# Bishop Joseph L. Hogan dies at age 84

#### By Rob Cullivan

Staff Writer

Bishop Joseph L. Hogan, who served as the seventh bishop of the Diocese of Rochester from 1969 until his retirement in 1978, died Aug. 27, 2000, at the age of 84.

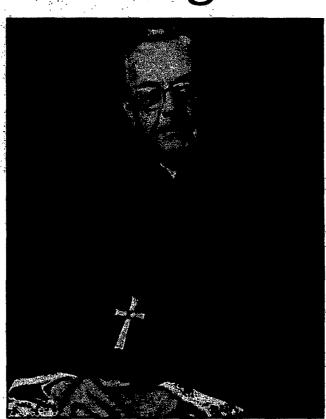
His passing comes less than 11 months after Auxiliary Bishop Dennis W. Hickey's death on Oct. 6, 1999.

Bishop Hogan succeeded Bishop and later Archbishop Fulton J. Sheen, who led the diocese from 1966-69. Bishop Matthew H. Clark succeeded Bishop Hogan in 1979.

Noting that Bishop Bernard J. McQuaid was the founding father of the diocese, Bishop Clark stated that Bishop Hogan shared Bishop McQuaid's pioneering characteristics in the way he implemented changes brought forth by the Second Vatican Council in the 1960s.

"Joseph Hogan grasped with his keen mind the fact that Vatican Council II would call the Roman Catholic community to a renewed way of understanding itself and to fresh ways of relating to the many cultures in which it is present ..." Bishop Clark said. "Joseph Lloyd Hogan will be remembered for many years as the bishop who re-founded, or renewed, our local church following Vatican Council II."

Bishop Hogan's body was to lie in state Wednesday, Aug. 30, at the Sisters of St. Joseph Motherhouse Chapel, where Bishop Clark was scheduled to preside over a solemn prayer vigil at 7:30 p.m. On Aug. 31, Bishop Hogan's body was to lie in state in Sacred Heart Cathedral in Rochester until his 11 a.m. funeral Mass there. After the funeral, a procession



Joseph Lloyd Hogan Seventh Bishop of Rochester

#### Memorial issue and coverage of Bishop Hogan's funeral -- Sept. 7

was planned to his home parish of St. Rose of Lima, and burial was to take place in the St. Rose Cemetery.

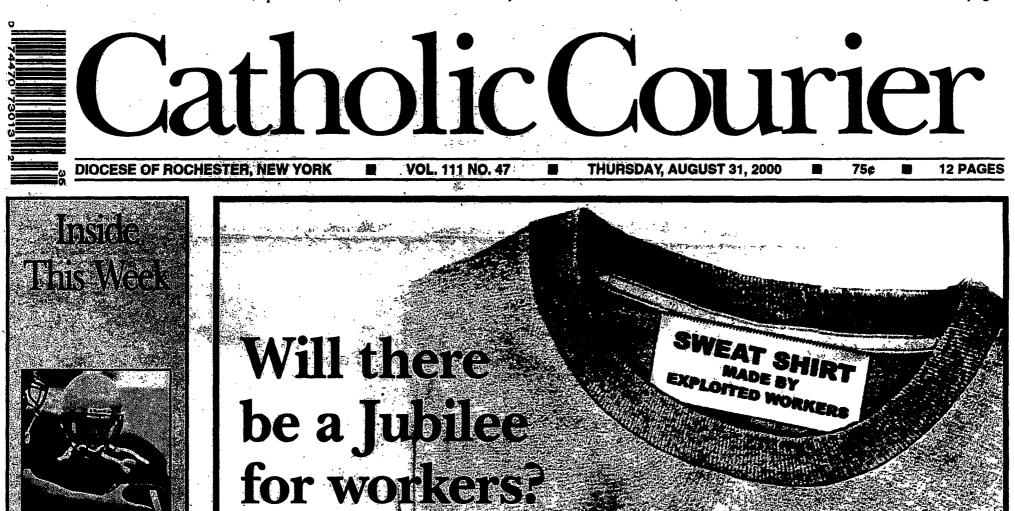
### Homegrown leader

Bishop Hogan was the first local priest to head the diocese since Bishop John O'Hern, who served 1929-33. Bishop Hogan's accomplishments were wide-ranging. In many ways, his term of office was marked by formal measures enshrining the increased role of the laity called for by Vatican II. He oversaw the creation of the Office of Black Ministry, believed to be the second in the country. He also established a Diocesan Pastoral Council as well as encouraged the formation of parish councils throughout the diocese, giving lay people more say in diocese and parish decisions.

He fostered participation in ecumenical and missionary work; established a program for the permanent diaconate in 1978; and appointed women religious and other lay people to serve as pastoral assistants to parishes beginning to feel the effects of the priest shortage. "I don't know what sort of bishop I was, but at least one

"I don't know what sort of bishop I was, but at least one thing I could do would be to choose people and then to trust them, without looking over their shoulder," Bishop Hogan told the *Catholic Courier* in May of this year.

He submitted his resignation in 1978 due to ill health. Continued on page 3



Geneva DeSales Saints hit field



s Labor Day 2000 approaches, Catholics in the Diocese of Rochester and throughout the nation are participating in efforts to improve the lot of workers both in the United States and abroad. Those efforts include an attempt by the Rochester Labor-Religion Coalition to raise the wages of workers whose employers contract with the City of Rochester, and a campaign to improve the working conditions of the people who make the garments we wear.

A similar coalition in the Southern Tier of the Diocese is linking parishes with labor spokespeople who will talk about workers at Masses over the Labor Day weekend.

And, not to be outdone by their elders, diocesan teenagers donated \$2,100 collected at the Diocesan Youth Convention Aug. 4-6 in Geneseo, for Free the Children, a Canadian-based organization that works to end child labor and build schools worldwide.

Labor concerns are at the forefront this Sept. 2-3 weekend in the church. In the spirit of the church's Great Year of the Jubilee 2000, Cardinal Roger Mahony, archbishop of Los Angeles, and chairman of the domestic policy committee of the United States Catholic Conference, said that Labor Day, Sept. 4, has been declared "Jubilee Day of Workers."

For more than 100 years, the church has stressed the dignity of work and the necessity of ensuring that workers receive decent wages and labor in safe conditions, the cardinal noted. Quoting papal teaching, Cardinal Mahony added that the Catholic social justice tradition holds that human work is probably "the essential **Continued on page 10** 

## STORY BY ROB CULLIVAN