

APPENDIX 2 - SAINTS

This appendix of Saints, along with several Beati and Servants of God, is intended as a reference list for some of the well-known Saints in the history of the Church. It is in no way intended to be anything like an exhaustive listing.

1. **Mary, Mother of God** (1st century) **Note to Catechist: Mary is Queen of All Saints. To her is attached a higher form of veneration (hyperdulia) than the other saints (dulia). Worship (latria) is accorded to God alone.**
2. **St. Joseph** (d. 1st century) - Husband of Mary and foster – father of Jesus; patron of the Catholic Church and of husbands and fathers.
3. **St. John the Baptist** (d. 1st century) – Cousin of Jesus and son of **Sts. Elizabeth and Zechariah**.
4. **Sts. Ann and Joachim** – Parents of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
5. **Sts. Elizabeth and Zechariah** (d. 1st century) - Cousin of the Blessed Virgin Mary and parents of St. John the Baptist.
6. **The Holy Innocents** (d. 1st century) – The baby boys who were ordered to be killed by Herod in his attempt to make sure that the king who was prophesied in the Old Testament as coming from Bethlehem would not be allowed to live to rival him; their blood bears early witness to Christ.
7. **St. Peter**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – The Rock upon whom Jesus built His Church, cf. Mt. 16; had primacy among the apostles, the first Pope.
8. **St. Andrew**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – First apostle chosen by our Lord and brother of St. Peter.
9. **St. James the Greater**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – Along with Sts. Peter and St. John (who was his brother), he was with our Lord at some of the most crucial moments of His ministry, e.g. the Transfiguration and the Agony in the Garden.
10. **St. Bartholomew**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – Sometimes listed under the name St. Nathaniel; Jesus said he was without guile, a true Israelite.
11. **St. James the Lesser**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – A cousin of Jesus called “James the Less” because he was younger than the other apostle named James; he was the first Bishop of Jerusalem.
12. **St. Thomas, Apostle** (d. 1st century) – “My Lord and my God” – John 20:28.
13. **St. Philip, Apostle** (d. 1st century) – A Galilean, it was to him that our Lord said at the Last Supper “Whoever has seen me has seen the Father....”
14. **St. Simon the Zealot**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – Tradition says he, along with St. Jude, preached in Mesopotamia and Persia and was martyred in Persia.

15. **St. Jude, Apostle** (d. 1st century) – Also listed in Scripture as Thaddeus, tradition says he, along with St. Simon the Zealot, preached in Mesopotamia and Persia and was martyred in Persia.
16. **St. Matthew the Evangelist**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – Had been a tax collector prior to being called by the Lord; author of the first Gospel, he is the evangelist symbolized by a man; his Gospel emphasizes how the promises of the Old Testament reach their fulfillment in Jesus and His Church.
17. **St. John the Evangelist**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – The Beloved Apostle; Evangelist symbolized by an eagle.
18. **St. Matthias**, Apostle (d. 1st century) – Chosen by lot to replace Judas as one of the 12.
19. **St. Paul, Apostle to the Gentiles** (1st century) – Apostle to the Gentiles.
20. **St. Mark the Evangelist** (d. 1st century) – Evangelist symbolized by a lion; his Gospel emphasizes our Lord's miracles.
21. **St. Luke the Evangelist** (d. 1st century) – Author of the 3rd Gospel and of the Acts of the Apostles; symbolized by an ox; his Gospel emphasizes that Christ Jesus came to save all mankind; it is also in his Gospel that we learn the most about the events leading up to and including Christ's birth.
22. **St. Mary Magdalene** (d. 1st century) – Had seven devils cast out of her by Jesus, cf. Mk. 16:9; first known witness of our Lord's Resurrection on Easter Sunday.
23. **St. Stephen** (d. 1st century) – The 1st Christian martyr; was the first of the seven righteous men consecrated a deacon by the apostles; he died asking the Lord to forgive his executioners, one of whom was Saul, who later converted and who we know today as St. Paul.
24. **St. Timothy** (d. 1st century) – Disciple of St. Paul who accompanied him on his journeys and was consecrated Bishop of Ephesus; two books of the New Testament are letters from St. Paul to St. Timothy.
25. **St. Titus** (d. 1st century) – Friend and disciple of St. Paul who ordained Titus, Bishop of Crete; one book of New Testament is a letter from St. Paul to St. Titus; his feast day is the same as St. Timothy.
26. **St. Clement of Rome** (d. 1st century) – Fourth pope, who, according to tradition, was martyred by being thrown into the sea during the persecution of the Christians by the Emperor Trajan.
27. **St. Ignatius of Antioch** (d. 107) The third Bishop of Antioch; he wrote famous letters to the faithful on his way to martyrdom in Rome; first man that we know of to refer to the term catholic in reference to the Christian Church.

