

## Honor Roll of Catholic Scientists - Our Intellectual Heritage

Scientist's Name	Country	Lived	Specialty	Special Recognition
Pope Sylvester II	France	950-1003	astronomer, mathematician	pope, reintroduced the abacus to Europe
Hermann Contractus	Germany	1013-1054	astronomer, mathematician	calculated the lunar calendar
Leonardo Bonacci	Italy	1170-1245	mathematician	popularized Hindu–Arabic numeral system
Robert Grosseteste	England	1175-1253	physicist, mathematician	bishop, scientific method work
St. Albert the Great	Germany	1193-1280	botanist, zoologist	Dominican, Patron Saint of Scientists
Pope John XXI	Portugal	1215-1277	medicine, logician	textbook on logic, <i>Summulae logicales</i>
Roger Bacon	England	1219-1292	philosopher	Franciscan, experimental science
Theodoric of Freiberg, OP	Germany	1250-1311	Physicist	correctly explained the rainbow
Pierre Pelerin de Maricourt	France	13th century	physicist, mathematician	experimented with magnetism
Thomas Bradwardine	England	1300-1349	physicist, mathematician	kinematics
Jean Buridan	France	1301-1362	philosopher, scientist	priest, concept of impetus
Albert of Saxony	Germany	1316–1390	mathematician	distinguish center of gravity from geometrical center
Nicole Oresme	France	1323-1382	astronomer, mathematician	bishop, discovered combining exponents rule
Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa	Germany	1401-1464	astronomer, mathematician	bishop, developed concept of the infinitesimal
Leonardo da Vinci	Italy	1452-1519	anatomist	drawings of human anatomy-cut up cadavers
Nicolaus Copernicus	Poland	1473-1543	astronomer, physician	priest, heliocentric planetary theory
Georgius Agricola	Germany	1494-1555	metallurgist, mineralogist	father of mineralogy
Girolamo Cardano	Italy	1501–1576	physicist, mathematician	invented combination lock, gimbal, cardan shaft
Ambroise Paré	France	1510–1590	anatomist	father of modern surgery/forensic pathology
Andreas Vesalius	Belgium	1514-1564	anatomist	founder of modern human anatomy
Gabriele Fallopio	Italy	1523–1562	anatomist, physician	Fallopian tube is named after him
Ignazio Danti	Italy	1536–1586	astronomer, mathematician	helped with calendar reform, mapping papal states
Hieronimus Fabricius	Italy	1537–1619	anatomist, surgeon	father of embryology, bursa of Fabricius
Christopher Clavius	Germany	1538-1612	astronomer, mathematician	Jesuit, Gregorian calendar, Clavius' Law
Galileo Galilei	Italy	1564-1642	astronomer, physicist	father of modern science
Christoph Scheiner	Germany	1573-1650	astronomer	Jesuit, discovered sunspots with telescopes
Benedetto Castelli	Italy	1578-1643	mathematician	Benedictine, student and defender of Galileo
Marin Mersenne	France	1588-1648	physicist, mathematician	priest, Mersenne primes, acoustics
Pierre Gassendi	France	1592-1655	astronomer, mathematician	priest, observed transit-Mercury across the Sun
René Descartes	France	1596-1650	philosopher, mathematician	Cartesian plane geometry
Bonaventura Cavalieri	Italy	1598-1647	mathematician	Jesuate, method of indivisibles
Giovanni Battista Riccioli	Italy	1598-1671	astronomer, physicist	Jesuit, lunar crater named after him
Pierre de Fermat	France	1601-1665	mathematician	number theory, analytic geometry
Athanasius Kircher	Germany	1602-1680	geologist	Jesuit, "Master of a Hundred Arts"
Gilles Personne de Roberval	France	1602–1675	mathematician	helped found integral calculus, kinematic geometry
Evangelista Torricelli	Italy	1608-1647	physicist, mathematician	invented the barometer
Francesco Grimaldi	Italy	1618-1663	astronomer, physicist	Jesuit, free fall, diffraction of light
Jean-Felix Picard	France	1620–1682	astronomer	accurately determined the radius of the earth
Blaise Pascal	France	1623-1662	physicist, mathematician	probability theory, Pascal's law
Giovanni Domenico Cassini	Italy	1625-1712	astronomer, mathematician	discovered Saturn's moons, rings
