

# Diocese of Raleigh

*Answer Key (answers in red and italic font)*



Saint Agnes:  
Patron Saint of Girl Scouts &  
American Heritage Girls

# Requirements for: Daisies/Pathfinders & Brownies/Tenderhearts

## (Complete 5 of 12 activities)

1. When is her feast day? *January 21<sup>st</sup>*
2. What animal is usually shown in St. Agnes' arms or at her side? *Lamb*
3. What other animal is usually shown near St. Agnes? *Dove*
4. St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of? *Girls, Engaged Couples, Chastity, Crops, & more*
5. What does St. Agnes' name mean? *Lamb*
6. How is St. Agnes' Feast Day celebrated in Rome? *Two very young lambs from the sheepfold belonging to the Trappist fathers of the monastery of Tre Fontane near St. Paul's Basilica are crowned and placed in straw baskets, which have been carefully decorated with red and white flowers and streamers: red standing for Agnes' martyrdom, and white for her purity. They are then taken to the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls. There, at the end of the solemn feast day Mass, a procession composed of young girls in white dresses and veils, as well as carabinieri in red and blue uniforms and hats, who bear the lambs on their shoulders, proceeds down the center aisle. The lambs are ceremoniously incensed and blessed. They are then shown to the Pope at the Vatican and finally placed in the care of the Benedictine nuns of Santa Cecilia in Trastevere, who rear them until Maundy Thursday, when they are sheared.*
7. What is a pallium? *The pallium is an article of ecclesiastical apparel consisting of a narrow circular band of white wool embroidered with six small crosses and which has a weighted pendant in the front and the back. It slips over the head and hangs down in front and back in the shape of a "Y". It is worn during ceremonies by the Pope, metropolitan archbishops, and patriarchs.*
8. Who gives a pallium and to whom is it given? *Each archbishop receives the pallium directly from the Pope as the special insignia signifying the dignity and jurisdiction of his position and his communion with the Holy See.*
9. What do the lamb and dove signify? *Purity*
10. Where and when did St. Agnes die? *In Rome on January 21<sup>st</sup>, 254 (or 304 – sources vary) AD.*
11. Draw a picture of St. Agnes.
12. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.

# Requirements for: Juniors/Explorers

(Complete 10 of 15 activities – \* activities are required)

1. \*When is her feast day? *January 21<sup>st</sup>*
2. \*St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of? Name 5 groups *Girls, Engaged Couples, Chastity, Crops, Gardeners, Purity, & more*
3. \*What does St. Agnes' name mean? *Lamb*
4. \*How is St. Agnes' Feast Day celebrated in Rome? *Two very young lambs from the sheepfold belonging to the Trappist fathers of the monastery of Tre Fontane near St. Paul's Basilica are crowned and placed in straw baskets, which have been carefully decorated with red and white flowers and streamers: red standing for Agnes' martyrdom, and white for her purity. They are then taken to the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls. There, at the end of the solemn feast day Mass, a procession composed of young girls in white dresses and veils, as well as carabinieri in red and blue uniforms and hats, who bear the lambs on their shoulders, proceeds down the center aisle. The lambs are ceremoniously incensed and blessed. They are then shown to the Pope at the Vatican and finally placed in the care of the Benedictine nuns of Santa Cecilia in Trastevere, who rear them until Maundy Thursday, when they are sheared.*
5. \*What is a pallium? *The pallium is an article of ecclesiastical apparel consisting of a narrow circular band of white wool embroidered with six small crosses and which has a weighted pendant in the front and the back. It slips over the head and hangs down in front and back in the shape of a "Y". It is worn during ceremonies by the Pope, metropolitan archbishops, and patriarchs.*
6. \*Who gives a pallium and to whom is it given? *Each archbishop receives the pallium directly from the Pope as the special insignia signifying the dignity and jurisdiction of his position and his communion with the Holy See.*
7. \*What do the lamb and dove (usually pictured with St. Agnes) signify? *Purity*
8. Read and discuss a biblical story about a lamb or dove.
9. \*Where and when did St. Agnes die? *In Rome on January 21<sup>st</sup>, 254 (or 304 – sources vary) AD.*
10. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.
11. Find a prayer to St. Agnes that has been published. Share it with your troop or group.
12. Where is St. Agnes buried? *After her death, the young saint was buried in her parents' household cemetery which was located a short distance from the city limits of Rome. At first a modest chapel was placed over the saint's grave. After Christianity became one of the lawful religions of the Roman Empire, Agnes's shrine was enlarged and transformed.*
13. What marks her gravesite? *The shrine, now known as the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls, is famous for its mosaics and galleried nave and for housing the relics of St. Agnes, in an ornate silver sarcophagus solidly encased beneath the altar.*
14. Demonstrate community service by doing something in St. Agnes' name for your family, church, and/or community.
15. St. Agnes was a martyr saint. What is a martyr saint? *People murdered as confessors of the faith or for moral integrity*