28. **St. Cecilia** (d. 117) – An early Christian martyr, she was killed because she would not offer sacrifice to the pagan gods; her name is mentioned in Eucharistic Prayer I; she is the patron saint of music.
29. **St. Polycarp of Smyrna** (d. 155) – Bishop of Smyrna who underwent an heroic martyrdom at age 86 years of age.
30. **St. Justin Martyr** (d. A.D. 165) – A convert to Christianity; he gave an early account of the form of the Mass.
31. **Sts. Perpetua and Felicity** (d. 203) – Young mother of noble rank and young slave girl who were martyred together for the Faith.
32. **St. Lawrence** (d. 258) – Holy deacon and martyr who was devoted to the poor; had an excellent sense of humor.
33. **St. Sebastian** (d. 288) – A martyr who became the patron saint of athletes.
34. **Sts. Cosmas and Damian** (d. 303) – These brothers were physicians; they were martyred for the Faith; their names appear in Eucharistic Prayer I.
35. **St. Agnes** (d. 304) – Martyred at age of 13; her name is in the Eucharistic Prayer I.
36. **St. George** (d. 303) – Priest and martyr who is often pictured as a knight fighting for the Lord against the forces of evil (symbolized by the dragon).
37. **St. Lucy** (d. 304) – Martyred during the persecution of the Emperor Diocletian; name is listed in Eucharistic Prayer I.
38. **St. Blasé** (d. 316) – Widely venerated in the Church; many cures attributed to his intercession, particularly from ailments of the throat.
39. **St. Antony the Hermit** (d. A.D. 356) – The father of eastern monasticism; lived to be 105 years old.
40. **St. Athanasius** (d. 373) – Bishop and Doctor of the Church; great defender of the divinity of Christ; exiled numerous times for his orthodox defense of the Catholic Faith.
41. **St. Basil the Great** (d. 379) – Defender of the Nicene Creed; Bishop and Doctor of the Church; established religious community in the east.
42. **St. Monica** (d. 387) – Devoted mother of St. Augustine who is known for her perseverance in prayer for the conversion of her son.
43. **St. Gregory Nazianzen** (d. 389) – Bishop and Doctor of the Church; defender of the Nicene Creed.
44. **St. Gregory of Nyssa** (d. 395) – Bishop; Defender of the Nicene Creed.
45. **St. Ambrose** (d. 397) – Bishop and Doctor of the Church who was elected Bishop of Milan while still a catechumen; great

defender of the Faith against the Arian heresy and a teacher and mentor to St. Augustine, whom he baptized.

46. **St. Martin of Tours** (d. A.D. 397) – Bishop of Tours; had been a soldier prior to his conversion to the Catholic Faith; known for his love of the poor.
47. **St. Nicholas** (d. 4th century) – Bishop of Myra; was one of the defenders of the divinity of Christ at the Council of Nicea (325); known also for his charity toward children and toward the poor.
48. **St. John Chrysostom** (d. 407) – Bishop and Doctor of the Church; Archbishop of Constantinople who was a great preacher and theologian.
49. **St. Jerome** (d. 420) – Doctor of the Church; great Scripture scholar; said “Ignorance of the Scriptures is ignorance of Christ.”
50. **St. Augustine** (d. 430) – Bishop of Hippo, Doctor of the Church; great convert, philosopher, theologian.
51. **St. Leo the Great**, Pope (d. A.D. 461) – Great defender and protector of the Church and of correct teaching regarding the Person of Christ.
52. **St. Patrick** (d. 461) – Bishop who evangelized and converted all of Ireland to Catholicism; patron saint of the Diocese of Harrisburg.
53. **St. Benedict** (d. 547) – Father of western monasticism; co-patron of Europe (along with Sts. Cyril and Methodius); composed the monastic rule.
54. **St. Gregory the Great** (d. 604) – Pope and Doctor of the Church; instituted many liturgical reforms and initiated a great many missionary efforts to spread the Faith.
55. **St. Boniface** (d. 754) – Benedictine monk born in England and consecrated as the first Bishop of Germany, where he was martyred; known as the “Apostle to Germany.”
56. **Sts. Cyril (d. 869) and Methodious (d. 885)** Brothers who were are known as the “Apostles to the Slavs”; co-patrons of Europe along with St. Benedict.
57. **St. Stanislaus**, (d. 1079) - Bishop of Krakow; was a great defender of the Church, of the poor and of human rights.
58. **St. Bernard of Clairvaux** (d. 1153) – Leader of spiritual renewal in the 12th century; great devotion to the Mother of God.
59. **St. Dominic** (d. 1221) – Began Order of Preachers (known to most people as Dominicans) to preach the Gospel of Christ effectively and defeat heresy.
60. **St. Francis of Assisi** (d. 1226) – Little poor man of God; great devotion to the Holy Eucharist and to the Nativity; first person known to have the stigmata of Christ.
61. **St. Anthony of Padua** (d. 1231) – Great Franciscan preacher and teacher.

