of Scranton on October 14, 1949. He knew the sisters in their classroom setting could do much to assist in his efforts to encourage children to pray the rosary.

Patrick Peyton immigrated to Scranton from Ireland in 1928 at the age of 19 and served as sexton at the Cathedral of Saint Peter. With the encouragement of Monsignor Paul Kelly, pastor of the Cathedral, he entered the Congregation of the Holy Cross and was ordained on June 15, 1941. The following year, he started the Family Rosary Crusade. Out of this movement came two religious maxims that are known around the world: "The family that prays together stays together" and "A world at prayer is a world at peace."

Father Peyton's media ministry in the 1940s included radio and later television to produce popular programs featuring Hollywood stars and other celebrities to promote family prayer. His ministry produced more than 600 radio and television programs and 10,000 broadcasts. The priest also conducted Rosary crusades for millions of people in dozens of countries.

Father Peyton's nephew was the late Monsignor John P. Gallagher, former historian for the Diocese of Scranton who followed in his famous uncle's priestly footsteps. Monsignor Gallagher's mother was the former Beatrice Peyton, who first journeyed from Ireland to Scranton with another sister before the arrival of their two future priest-brothers, Thomas and Patrick.

In August 2001, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Saint Patrick's Parade Day Association honored Father Peyton's memory by donating to the Cathedral of Saint Peter a brass plaque depicting "The Rosary Priest" and his ministerial milestones.

Not far from the front doors of Saint Peter's, a large bronze statue of Father Peyton kneeling in prayer along with an inscription of his enduring "family prayer" motto, sits fittingly among the Rosary walk kiosks in the Cathedral Prayer Garden, constructed in 2003 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Saint Peter Cathedral Parish.

On December 18, 2017, Pope Francis approved a decree recognizing the heroic virtues of Peyton and bestowed upon him the formal title of "venerable." In general, a miracle is needed for his beatification and a second one for his canonization.



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Volume 118 Number 4 — Thursday, March 15, 2018

Grateful for the First
150 Years of
Faithful Service
of the
Diocese of Scranton



Looking Forward to
Our Next 150 Years of
Shared Ministry in this
Diocese We Love

THE JESUIT COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL OF NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON PREP

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CELEBRATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DIOCESE OF SCRANTON

... and a history shared with our founders



Most Reverend William G. O'Hara, the first Bishop of Scranton, always hoped to provide an opportunity for higher education in the Lackawanna Valley. In August of 1888, with few resources at hand, he blessed a single block of granite as a cornerstone for St. Thomas College, now The University of Scranton.

That single act of faith has propelled The University of Scranton through its 130-year history. Today, with 5,400 students and more than 49,000 alumni worldwide, the University is counted among America's finest universities, according to a range of national publications.

This year, in a special way, we celebrate our shared history with the Diocese of Scranton as our Diocese marks its sesquicentennial.



Part of the Community

The Times-Tribune

1870 - 2018



THE DIOCESE
OF SCRANTON

1868 - 2018

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the Scranton
Diocese.
Our wishes
for continued
success for the
next 150 Years.**

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Our students receive an education of strength and purpose so that they may achieve greatness in a way that also enriches the lives of others.

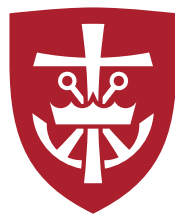


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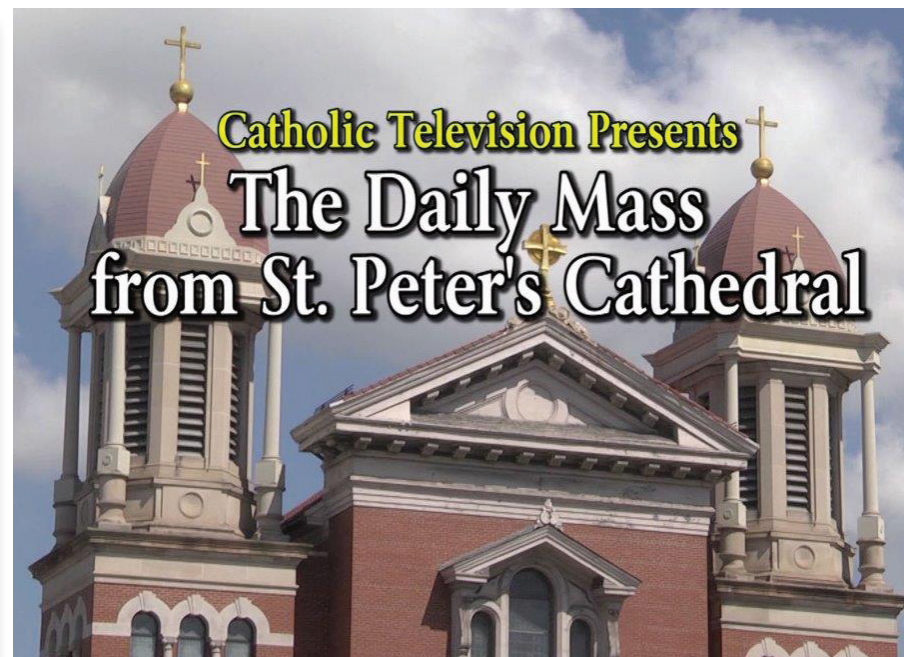
Celebrating 150 Years of Growth

King's College is honored to be part of the Diocese of Scranton's Sesquicentennial Celebration. We join with the Diocese in giving thanks to God for the many blessings He has bestowed on our community, including the formal establishment of the Diocese by Pope Pius IX in 1868, and all the Diocese's achievements of the last 150 years.



KING'S COLLEGE
WILKES-BARRE • PENNSYLVANIA

Bringing you the Good News throughout the years!



An Overview of Our History

Much of the material presented in this Special Sesquicentennial Edition was excerpted and adapted from *Envisioning Faith: The Pictorial History of the Diocese of Scranton*. The book was authored by James B. Earley, a former editor-in-chief of *The Catholic Light* and former Chancellor of the Diocese, for the 125th anniversary of the Diocese in 1993.

In the preface, Mr. Earley expresses his hope that the book “will be a useful guide for the journey into the past . . . captured in pictures and words that strive to tell the remarkable story of how the Roman Catholic Church was manifested in the Diocese of Scranton.” Mr. Earley’s research and composition were an invaluable resource.

Additional resources were the books written by the late Monsignor John P. Gallagher, Ph.D. — *A Century of History, The Diocese of Scranton, 1868-1968*; and *A Second*

Century Begins: The Diocese of Scranton, 1968-1993. The work of Reverend Charles P. Connor, Ph.D., also contributed to this publication.

We also thank all those who have supported this project through their congratulatory messages.

While it is not possible in this limited space to cover all of the many occurrences and individuals that have shaped the course of our Diocese over its 150-year history, it is hoped that the reader gains a sense of how significant the Church has been to the life of the region, and how she continues to fortify the faith of its people now and into the future.