Marcello Malpighi	Italy	1628-1694	Anatomy, physiology	discovered existence of capillaries
Blessed Nicolas Steno	Denmark	1638-1686	anatomist, paleontologist	bishop, founder of the study of fossils
Giovanni Girolamo Saccheri	Italy	1677-1733	mathematician	Jesuit, non-Euclidean geometry theorems
Giovanni Battista Morgagni	Italy	1682-1771	anatomist	founder of anatomical pathology
Pierre-Louis Moreau	France	1698-1759	physicist, mathematician	invented the principle of least action
Vincenzo Riccati	Italy	1707-1755	physicist, mathematician	Jesuit, introduced the hyperbolic functions
Roger Joseph Boscovich	Croatia	1711-1787	physicist, astronomer	Jesuit, Precursor of the atomic theory
Georges-Louis Leclerc	France	1707-1788	naturalist, cosmologist	<i>Histoire Naturelle</i>
Laura Bassi	Italy	1711-1778	Physicist	1st woman university professor
Maria Gaetana Agnesi	Italy	1718-1799	Mathematician	1st woman university math professor
Christian Mayer	Czech	1719-1783	astronomer	Jesuit, pioneered binary star study
Lazzaro Spallanzani	Italy	1729-1799	biologist, physiologist	disproved idea of "spontaneous generation"
Jan Ingen-Housz	Netherlands	1730–1799	physicist, plant physiologist	discovered photosynthesis, cell respiration
Charles de Coulomb	France	1736-1806	physicist	Coulomb's Law
Luigi Galvani	Italy	1737-1798	physician	bioelectricity (animal electricity)
Antoine Lavoisier	France	1743-1794	chemist	stoichiometry, identified oxygen, hydrogen
René-Just Haüy	France	1743-1822	mineralogist	priest, father of modern crystallography
Alessandro Volta	Italy	1745-1827	physicist	Invention of the electric cell, volt

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Giuseppe Piazzi	Italy	1746-1826	astronomer, mathematician	discovered first dwarf planet, Ceres
Pierre-Simon Laplace	France	1749–1827	astronomer, mathematician	Laplace equation, transformation & differential
Thaddäus Derfflinger	Austria	1748-1824	astronomer	Benedictine monk, sunspot observer
Barnaba Oriani	Italy	1752-1832	astronomer	priest, detailed research of planet Uranus
Fausto de Elhuyar y de Suvisa	Spain	1755–1833	mineralogist, chemist	known for separating and naming tungsten
Pierre-Andre Latreille	France	1762-1833	zoologist	founder of modern entomology
Jean-Baptiste Biot	France	1774-1862	astronomer, physicist	Biot–Savart law
André-Marie Ampère	France	1775-1836	physicist, mathematician	Ampère's Law
Giuseppe Zamboni	Italy	1776-1846	physicist	priest, Zamboni pile, early electric battery
Amedeo Avogadro	Italy	1776-1856	mathematical physicist	Avogadro's Law
René Laennec	France	1781-1826	physician	invented the stethoscope
Bernard Bolzano	Bohemia	1781-1848	mathematician, logician	priest, Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem
Jacques Philippe Binet	France	1786-1856	physicist, astronomer	Binet's Theorem, Binet-Cauchy identity
Michel Eugène Chevreul	France	1786-1789	chemist	fatty acids, margarine
Joseph von Fraunhofer	Bavaria	1787-1826	physicist	invented first modern spectroscope
Augustin-Jean Fresnel	France	1788-1827	physicist	wave theory of light
Antoine César Becquerel	France	1788-1878	physicist	invented differential galvanometer
Augustin-Louis Cauchy	France	1789-1857	physicist, mathematician	complex function theory
Gaspard-Gustave de Coriolis	France	1792-1843	meteorologist, mathematician	Coriolis effect, invented term kinetic energy
Jean-Baptiste Dumas	France	1800-1884	chemist	atomic weights, molecular weights
Theodor Schwann	Germany	1810-1882	biologist, physiologist	cell theory, Schwann cells
Urbain Le Verrier	France	1811-1877	astronomer	discovery of Neptune
Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis	Hungary	1818-1865	obstetrics, surgeries	introduced hand disinfection standards
Angelo Secchi	Italy	1818-1878	astronomer	Jesuit, first to state the Sun is a star.