62. **St. Clare of Assisi** (d. 1253) A friend of St. Francis of Assisi and the foundress of the “Poor Clares.”
63. **St. Thomas Aquinas** (d. 1274) – Author of the *Summa Theologica*; one of the greatest philosophers and theologians in the history of the Church.
64. **St. John Duns Scotus** (d. 1308) – Great Franciscan theologian.
65. **St. Louis IX** (d. 1270) – A holy husband, father, and king of France.
66. **St. Bonaventure** (d. 1274) – Franciscan priest and contemporary of St. Thomas Aquinas; great mystical theologian known as the “Seraphic Doctor.”
67. **St. Albert the Great** (1280) – Doctor of the Church; Dominican priest who was a great teacher of the Faith and who, early on, saw the greatness of St. Thomas Aquinas.
68. **St. Gertrude the Great** (d. 1301) – Great mystic who experienced many private revelations regarding the holy souls in Purgatory.
69. **St. Bridget of Sweden** (d. 1373) – Great and holy mystic who experienced private revelations of Christ’s passion and death.
70. **St. Catherine of Siena** (d. 1380) – Doctor of the Church; great mystic; great and heroic love for of Christ, His Church, and His Chief Vicar, the Pope.
71. **St. Joan of Arc** (d. 1431) – Heroic leader of the French army.
72. **St. Thomas More** (d. 1535) – “I am the king’s good servant, but God’s first.”
73. **St. John Fisher**, Bishop (d. 1535) – Holy bishop who was a faithful son of the Church unto death.
74. **St. Juan Diego** (d. 1548) – Seer of Our Lady of Guadalupe.
75. **St. Ignatius Loyola** (d. 1556) – Founder of the Jesuits; great defender of the Church and of the Papacy.
76. **St. Teresa of Avila** (d. 1582) – Doctor of the Church; a great Carmelite mystic who reformed her order with the help of St. John of the Cross.
77. **St. Charles Borromeo** (d. 1584) – Cardinal Archbishop of Milan, Italy; enacted reforms of the Council of Trent; reformed his diocese, seminaries, and schools.
78. **St. John of the Cross** (d. 1591) – Great Carmelite priest and mystic; a contemporary of St. Teresa of Avila.
79. **St. Philip Neri** (d. 1595) – A cheerful and holy priest in Italy in the 16th century; began “The Oratorians” to help young men lead holy lives; he had great devotion to the Holy Spirit; also known for his sense of humor.
80. **St. Robert Bellarmine** (d. 1621) – Jesuit who was eventually made a cardinal; tremendous intellect and a great defender of the Catholic Faith.