The theme of our Sesquicentennial offers us an enduring reason to joyfully celebrate: *The Journey Makes Us One!* In gratitude, *The Catholic Light Team*

Congratulations on 150 YEARS



HOLY REDEEMER HIGH SCHOOL
 WYOMING AREA CATHOLIC SCHOOL
 GOOD SHEPHERD ACADEMY
 ST. JUDE SCHOOL
 HOLY FAMILY ACADEMY
 HOLY ROSARY SCHOOL
 ST. NICHOLAS/ST. MARY SCHOOL

HOLY CROSS HIGH SCHOOL
 ALL SAINTS ACADEMY
 ST. MARY OF MOUNT CARMEL SCHOOL
 LA SALLE ACADEMY
 ST. CLARE/ST. PAUL SCHOOL
 EPIPHANY SCHOOL
 OUR LADY OF PEACE SCHOOL
 ST. AGNES SCHOOL

NOTRE DAME JR./SR. HIGH SCHOOL
 NOTRE DAME ELEMENTARY
 MONSIGNOR MCHUGH SCHOOL
 ST. JOHN NEUMANN HIGH SCHOOL
 ST. JOHN NEUMANN ELEMENTARY

**THE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OFFICE AND OUR 20 SCHOOLS ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF
 THE 150 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE IN THE DIOCESE OF SCRANTON.**



THE CONGREGATION of
HOLY CROSS
 founder of King's College



would like to extend its appreciation and
Congratulations to

The Diocese of Scranton

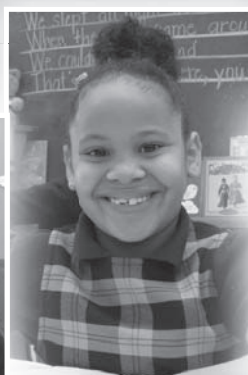
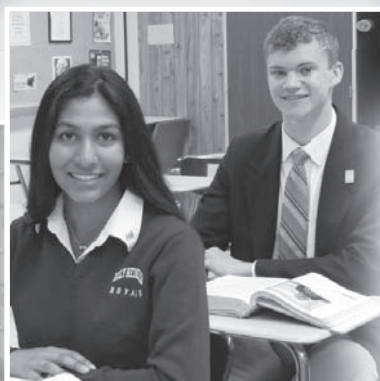
for 150 years of service to God,
 His Church and His people.

THE CONGREGATION of HOLY CROSS
 HAS BEEN PROUDLY SERVING THE
 DIOCESE OF SCRANTON
 FOR OVER 70 YEARS. LEARN MORE AT
HOLYCROSSUSA.ORG

Congratulations on the 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HOLY REDEEMER SYSTEM SCHOOLS

Holy Redeemer H. S. • Good Shepherd Academy • St. Nicholas / St. Mary School • Wyoming Area Catholic School • St. Jude School • Holy Family Academy • Holy Rosary School



**DIOCESE OF
SCRANTON**
THE JOURNEY MAKES US ONE

Congratulations
on
150 Years of Faith and Hope



HOLY CROSS

SCHOOL SYSTEM

ALL SAINTS ACADEMY, *Scranton*
EPIPHANY SCHOOL, *Sayre*
HOLY CROSS HIGH SCHOOL, *Dunmore*
LA SALLE ACADEMY, *Jessup*

OUR LADY OF PEACE SCHOOL, *Clarks Green*
ST. AGNES SCHOOL, *Towanda*
ST. MARY OF MOUNT CARMEL SCHOOL, *Dunmore*
ST. CLARE/ST. PAUL SCHOOL, *Scranton*

Congratulations on the 150TH ANNIVERSARY

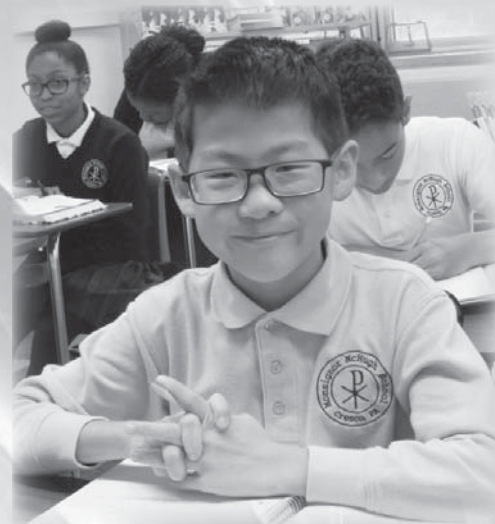
Notre Dame System Schools



NOTRE DAME JR./SR. HIGH SCHOOL



NOTRE DAME ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



MONSIGNOR MCHUGH SCHOOL



*Congratulations on your 150th
Anniversary!*

St. John Neumann Regional Academy proudly celebrates with you as we serve PreK-12th grade students in the greater Williamsport area and provide them with a faith-filled, academically rigorous education.



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congratulations

SAINT JOHN BOSCO PARISH

*Serving the Greater Conyngham-Sugarloaf Valley
and sharing "Faith, Hope and Love" for almost 55 years.*



"The Journey Makes Us One"

Land Purchased – 1947 – Bishop William J. Hafey
Church Dedicated – 1963 – Bishop Jerome D. Hannan
25th Anniversary – Auxiliary Bishop Francis X. DiLorenzo
Church Addition – 1992 – Bishop James C. Timlin
50th Anniversary – 2013 – Bishop Joseph C. Bambera (Eighth Pastor)

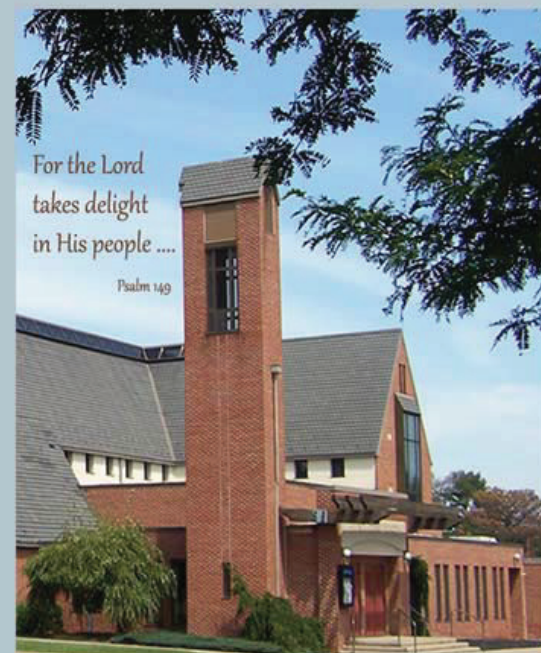
Rev. Richard J. Polmouter
Eleventh Pastor

Rev. Richard C. Hockman, C.S.C.
Weekend Associate

Deacon Maurice J. Cerasaro, Jr.
Rev. Steven J. Brosk, Lt. Col. USAF, Ret.

"...called to bring others to Christ and in doing so are brought to Christ."
Parish Mission Statement

*May this Sesquicentennial Anniversary be a time to
Remember Rejoice and be Renewed.*



*The Church of the
Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary*

Dickson City

Magnifies the Lord

As the Diocese of Scranton

Celebrates its

Sesquicentennial!