Léon Foucault	France	1819-1868	physicist	Foucault pendulum, invented gyroscope
Hyppolite Fizeau	France	1819-1896	physicist	measured the speed of light
Gregor Johann Mendel	Austria	1822-1884	geneticist	Augustinian monk, Father of Genetics
Louis Pasteur	France	1822-1895	chemist, biologist	germ theory, pasteurization, rabies vaccine
Charles Hermite	France	1822-1901	mathematician	Hermite polynomials, Hermite interpolation
Lorenzo Respighi	Italy	1824-1889	astronomer	1st spectroscopic observation on sun's border
Bl Francesco Faà di Bruno	Italy	1825–1888	mathematician	contributed to elimination theory, elliptic functions
Armand David	France	1826–1900	mathematician, zoologist	Fr David's deer, <i>Davidia involucrata</i> named after him
Jozef Štefan	Austria	1835-1893	physicist, mathematician	Stefan-Boltzmann law
Camille Jordan	France	1838-1922	mathematician	Jordan curve theorem, normal form, matrix
Joseph O'Dwyer	United States	1841-1898	physician	developed intubation, diphtheria treatment
Joseph Boussinesq	France	1842-1929	physicist, mathematician	Boussinesq equations
Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen	Germany	1845–1923	physicist	received 1st physics Nobel prize for X-ray discovery
Gyula Fényi	Hungary	1845-1927	astronomer	Jesuit, studied solar prominences
Wilhelm Killing	Germany	1847-1923	mathematician	Lie groups & algebras, non-Euclidean geometry
Giuseppe Mercalli	Italy	1850-1914	volcanologist	priest, invented earthquake intensity scale
Henry Louis Le Chatelier	France	1850-1936	chemist	Le Chatelier's Principle, chemical equilibrium
Santiago Ramon y Cajal	Spain	1852–1934	anatomist, physician	founder of neurobiology; Nobel prize for medicine
Antoine-Henri Becquerel	France	1852–1908	engineer, physicist	first to discover evidence of radioactivity
Gregorio Ricci	Italy	1853-1925	mathematician	developed field of tensor calculus
Paul Sabatier	France	1854-1941	chemist	revolutionized industrial chemical production
Jean-Baptiste Senderens	France	1856-1937	chemist	priest, pioneered work in catalytic chemistry
Émile Picard	France	1856-1941	mathematician	Picard theorems in complex analysis
Frederick Louis Odenbach	United States	1857-1933	meteorologist	Jesuit, developed electrical seismograph
Pierre Duhem	France	1861-1916	theoretical physicist	Gibbs–Duhem, Duhem–Margules equations
Charles Nicolle	France	1866-1936	bacteriologist	discovered means of transmission of typhus
Charles de la Vallée Poussin	Belgium	1866-1962	mathematician	proved the Prime Number Theorem
Theodor Wulf	Germany	1868-1946	physicist	Jesuit, detected excess atmospheric radiation
Victor Grignard	France	1871-1935	chemist	Grignard reagent, Grignard reaction
Alexis Carrel	France	1873-1944	surgeon, biologist	pioneered transplantology, vascular sutures
Edmund T. Whittaker	England	1873-1956	physicist, mathematician	<i>A Course in Mathematical Analysis</i>
Wilhelmus Hendrikus Keesom	Netherlands	1876–1956	physicist	produced solid helium, discovered the Lambda point
Henri Breuil	France	1877-1961	archaeologist, geologist	Jesuit, prehistoric cave art
Julius A. Nieuwland	Belgium	1878-1936	chemist, botanist	Holy Cross priest, developed acetylene
St. Giuseppe Moscati	Italy	1880-1927	biochemist, medical doctor	pioneering work in biochemistry