# Requirements for Cadettes/Pioneers & Seniors/Ambassadors/Patriots:

## (Complete 12 of 15 activities required)

1. \*When is her feast day? *January 21<sup>st</sup>*
2. \*St. Agnes is the patron Saint of Girl Scouts. What else is she the patron saint of? Name 5 groups. *Girls, Engaged Couples, Chastity, Crops, Gardeners, Purity, & more*
3. \*What does St. Agnes' name mean? *Lamb*
4. \*How is St. Agnes' Feast Day celebrated in Rome? Explain the ceremony, make sure to include the 2 lambs, pallium, and what happens to the wool. *Two very young lambs from the sheepfold belonging to the Trappist fathers of the monastery of Tre Fontane near St. Paul's Basilica are crowned and placed in straw baskets, which have been carefully decorated with red and white flowers and streamers: red standing for Agnes' martyrdom, and white for her purity. They are then taken to the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls. There, at the end of the solemn feast day Mass, a procession composed of young girls in white dresses and veils, as well as carabinieri in red and blue uniforms and hats, who bear the lambs on their shoulders, proceeds down the center aisle. The lambs are ceremoniously incensed and blessed. They are then shown to the Pope at the Vatican and finally placed in the care of the Benedictine nuns of Santa Cecilia in Trastevere, who rear them until Maundy Thursday, when they are sheared. The pallium is an article of ecclesiastical apparel consisting of a narrow circular band of white wool embroidered with six small crosses and which has a weighted pendant in the front and the back. It slips over the head and hangs down in front and back in the shape of a "Y". It is worn during ceremonies by the Pope, metropolitan archbishops, and patriarchs. Each archbishop receives the pallium directly from the Pope as the special insignia signifying the dignity and jurisdiction of his position and his communion with the Holy See.*
5. \*What do the lamb and dove (usually pictured with St. Agnes) signify? *Purity*
6. \*Where and when did St. Agnes die? *In Rome on January 21<sup>st</sup>, 254 (or 304 – sources vary) AD.*
7. \* How did St. Agnes die? *She was tortured, beheaded and burned.*
8. Write a prayer about St. Agnes and share it with your troop or group.
9. Find a prayer to St. Agnes that has been published. Share it with your troop or group.
10. Where is St. Agnes buried? What marks her gravesite? *After her death, the young saint was buried in her parents' household cemetery which was located a short distance from the city limits of Rome. At first a modest chapel was placed over the saint's grave. After Christianity became one of the lawful religions of the Roman Empire, Agnes's shrine was enlarged and transformed. The shrine, now known as the Basilica of St. Agnes Outside the Walls, is famous for its mosaics and galleried nave and for housing the relics of St. Agnes, in an ornate silver sarcophagus solidly encased beneath the altar.*
11. Demonstrate community service by doing something in St. Agnes' name for your family, church, and/or community.
12. St. Agnes was a martyr saint. What is a martyr saint? *People murdered as confessors of the faith or for moral integrity.*
13. St. Ambrose often wrote of St. Agnes. Who was St. Ambrose? Why are his writings important? *St. Ambrose was a Roman Senator, Priest and Bishop of Rome. His writings were important to the church because he was able to demonstrate justice and the law while never sacrificing his religion.*
14. From a 4<sup>th</sup> Century Roman stand point, Christians were not killed for their faith, but for treason. (They would not sacrifice to the gods to protect the empire.) Discuss this and whether or not you agree or disagree with this viewpoint – was the real reason faith or was it treason.
15. Read and discuss John Keats poem *The Eve of St. Agnes*.

# Troop/Group Leader: Evaluating and Ordering

If you would like to order the St. Agnes Patch, please visit the following page:

<https://raldioc.configio.com/go/st-agnes-patch>

There you will be able to evaluate the Program and payment for the patches can be done using a Credit or Debit card

**If you have any questions or need assistance, then contact the Registrar at [registerme@raldioc.org](mailto:registerme@raldioc.org)**