In Gratitude for 150 Years of Faith and Blessings

SAYRE DEANERY:

Epiphany Parish (and Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, Ridgebury)

Saints Peter and Paul Parish, Towanda

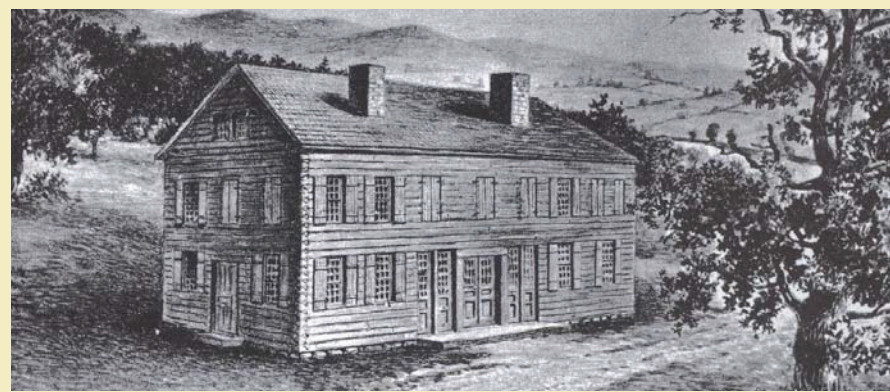
Saint Michael Parish, Canton (and Saint Aloysius Church, Ralston,
and Saint John Nepomucene Church, Troy)

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish (Saint Mary Church, Wyalusing,
and Saint Joachim Church, Meshoppen)

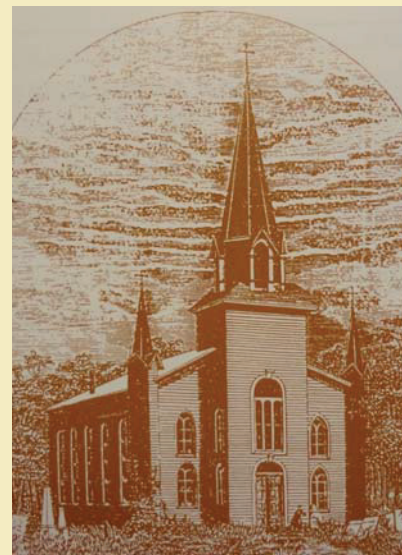
Saint Brigid Parish (Saint Francis Xavier Church, Friendsville,
and Saint Augustine Church, Silver Lake)

Holy Name of Mary Parish, Montrose

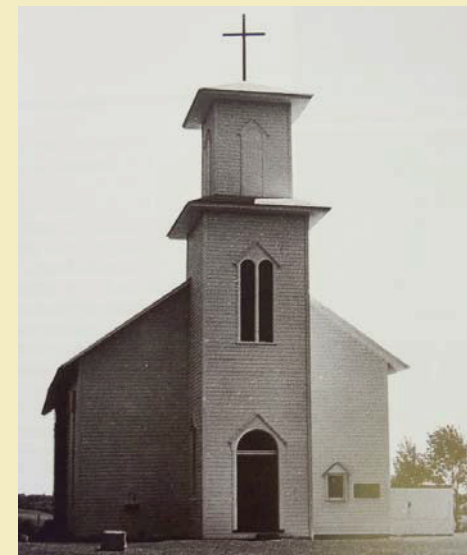
Immaculate Heart of Mary Parish (Saint Basil Church, Dushore;
Saint Francis Church, Eagles Mere; Saint Francis Church, Mildred;
Saint John Neumann Shrine, Sugar Ridge)



French Azilum, first presence of Catholic faith in our Diocese, near present-day Towanda.



First church in Diocese, Saint Augustine
in Silver Lake, built in 1825.

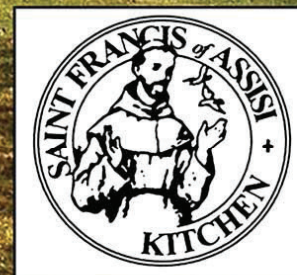


Saints Philip & James Church, Sugar Ridge,
Saint John Neumann Shrine for the Diocese.

As St. Francis Kitchen notes its
40th anniversary,
we congratulate the Diocese of Scranton
on its 150th anniversary

To make a donation,
or to volunteer, call
(570) 342-5556

St. Francis of Assisi Kitchen
established - 1978
Msgr. Constantine Siconolfi



Saints Anthony and Rocco Parish

The parish of Saints Anthony and Rocco, Dunmore, founded in 1891 and unified in 2010, joins with all the faithful in celebrating the 150th anniversary



Saint Rocco Church
122 Kurtz St.—Dunmore

of the founding of the Diocese of Scranton as the seat of Catholic faith in Northeastern PA.

Ad multos annos!



Saint Anthony of Padua Church
208 Smith St.—Dunmore

Monsignor David L. Tressler, Deacon Pat Massino and the Entire Parish Community extends its prayerful best wishes to the **DIOCESE OF SCRANTON ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY!**



Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary Parish
624 Madison Avenue - Jermyrn, PA 18433

*Congratulations and
Continued Blessings
upon the
Diocese of Scranton*



*on this
150th Anniversary
of Love & Service
to God's People*



CONGREGATION OF THE OBLATES OF SAINT JOSEPH - U.S.A. PROVINCE

~ Serving in the Diocese of Scranton since 1929 ~

- Saint Joseph Mareello - Saint John the Evangelist Parish Communities, Pittston
 - Holy Annunciation Parish Community, Hazleton
 - Chapel of Saint Joseph (OSJ religious community residence), Laflin
 - Diocesan Coordinator of Portuguese Ministry & Sacramental Outreach to Latino Communities
- (Serving also within California in the Dioceses of Fresno, Monterey & Sacramento)

Queen of the Apostles Parish, Avoca, PA

*"Make Disciples of
Jesus Christ"*

and

*"Grow As Disciples of
Jesus Christ"*

*Congratulations Scranton Diocese on your
"150th Anniversary"*

Reverend Phillip J. Sladicka, Pastor

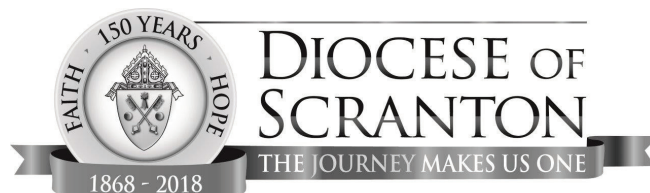
Deacon James A. Rose

&

Parishioners and Friends



Congratulations on 150 years of serving our region!



Keystone College

MARK J. SOBECK ROOF CONSULTING, INC.

