

has cured a young man who ruptured his spleen in a motorcycle accident, restored to health a youngster who, during a severe asthma attack, turned blue and suffered brain damage, and even helped married couples who were having difficulty conceiving a child.

The miraculous power of the holy physician's intercession in heaven is explained by his conscientious practice of Christian charity while on earth. He was a faithful Catholic, attended Mass daily to receive the Holy Eucharist daily. He prayed the rosary daily and spoke of Mary often. He was known to carry the rosary in his pocket. He is proof that to love Mary is not a distraction from God. Mary always leads us to God. St. Giuseppe Moscati, pray for us!

Quotes:

- "Let us practice charity let us not forget to make an offer of our actions every day, every moment, doing everything for love sake."
- "Whatever happens, remember God doesn't abandon anyone."
- "Only one science is unshakable and unshaken, the one revealed by God, the science of the hereafter."
- "Remember that you must treat not only bodies, but also souls."
- "Love the truth, appear as you are, and without affectation and without fear and without human respect. Even if the truth costs you persecution, accept it; and if it means anguish, endure it. And if for the sake of truth you should have to sacrifice yourself and your life, then be strong in your sacrifice."

Movie: FORMED.org

Book: *St. Giuseppe Moscati, Doctor of the Poor*

Prayer: Dear St. Joseph Moscati, true model of Christian doctors, in the exercise of your medical profession, you always took care of both the body and soul of every patient. Look on us, who have recourse to your heavenly intercession, and obtain for us both physical and spiritual health, and a share in the dispensation of heavenly favors; so, we may comply with our Christian duties and glorify God our Father. Amen

Socials with the Saints

PILGRIM CENTER of HOPE | Guiding People to Christ
PilgrimCenterofHope.org | 210-521-3377

Sources include: LettersFromTheSaints.com, AngelusNews.com, HannaTears.org
CatholicApostolateCenterFeastDays.org, and Wikipedia

St. Giuseppe Moscati
Doctor, Scientific Researcher, and Professor



Born: July 25, 1880 in Benevento, Italy

Died: April 12, 1927 in Naples, Italy

Buried: Church of Gesu Nuovo, Naples

Patronage: Physicians, biochemistry, bachelors

Beatified: Nov 16, 1975, by Pope Paul VI

Canonized: Oct 25, 1987, by Pope John Paul II

Feast Day: November 16

He is the first modern medical doctor to be canonized a saint. He lived out the Gospel healing patients' illnesses and helping their souls. He saw the Sacraments of Confession and Communion as the "first medicine," and is credited with bringing some of his patients back to the Church. At 34 years old, he made a private vow of chastity. Who was he?

Giuseppe was the seventh of nine children, born to noble Italian parents. His father, a judge, was a man of strong faith. While Giuseppe inherited his intellect, his decision to study medicine came after his older brother Alberto fell from a horse and suffered incurable head trauma. Giuseppe helped care for his brother at home for many years, and in 1897, he enrolled in medical school at the University of Naples.

The University of Naples held an openly amoral and anti-clerical atmosphere at the time. It was a dangerous place for a young Catholic. Moscati avoided distractions, studied diligently, continued to practice his faith, and earned a doctoral degree with honors in 1903.

In 1904, his brother died of complications from his accident.

Giuseppe went on to practice medicine at the Hospital for Incurables in Naples. Known for his skill in diagnosing patients, many interns studied under Moscati, hoping to learn his techniques. Dr. Moscati's approach was holistic, extending beyond what can be learned in the lecture hall or the laboratory. "Remember," he once wrote to one of his former students, "that you must treat not only bodies, but also souls, with counsel that appeals to their minds and hearts rather than with cold prescriptions to be sent in to the pharmacist."

Dr. Moscati regarded his medical practice as a lay apostolate, a ministry to his suffering fellowmen. Before examining a patient or engaging in research, he would place himself in the presence of God. He encouraged his patients, especially those who were about to undergo surgery, to receive the sacraments. He also attended to their temporal needs. He treated poor patients free of charge, and would often send someone home with an envelope containing a prescription and a 50-lire banknote. Every morning, he personally bought and delivered milk in large quantities to the poorest neighborhoods.

While practicing medicine at the Hospital for Incurables, he taught university courses in general medicine. Soon, his talents became so highly regarded that he became a hospital administrator. He demonstrated extraordinary skill in diagnosing his patients' ailments; some colleagues attributed this to his ability to synthesize traditional methods with the findings of the new science of biochemistry.

"The holy physician of Naples," as he was called, also made efforts to 'humanize' the medical profession as an institution. He was outspoken in his opposition to the nepotism (the practice among those with power or influence of favoring relatives, friends, or associates, especially by giving them jobs) and bribery which often influenced appointments at that time.

In April 1906, Mount Vesuvius erupted. Dr. Moscati voluntarily helped evacuate a nursing home, personally moving the frail and infirm patients to safety, minutes before the roof of the building collapsed under volcanic ash. He sent a letter to the general director of the local hospital service, naming the various persons who helped conduct the rescue and recommended them for official recognition—without mentioning himself.

Moscati also served beyond the call of duty during the 1911 cholera epidemic, and treated approximately 3,000 soldiers during World War I.

In 1908, after becoming an assistant professor for the chair of Physiological Chemistry, Dr. Moscati began conducting research at the Institute of Physiology at the Domenico Cotugno Hospital for Infectious Diseases. In 1911, he was sent to the International Physiology Conference. He also contributed to the newspaper *La Riforma Medica*.

Moscati became a member of the Royal Academy of Surgical Medicine, and received his doctorate in physiological chemistry. He was "the first to

introduce insulin therapy in Italy; and can therefore be considered a pioneer of modern diabetology and endocrinology." He also made great strides in the study of nephritis. In November 1914, his mother passed away after suffering from diabetes.

Dr. Moscati was placed in charge of the local Institute of Anatomical Pathology. In their autopsy room, he hung a crucifix inscribed with a verse from the Book of the Prophet Hosea: *O death, I will be thy death*.

Although beloved by students, in 1917 he stopped his university professorship. He might have pursued a brilliant academic career, taken a prestigious university position and devoted more time to research, but he preferred to continue working with patients and training interns.

On a Tuesday in 1927, Moscati went to Mass and received Holy Communion (as he did every day), then made his rounds at the hospital. After a brief lunch, he sat down to take a quick break before continuing his work. He suffered a stroke, and died at the age of forty-seven.

The more we trust God, the more we are open to His working in and through us; Giuseppe Moscati was no exception. He certainly was hard-working, experienced, and knowledgeable. However, God would sometimes work in miraculous ways through Giuseppe.

There were cases in which he was able to diagnose and prescribe the correct medicine for patients whom he had never seen. In addition, as was mentioned earlier, Giuseppe would encourage his patients to entrust themselves to God through the sacraments. Once the patient received the sacraments, he or she would occasionally be healed from illness and released from the hospital.

The miracle for his canonization was the cure of a young man dying of leukemia. His mother dreamed of a doctor in a white coat, whom she later identified when her pastor showed her a photo of Giuseppe Moscati. Through his intercession, her son, Giuseppe Fusco, was cured and returned to his job as an ironworker. At the canonization, he presented the Pope with a wrought-iron face of Christ which he had made.

St. Giuseppe Moscati treated thousands during his lifetime. Now that he has gone on to his heavenly reward, he continues to have "office hours" and works amazing cures on a regular basis. In recent years, St. Giuseppe