

In 1996 a new monument (a bronze sculpture) was unveiled and dedicated in TIPPERARY HILL MEMORIAL PARK, it depicts a typical Irish family, father, mother, son and daughter. The father figure is pointing to the green over red traffic light explaining its history to his children. In the boys back pocket is a sling shot.

TIPPERARY HILL

The Town of Geddes was established in 1848. Hundreds of native Irish from County Tipperary began to settle in this township. Eventually the Irish district was dubbed 'TIPPERARY HILL'..

In 1887 this area was incorporated into the City of Syracuse.

By 1910 more then 5000 Irish had settled in Onondaga County, 2000 of them in the Syracuse area. Like most other immigrant groups, the Irish stuck together. Irish settlers looked after one other and put up newly arrived immigrants in their homes.

Before Saint Patrick's Parish was established in 1870 the Irish of Geddes walked to Mass on Sundays to Saint Mary's Church, (now known as the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception) and Saint John the Evangelist Church at State and Willow Streets.

In the summer of 1870 the West End Irish formed their own parish which was to be named in honor of Saint Patrick. A few months later ground was broken for the new Church to be built at Lowell Avenue and Schuyler Street. The first pastor was the Reverend Hugh Shields.

Three thousand Irish came to Syracuse in the 1890's, many of them settled in Tipperary Hill, Syracuse's west end where relatives had already established homes.

In 1872 another Irish parish was formed, Saint Lucy's on Gifford Street.

By 1900 more then 6000 Irish were living in Syracuse and the steady flow of immigrants sparked a building boom on the West End. By 1908 more then 200 new homes had been built south of Tompkins Street in Tipperary Hill.