15 South Franklin Street, Suite 210

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Congratulations

on the

150th Anniversary

of the

DIOCESE OF SCRANTON



Celebrating the 150th Anniversary
of the
Diocese of Scranton

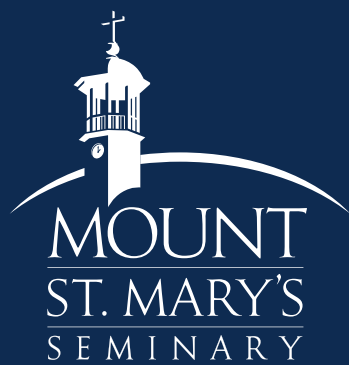
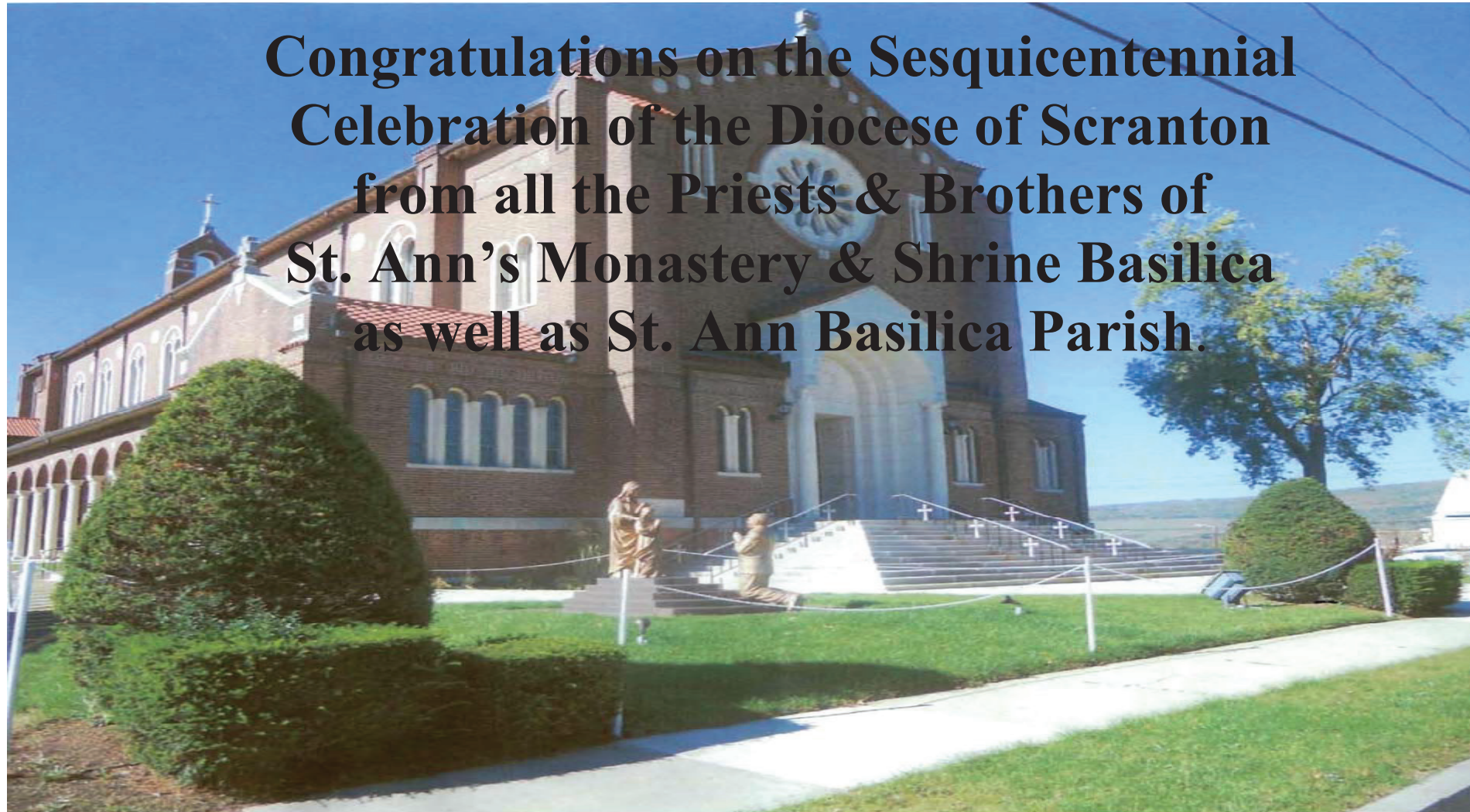
Catholic Youth Center



1948 - 2018

Serving the Young and the Young at Heart for 70 Years

**Congratulations on the Sesquicentennial
Celebration of the Diocese of Scranton
from all the Priests & Brothers of
St. Ann's Monastery & Shrine Basilica
as well as St. Ann Basilica Parish.**



Rev. Charles P. Connor, S.T.L., Ph.D. Emmitsburg, Maryland

*Congratulations to the Diocese of Scranton
on our Sesquicentennial!
May God grant us His grace, life and Eternal Salvation, as
"THE JOURNEY MAKES US ONE"*



Saint Maria Goretti Parish

Reverend James J. Walsh, J.C.L. - Pastor

Deacon Michael S. Imbrogno, M.D.

42 Redwood Drive, Laffin, PA 18702

Telephone # 570-655-8956 Fax # 570-655-1746 email: 42redwood@comcast.net

MASS SCHEDULE

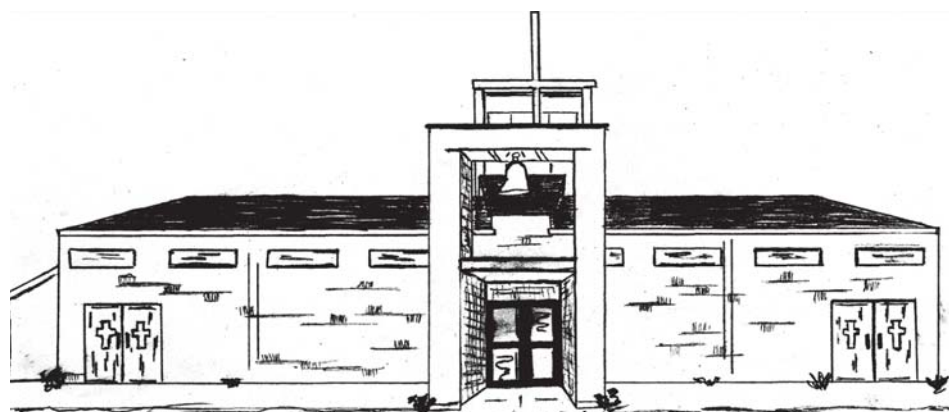
Saturday: 4:30PM

Sunday: 8:30AM and 11:00AM

Weekdays: 8:00AM

**CONGRATULATIONS TO BISHOP JOSEPH C. BAMBERA
AND THE DIOCESE OF SCRANTON
ON THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING**

*REV. FRANCIS L. PAUSELLI
AND THE PARISHIONERS
OF DIVINE MERCY PARISH
312 DAVIS ST.
SCRANTON, PA 18505*



Congratulations

from

The Catholic Communities

of

Saint Lucy's Parish

and

Saints Peter and Paul Parish

Scranton



"For all that has been, THANKS.

To all that will be, YES!"

