

## St. Giuseppe (*Joseph*) Moscati (m)

- b.1880, d., 1927 (46 yrs)
- Born to a large family (he was the seventh of nine children).
- Though his family came from a lot of money, Giuseppe was incredibly generous with his money, time and abilities.
- Often he would provide medical treatment free of charge or very low rates to those who could not afford it.
- There are also stories of him leaving money in the homes of his patients after his visits.
- He also worked as a scientific researcher and college professor.
- After his mother died of diabetes, which was untreatable at the time, he spent the majority of his research in that field and became one of the first to experiment with using insulin to treat the disease, a practice still used to this day.
- At the start of World War I, Giuseppe volunteered for the armed forces, but was told that he would be more help treating the wounded.
- During the War, his hospital became a military hospital where he treated nearly 3000 soldiers.
- On April 12, 1927, after going to Mass and spending the rest of the day helping patients, Giuseppe went home and around 3 p.m., didn't feel well, sat down and died.
- Patron Saint of single men and physicians
- Often pictured wearing a white lab coat to indicate his role as a doctor but also alluding to a story that occurred after his death, he appeared, wearing the coat, to a patient while in prayer.
- He became the first modern (lived in the 20<sup>th</sup> century) doctor to be canonized in the Catholic Church.
- Feast Day: November 16<sup>th</sup>



## St. Giuseppe (*Joseph*) Moscati (m)

- b.1880, d., 1927 (46 yrs)
- Born to a large family (he was the seventh of nine children).
- Though his family came from a lot of money, Giuseppe was incredibly generous with his money, time and abilities.
- Often he would provide medical treatment free of charge or very low rates to those who could not afford it.
- There are also stories of him leaving money in the homes of his patients after his visits.
- He also worked as a scientific researcher and college professor.
- After his mother died of diabetes, which was untreatable at the time, he spent the majority of his research in that field and became one of the first to experiment with using insulin to treat the disease, a practice still used to this day.
- At the start of World War I, Giuseppe volunteered for the armed forces, but was told that he would be more help treating the wounded.
- During the War, his hospital became a military hospital where he treated nearly 3000 soldiers.
- On April 12, 1927, after going to Mass and spending the rest of the day helping patients, Giuseppe went home and around 3 p.m., didn't feel well, sat down and died.
- Patron Saint of single men and physicians
- Often pictured wearing a white lab coat to indicate his role as a doctor but also alluding to a story that occurred after his death, he appeared, wearing the coat, to a patient while in prayer.
- He became the first modern (lived in the 20<sup>th</sup> century) doctor to be canonized in the Catholic Church.
- Feast Day: November 16<sup>th</sup>