Pierre Teilhard de Chardin	France	1881-1955	paleontologist	Jesuit, discovered Peking Man

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James B. Macelwane	United States	1883-1956	seismologist	Jesuit, founded Jesuit Seismological Service
Victor F. Hess	Austria	1883-1964	physicist	discovered cosmic rays
Sir Hugh Stott Taylor	England	1890-1974	chemist	catalytic reactions, structure of proteins
Dorothy Garrod	England	1892-1968	archaeologist	1st woman to hold chair at Cambridge/Oxford
Corneille Heymans	Belgium	1892-1968	physiologist	vascular presso- and chemo-receptors
Karl F. Herzfeld	Austria	1892-1978	physicist	kinetic theory, ultrasonics
Georges Lemaître	Belgium	1894-1966	theoretical physicist	priest, proposed the Big Bang theory
Gerty Theresa Radnitz Cori	Czech Republic	1896-1957	biochemist	clarified the carbohydrate metabolism
Albert Claude	Belgium	1899-1983	cell biologist	Nobel prize for medicine - modern cell biology
John Von Neumann	Hungary	1903-1957	computer theorist	game theory, computer theory
John Eccles	Australia	1903-1997	neurophysiologist	work on the synapse
Mary Kenneth Keller	United States	1913-1985	computer scientist	BVM, 1st US woman doctorate-computer science
Miriam Michael Stimson	United States	1913-2002	chemist, medical doctor	Dominican sister, DNA Pioneer
John A O'Keefe	United States	1916-2000	planetary scientist	discovered terrestrial "pear shape" & YORP effect
Bertram N. Brockhouse	Canada	1918-2003	physicist	neutron scattering techniques, spectroscopy
Clemens Roothaan	United States	1918-2019	physicist	calculate atomic & molecular wave functions
Clyde Cowan	United States	1919-1974	physicist	discovered the neutrino
Joseph Edward Murray	United States	1919-2012	plastic surgeon	first successful human kidney transplant
Stephanie L. Kwolek	United States	1923-2014	chemist	invented Kevlar
Stanley Jaki	Hungary	1924-2009	physicist	Benedictine, contributor to philosophy of science
Venerable Jérôme Lejeune	France	1926-1994	pediatrics, genetics	discovered Trisomy 21, Down syndrome cause
Ennio De Giorgi	Italy	1928-1996	mathematician	solved one of "Hilbert's problems"
Edith Marie Flanigen	United States	1929-	chemist	molecular sieve, synthetic emerald
George Coyne	United States	1933-2020	astronomer	Jesuit, director of the Vatican Observatory
Xavier Le Pichon	France	1934-	geophysicist	helped create the plate tectonics field
Nicola Cabibbo	Italy	1935-2010	physicist	Cabibbo theory on weak interaction
Michael Heller	Poland	1936-	theoretical physicist	priest, Copernicus Ctr-Interdisciplinary Studies
Peter Andreas Grünberg	Bohemia	1939-2018	physicist	physics Nobel prize-giant magnetoresistance effect
Brian Kobilka	United States	1955-	physician	chemistry Nobel prize-cell receptors
Carlo WJ Beenakker	Netherlands	1960-	physicist	Spinoza Prize, AkzoNobel Science Award
Tadeusz Pacholczyk	United States	1965-	neuroscientist	priest, Ed. Dir, National Catholic Bioethics Center
Nicanor Austriaco	United States	1968-	biologist	priest, founder of the Austriaco Lab
Karin Öberg	Sweden	1982-	astrochemist, convert	first complex molecule in a protoplanetary disk
Gabriele Gionti	Italy	1967-	astrophysicist	Jesuit priest; approach to initial moment of Big Bang
Matteo Galaverni	Italy	1981-	astrophysicist	priest; approach to initial moment of Big Bang