Heartfelt Congratulations

and Best Wishes

to the

Diocese of Scranton

on our 150th Anniversary.

~~~~~ + ~~~~~

The family of believers  
at Saint Therese and Saint Frances Cabrini Parishes.  
(Shavertown & Carverton)





*Best Wishes to the  
Diocese of Scranton  
On Their 150th Anniversary!*



*From Saint Paul's Parish  
Scranton  
Serving the Lord with Gladness  
Since 1887*

S I N C E 1 9 0 8  
**STIRNA'S**

Restaurant & Catering

*The Gavin Family and Staff of Stirna's Restaurant*

*Congratulates the*

**DIOCESE OF SCRANTON**

*on its 150th Anniversary*



With great joy,

The Most Rev. Lawrence T. Persico, JCL,  
and the clergy, religious and faithful  
of the Diocese of Erie

congratulate the Diocese of Scranton  
on its 150th Anniversary!



*Rejoice in the Lord always. I shall say it again: rejoice!*  
Philippians 4:4



*We are privileged to join the*

**DIOCESE OF SCRANTON**

*in celebrating 150 years of faith and service*

*in Northeastern Pennsylvania.*

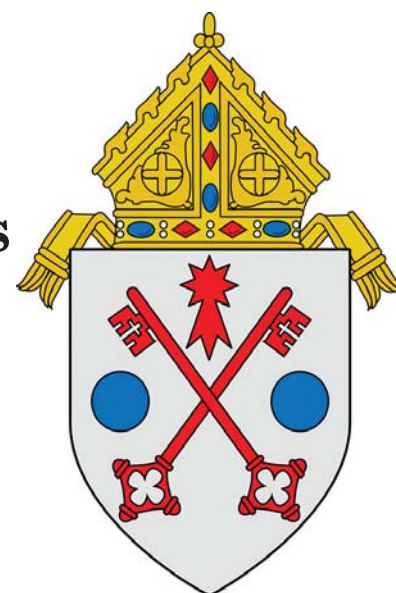


THE DAVISON GROUP, INC.

MECHANICSBURG, PA



On behalf of the clergy, religious and laity  
of the Diocese of Allentown,  
Bishop Alfred Schlert  
extends prayerful best wishes  
and congratulations  
to our neighbors to the north  
in the Diocese of Scranton  
on the occasion of your 150th Anniversary



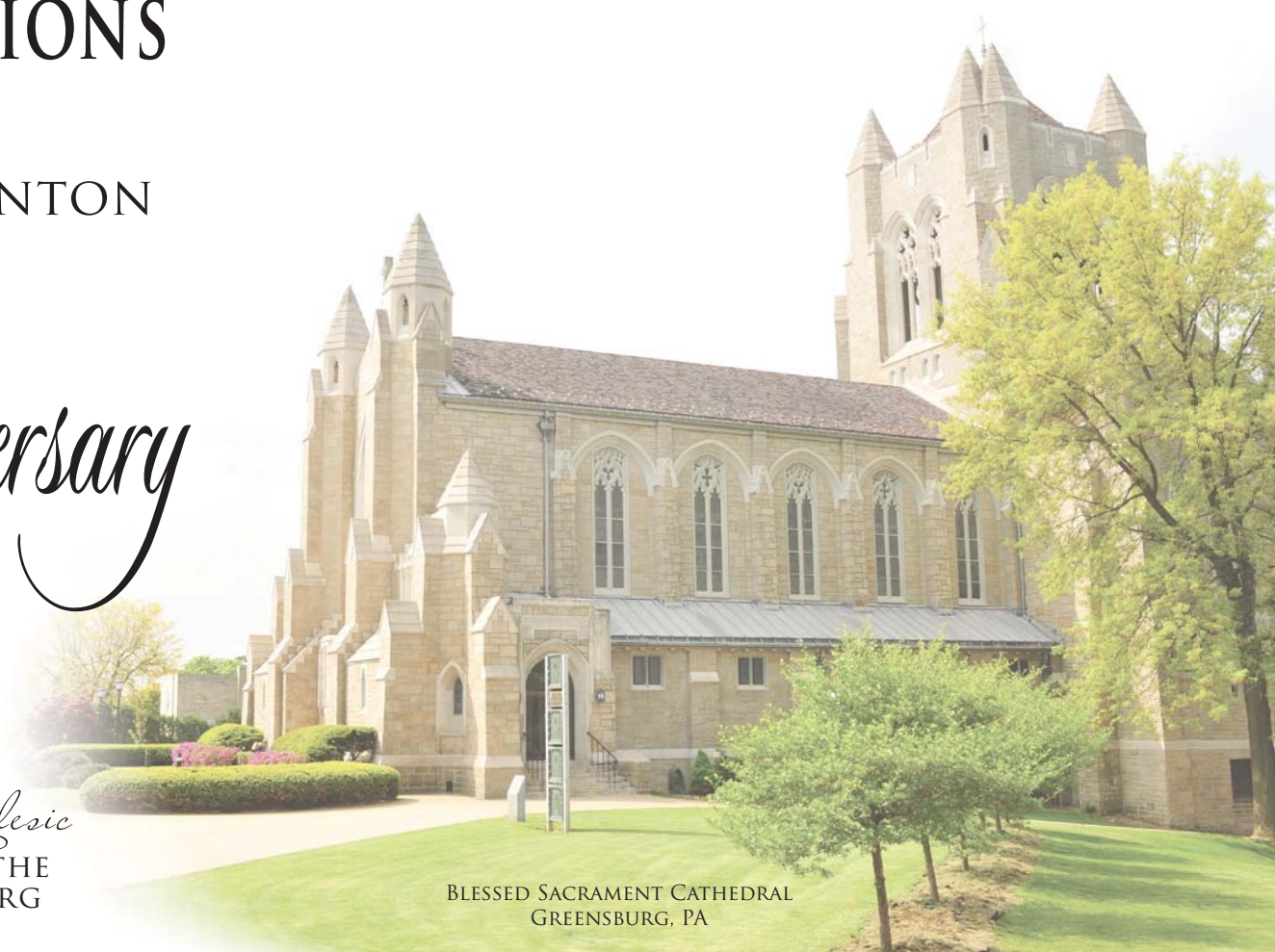
# CONGRATULATIONS

TO THE  
DIOCESE OF SCRANTON  
ON ITS

*150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary*



*Bishop Edward C. Malesic*  
AND THE FAITHFUL OF THE  
DIOCESE OF GREENSBURG



BLESSED SACRAMENT CATHEDRAL  
GREENSBURG, PA





The clergy, religious and laity of the  
Diocese of Harrisburg join Bishop Ronald W. Gainer  
in offering congratulations and prayerful best wishes  
to the Diocese of Scranton on the occasion  
of their 150th anniversary.

May the Lord continue to bless you as a base from  
which we can go out, bring the good news about Jesus  
to others and build something beautiful we can leave  
as a gift to future generations

*For a Lasting Remembrance.*

# 150 Years

*To our sisters and brothers in the Diocese of Scranton,  
As you celebrate your 150th anniversary, may you  
continue to spread the mission and mercy of Jesus.*



*Bishop David A. Zubik,  
with the clergy, religious and faithful of the Diocese of Pittsburgh*



# WITH PRAYERFUL APPRECIATION TO THE DIOCESE of SCRANTON



SCRANTON CHAPTER



LABOR DAY WEEKEND

*GRATEFUL TO ALL THE CLERGY, RELIGIOUS, LAY MINISTERS  
 AND ALL WHO FAITHFULLY SERVED  
 AND CARED FOR OUR FAMILIES THESE MANY YEARS!*

## Congratulations to The Diocese of Scranton on 150 years!

Giving back to your community  
 is important to you — and to us.  
 That's why we're committed to  
 helping you make a difference.



### Bender Wealth Management Group



#### **Merrill Lynch**

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AR48PD9R | MLWM-124-AD | 470947PM-1017 | 10/2017



Bishop David M. O'Connell, C.M.

*Along with the clergy, religious and lay faithful of the*



Diocese OF Trenton

*Join*

Bishop Joseph C. Bambera

*and the*

Diocese OF Scranton



*in prayerful thanksgiving as you celebrate the*

150<sup>th</sup> anniversary  
*of your Diocese's founding.*

*May God continue to bless you and your good works  
for many years to come!*

Bishop O'Connell and Bishop Bambera are shown  
in Rome following their episcopal appointments in 2010.



*Congratulations*  
*to the*

**DIOCESE OF SCRANTON**

*on the*

*150th Anniversary of its founding*



The Basilica of the National Shrine of the  
Immaculate Conception