81. **St. Francis de Sales** (d. 1622) – Bishop and Doctor of the Church; became the Bishop of Geneva, Switzerland during Reformation period; instrumental in converting back the Catholic Faith many who had left for Calvinism.
82. **St. Martin de Porres** (d. 1639) – Peruvian who became a Dominican lay brother and lived an ascetical life of prayer and fasting; known for charity toward slaves, the poor, and the sick; great devotion to the Most Blessed Sacrament.
83. **St. Vincent de Paul** (d. 1660) – “Apostle” of organized charity.
84. **Bl. Kateri Tekakwitha** (d. 1680) – Daughter of a Mohawk chief and a Christian Algonquin woman; became a consecrated virgin and dedicated her life to prayer, penance, and care for the aged and sick; particularly devoted to the Holy Eucharist and the mystery of the Cross.
85. **St. Margaret Mary Alacoque** (d. 1690) – Religious Sister in France to whom Jesus revealed his Sacred Heart.
86. **St. Louis Marie de Montfort** (1716) – Wrote the classic work *True Devotion to Mary*; developed Total Consecration to Jesus Through Mary; Pope John Paul II took his papal motto *Totus Tuus* from de Montfort.
87. **St. Gerard Majella** (d. 1755) – A patron saint of expectant mothers.
88. **Bl. Junipero Serra** (d. 1784) – Helped evangelize North America and is largely responsible for the spread of Catholicism in the southwestern United States.
89. **St. Alphonsus Liguori** (d. 1787) – Doctor of the Church who was a great moral theologian who founded the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer (Redemptorists); had tremendous devotion to the Most Holy Eucharist and the Mother of God; lived to be 101 years old.
90. **St. Elizabeth Ann Seton** (d. 1821) – Convert from Episcopalianism who founded the American Sisters of Charity and laid the foundation for the American Catholic school system; her shrine can be visited in Emmitsburg, MD.
91. **Servant of God Pierre Toussaint** (d. 1853) – A former Haitian slave known for his charity who labored to dispel religious and racial prejudice in the city and raised funds to build a Catholic orphanage.
92. **St. Dominic Savio** (d. 1857) – Patron of youth; taught and mentored by St. John Bosco; a model of purity.
93. **St. John Vianney** (d. 1859) – Holy priest who spent many hours each day hearing confessions; very devoted to Eucharistic adoration; patron saint of parish priests.
94. **St. John Neumann** (d. 1860) – First Bishop in the U.S. to encourage 40 Hours devotions; established many parishes and

schools; became Bishop of Philadelphia; his shrine can be visited in Philadelphia.

95. **St. Bernadette of Lourdes** (d. 1879) – In 1858 the Blessed Mother appeared to her 18 times; Our Lady revealed herself to Bernadette as “The Immaculate Conception”; message of Lourdes is pray the Rosary, practice charity, personal conversion.
96. **St. John Bosco** – (d. 1888) – Possessed a great love for youth and was known for his gentleness and goodness.
97. **St. Therese of Lisieux**, the Little Flower (d. 1897) – Doctor of the Church who followed “the little way of confidence and love” (confidence in God and love of God).
98. **St. Maria Goretti** (d. 1902) – Heroic purity even unto martyrdom.
99. **St. Pius X** (d.1910) – A great pope of the Holy Eucharist; only canonized pope (thus far) who reigned in the 20th century; condemned modernist errors.
100. **Bl. Francisco Marto** (d. 1919) – Seer of Our Lady of Fatima through whom Our Lady told the world to pray the Rosary for the conversion of sinners. Brother of Bl. Jacinta Marto.
101. **Bl. Jacinta Marto** (d. 1920) – Seer of Our Lady of Fatima through whom Our Lady told the world to pray the Rosary for the conversion of sinners. Sister of Bl. Francisco Marto.
102. **Bl. Miguel Pro** (d. 1927) – A Jesuit priest in Mexico who was martyred for the Faith; had great love of the Holy Eucharist and of Our Lady of Guadalupe; his last words were: “Vivo Christo Rey” (“Long live Christ the King.”)
103. **St. Faustina Kowalska** (d. 1938) – “Apostle and Secretary” of Divine Mercy.
104. **St. Maximilian Kolbe** (d. 1941) – Saint of Auschwitz.
105. **St. Theresa Benedicta** (Edith Stein) (d. 1942) – Jewish convert, philosopher, victim of the Holocaust.
106. **St. Katharine Drexel** (d. 1955) – From a very wealthy and influential family in Philadelphia; she founded the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament; known for her work among American Indians and Black Americans.
107. **St. Gianna Beretta Molla** (d. 1962) – Holy wife and mother; heroic motherhood even unto death.
108. **Bl. John XXIII** (d. 1965) – Initiated the 2nd Vatican Council; Issued Social Justice encyclical *Pacem in terris*; beloved for the warmth he exuded.
109. **St. Padre Pio of Pietrelcina** (d. 1968) – Holy priest who was a great mystic; carried in his flesh the wounds of Christ.
110. **St. Jose Maria Escriva** - (d. 1975) – Founder of Opus Dei; wonderful writings and talks on practical spirituality and on becoming holy through our everyday lives.

111.**Bl. Theresa of Calcutta** (d. 1997) – Founded the Missionaries of Charity to serve the poorest of the poor; won Nobel Peace Prize; said that “God made us to love and to be loved.”