Reverend Monsignor Walter R. Rossi, Rector  
Clergy and Staff



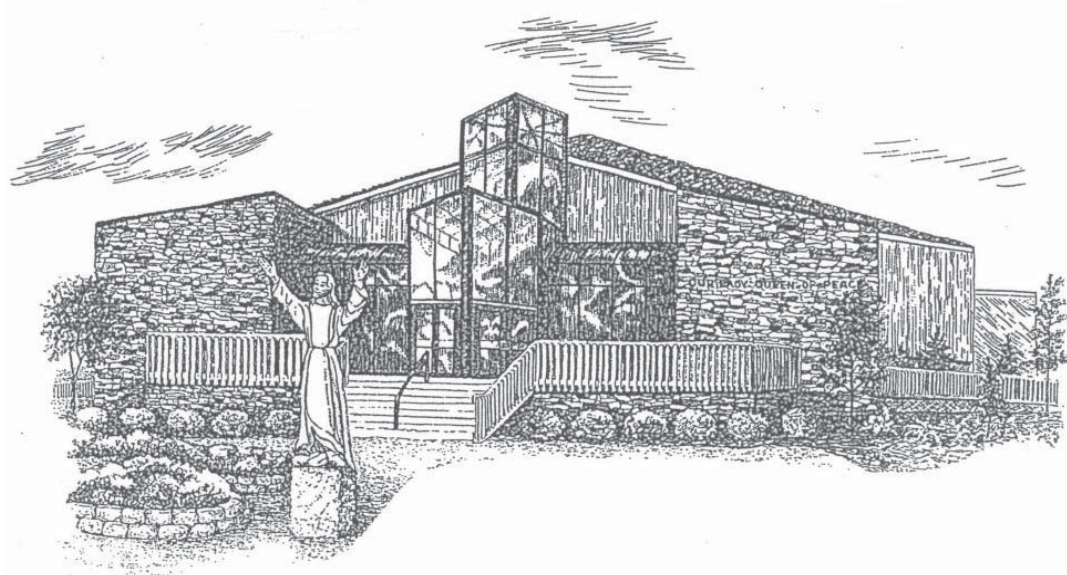
400 MICHIGAN AVENUE, NE, WASHINGTON DC 202-526-8300 [WWW.NATIONALSHRINE.COM](http://WWW.NATIONALSHRINE.COM)



# Our Lady Queen of Peace Brodheadsville, PA



**50 YEARS!**  
**1968 - 2018**



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*CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS*

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Clay Avenue Professional Plaza ■ 1173 Clay Avenue, Scranton, PA 18510 ■ Phone: (570) 961-0345  
[www.mmq.com](http://www.mmq.com)

*Congratulations on 150 years of  
leading our community in faith*







# *Congratulations*

and continued blessings to the Diocese of Scranton for 150 years of faith-filled service to God and His people from the parish family of Ss. Cyril and Methodius at the Church of St. Joseph in Hazleton.



Reverend Michael J. Piccola, V.F., Pastor

Monsignor Francis J. Beeda, Pastor Emeritus

Deacon Leonard G. Kassick, Parish Deacon

## IMMACULATE CONCEPTION PARISH



Father Patrick McLaughlin, Father Joseph Sica, Deacon Patrick McDonald, and the entire parish family of Immaculate Conception, Scranton, join in sending warm wishes and congratulations to the Diocese of Scranton on celebrating 150 years of Proclaiming the Good News of Jesus Christ and Welcoming all people as Church.

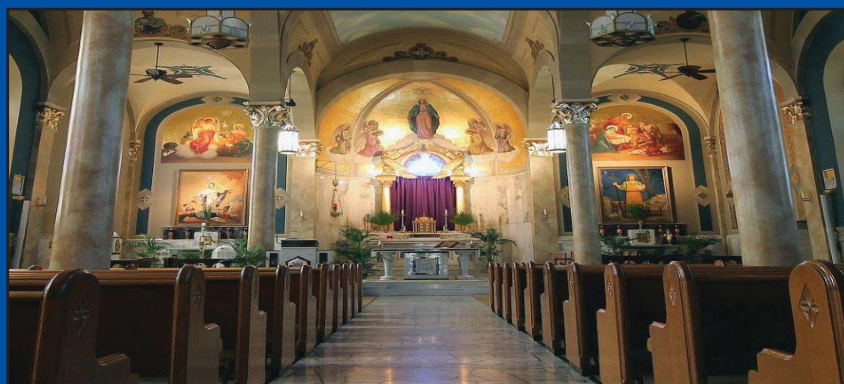




~ May God Bless the Diocese of Scranton ~



QUEEN OF HEAVEN PARISH, HAZLETON, PA



## The current OFFICE FOR PARISH LIFE TEAM

*is blessed to be part of the celebration of the  
150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the founding of the  
Diocese of Scranton.*



*We also recognize with gratitude all who have  
served the Diocese in these ministry areas in  
past eras of its rich history.*

## LARK MOUNTAIN MARKETPLACE

306 Wilkes-Barre Township Boulevard, Wilkes-Barre  
Township, PA 18702

• • • (570) 822-8855 • • •

*Congratulations*  
*to the*  
**DIOCESE OF SCRANTON**

*on the*  
*150th Anniversary of its founding*

**Moving?...Downsizing?...  
Liquidating A Relative's Estate?...  
We Make Housecalls...**

**WE BUY VINTAGE AND ANTIQUE ITEMS  
CONVERT YOUR ITEMS TO CASH**



**Bishop Mark L. Bartchak  
and the Faithful of  
Altoona-Johnstown  
Offer Congratulations and  
Continued Blessings to the**

***Diocese of Scranton***

***On the Occasion of its  
150th Anniversary***





The People of Holy Family Parish, Luzerne, wish our beloved Diocese a blessed 150th Anniversary!

Father Walter E. Jenkins, C.S.C.  
Pastor

*Congratulations  
to the Diocese of Scranton  
for being a sign and  
an instrument of God's love  
for 150 Years.*



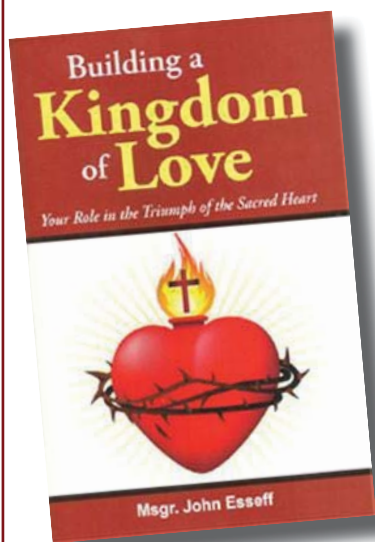
The Bernardine Franciscan Sisters



**Building the Kingdom of God**

**Religious Articles and Gift Shop**

~ 570-955-5565 ~



*Congratulations  
to the  
**DIOCESE  
OF SCRANTON**  
on their 150  
Year Anniversary!*

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Fax: (570) 708-1010

maylathhealth.com  
f t in

*Maylath Valley Health Systems supports the Diocese of Scranton and would like to congratulate them on 150 years of their incredible journey!*



If you or a loved one is in need of home health or hospice care, outpatient therapy, or training certifications in CPR, AED, or First-Aid, call Maylath's or visit [www.maylathhealth.com](http://www.maylathhealth.com) for more information.

## *Our Lady of Lourdes Parish Montoursville, PA*



*Celebrating 75 Years of Witnessing as  
Disciples of Jesus Christ*

*Gives Thanks to God for  
the Diocese of Scranton on its  
150th Anniversary*



## **A Parade Day Salute to 150 Years!**



**The Saint Patrick's  
Parade Association of  
Lackawanna County is  
pleased to join in  
Saluting 150 YEARS of  
the Diocese of Scranton!**



*Congratulates the Diocese of Scranton  
on 150 years*



27 Stauffer Industrial Park • Taylor, PA 18517  
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*Prayerful Congratulations for 150 years  
of  
Praising God Together!*

*Rev. Gerald J. Gurka, Pastor,  
Deacon Frank H. Hine*

*&*

*Parish Family of Saint John the Baptist Parish,  
Carksville*



# QUEEN OF ANGELS PARISH

## JESSUP, PENNSYLVANIA



### "Workers in the Vineyard of the Lord"

*within the Diocese of Scranton.*

*God's Blessings to All in  
Celebrating this 150th  
Anniversary!*

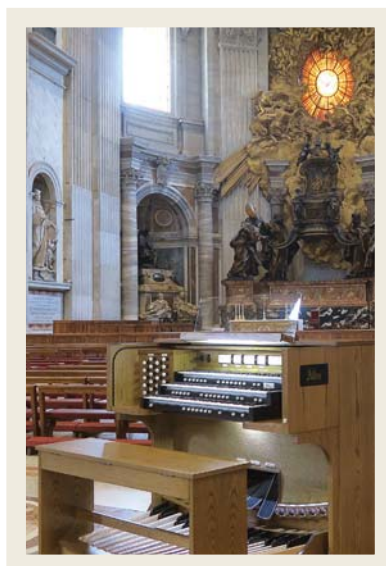
*"I am the Vine,  
you are the Branches."  
John 15:5*



# Congratulations

Robert M. Sides Family Music  
Centers and Allen Organ extend  
our warmest congratulations to  
the Diocese of Scranton on 150  
years of service and dedication to  
the Catholic community.

*Photo: An all-new Allen GeniSys organ recently  
installed in Saint Peter's Basilica will serve as the  
exclusive organ of the Sistine Chapel Choir.*



**Robert M.  
Sides**

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[www.RMSides.com](http://www.RMSides.com)

## **Rev. Jozef Murgaš Room**



*King's College  
King's on the Square  
Wilkes-Barre, PA*

**Open Daily Mon-Fri 9:00-5:00  
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*Sponsored by the  
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**For more information, visit  
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THE LINKED PARISHES OF  
**SAINT ANN AND SAINT JOHN NEUMANN**  
 WOULD LIKE TO EXTEND OUR  
 BEST WISHES ON THIS JOYOUS OCCASION

Reverend Thomas J. Major  
 PASTOR



St. Ann's Parish  
 1926 - Shohola



St. John Neumann Parish  
 1980 - Lords Valley



Sacred Heart of Jesus  
 1926 - Greeley



St. Mary's of the Assumption  
 1862 - Lackawaxen



Church of the Good Shepherd  
 1926 - Blooming Grove



**DIOCESE OF  
 SCRANTON**  
 THE JOURNEY MAKES US ONE

**Best  
 Wishes  
 to the  
 Diocese  
 of  
 Scranton  
 on their  
 150th  
 Anniversary**

*The Parishes of  
 Saint Joseph,  
 Matamoras  
 &  
 Saint Patrick,  
 Milford*



Saint Patrick Church, Milford



Saint Joseph Church, Matamoras

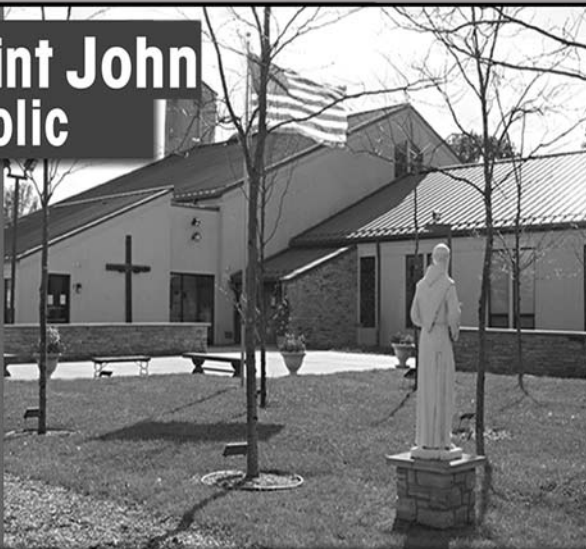
*Celebrating the Diocese of Scranton's  
 150th Anniversary*

**Church of Saint John  
 Roman Catholic**

**SATURDAY MASSES**  
 4 & 5:30 pm (Spanish)

**SUNDAY MASSES**  
 8:30 am & 11 am

**DAILY MASSES**  
 Mon, Wed & Fri 9 am  
 Tue & Thu 12 Noon



**5171 MILFORD ROAD, EAST STROUDSBURG, PA 18302**  
**(570) 223-9144 • www.churchofstjohn.com**

**Eucharistic Adoration**

Monday, Tuesday - 9:00am - 6:00pm  
 Wednesday - 9:00am - 5:00pm  
 Thursday - 9:00am - 8:00pm



Mount Saint Mary's in Scranton, where our first Sisters were trained from 1903 to 1909.



At Mount Saint Mary's in 1912, our Congregation numbered thirty-nine members.



Sacred Heart Convent in Wilkes-Barre opened in 1908.

**Congratulations and  
 God's Continued  
 Blessings!**

**The Diocese of Scranton  
 is a treasured part  
 of our past,  
 our present and  
 our future  
 as a religious  
 community  
 in the Church.**



*Be assured of  
 our prayers for  
 your Kingdom-  
 building efforts.*

**Sisters of Saints  
 Cyril and Methodius**  
 Villa Sacred Heart  
 Danville, Pennsylvania 17821





The Sisters of Christian Charity  
Mendham, NJ

**CONGRATULATE**

the Diocese of Scranton for 150 years of  
loving service to the People of God.

1868-2018

With thanksgiving to God  
we share in this tradition of service from

1873-2018

*For ALL we PRAISE and THANK and LOVE!*

*With Congratulations and Gratitude!  
May God continue to bless the  
Diocese of Scranton!*



Saint Eulalia Parish Community  
Roaring Brook Township, Pa.  
Msgr. John W. Jordan  
Pastor

**AD MULTOS ANNOS...**

**Congratulations  
on  
150 Years  
as a  
Diocese!**

*Saint Ignatius Loyola  
Parish  
Kingston, PA*

*Celebrating*  
**150**  
*years of loving service*

**DIOCESE of SCRANTON**

*and the arrival of the*

**LITTLE SISTERS of the POOR**  
*in America*



**LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR  
HOLY FAMILY RESIDENCE**

2500 Adams Avenue, Scranton, PA 18509  
(570) 343-4065 • [www.littlesistersofthepoorscranton.org](http://www.littlesistersofthepoorscranton.org)



As the Diocese of Scranton celebrates its 150th Anniversary, we extend our prayers and best wishes to Bishop Bambera, the clergy, religious and laity of the Diocese.



Saint Luke Parish, Jersey Shore

*May God continue to bless us  
and form us in the faith.*



PENNSYLVANIA  
CATHOLIC  
CONFERENCE

*Congratulations & God Bless*

[pacatholic.org](http://pacatholic.org)

**Congratulations**  
*to the*  
**DIOCESE OF SCRANTON**  
*as you*  
*celebrate your*  
**150th Anniversary!**

**NJC**  
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*on the celebration of your 150th Anniversary as a Diocese*



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**FROM THE STAFF OF THIRTEEN OLIVES,**  
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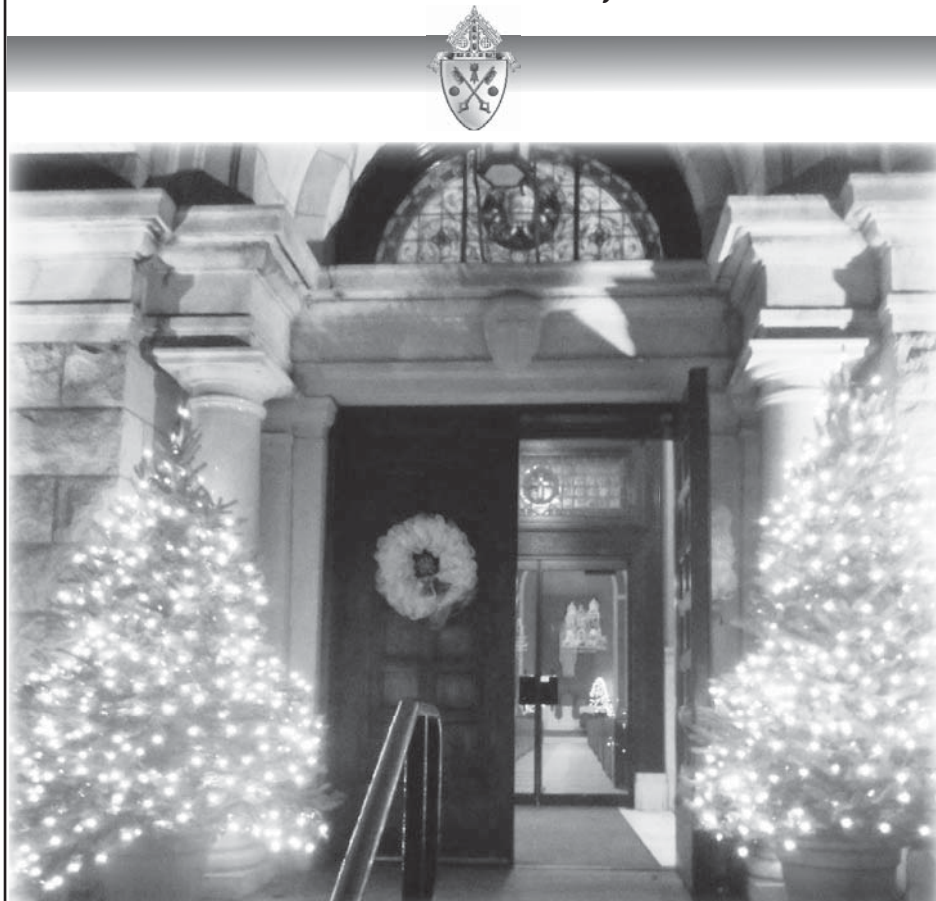




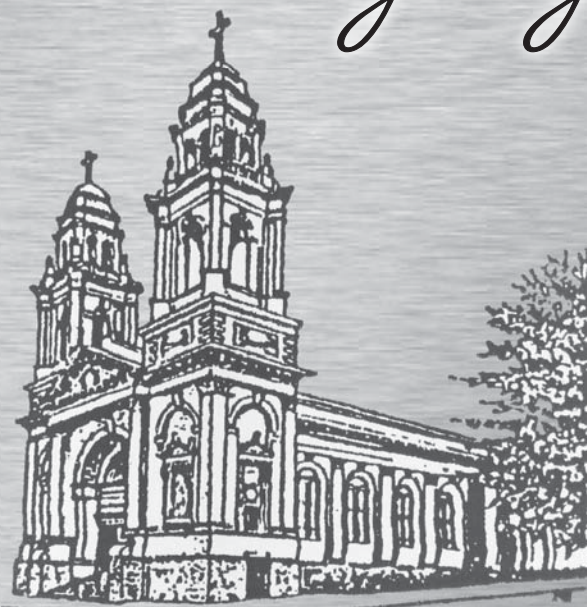
*Proud to be a part of  
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The People of Mary, Mother of God Parish, Scranton,  
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*“In Thanksgiving”*



**Father Scott Sterowski  
and the parishioners of  
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**Congratulating**

**our Diocese  
as we celebrate together  
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*“And to some, his 'gift' was that they should be apostles;  
to some prophets; to some, evangelists; to some, pastors  
and teachers; to knit God's holy people together for the  
work of service to build up the Body of Christ,  
until we all reach unity in faith and knowledge of the Son  
of God and form the perfect Man, fully mature with the  
fullness of Christ himself.” Ephesians 4: 11-13*

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Paternal Grandparents  
– Ted and Helen Walsh



Maternal Grandparents  
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Parents – Jerome and Nancy Walsh

*“Grateful for the faithful witness of my Parents and Grandparents who taught me the value of the Catholic Church by their good example.” – Fr. Jeff Walsh*



*As the Diocese of Scranton celebrates its 150th Anniversary, and as we the Parish of the Immaculate Conception in Williamsport celebrate our 180th Anniversary, we extend our prayers and best wishes to Bishop Bambera, the clergy, religious and laity of the Diocese.*



**MAY GOD CONTINUE TO BLESS US  
AND FORM US IN THE FAITH.**

## DIOCESE OF SCRANTON

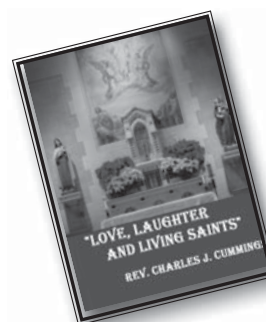


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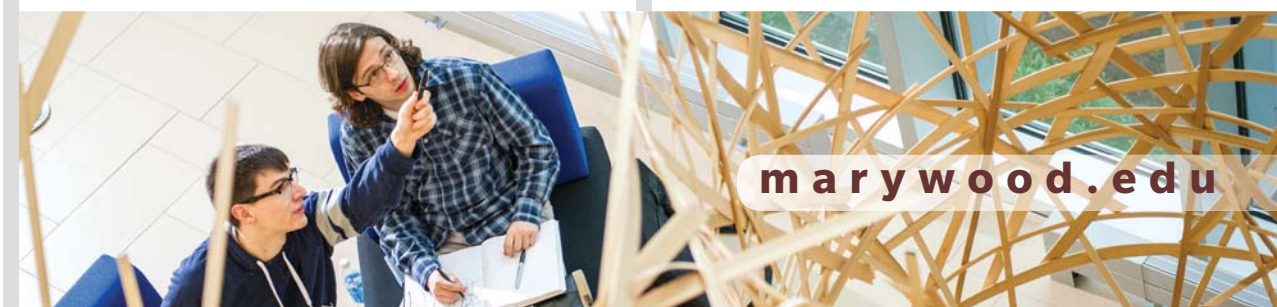
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# Congratulations to the Diocese of Scranton for Celebrating 150 Years.

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