

Name _____

Catechist _____ Date of Visit _____

St. Margaret Shrine, Bridgeport, CT

St. Margaret Shrine was gifted to the parishioners of the Diocese of Bridgeport in 2012 by the bishop and is designated The Diocesan Shrine. The Shrine began as a satellite chapel for the parishioners of St. Raphael in downtown Bridgeport in the early 1940s. The chapel, named for St. Margaret, was dedicated as a monument of peace during World War II. After the attack on Pearl Harbor, surrounding properties were purchased so that religious statues and other chapels could be added and make the grounds a haven for worshippers to offer their prayers for those serving in their country during the war. The first statue was that of Our Lady of Lourdes. Since then many statues have been added to honor the saints of many countries, including Portugal, Italy, Vietnam, Cuba, and Mexico.

Use this “scavenger hunt” exercise to take a walking tour of St. Margaret Shrine.



Christ the King welcomes all visitors to the St. Margaret Shrine. The Feast of Christ the King or Solemnity of Our Lord Jesus Christ, King of the Universe, was established by Pope Pius XI in 1925 as a remedy to fight secularism, which is a way of life that omits God from our thinking as if He did not exist. The Feast is celebrated on the last day of the liturgical year (Sunday before the start of Advent) and is designed to proclaim Jesus’ royalty over individuals, families, governments, nations, and

society. This year, it will be celebrated on November 22.

When you look at the statue, what two items are at Jesus’ feet?

What do the items represent?



In Matthew 5:15, Jesus says, "Men do not light a lamp and then put it under a bushel basket. They set it on a stand where it gives light to all in the house."

Where did you see this lamp post when you entered the Shrine?

How many lamp posts are there at this location?



Where are these three flags located at the Shrine?

What words complete this phrase, which is found on a stone underneath the flags?

"In thanksgiving for our



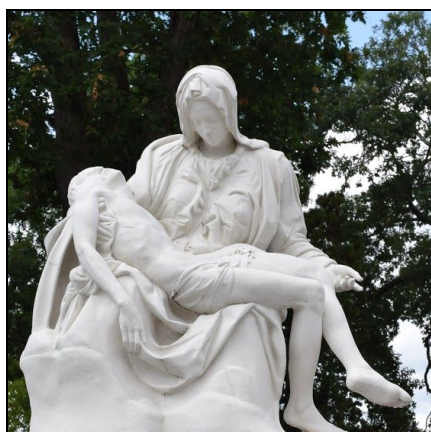
This symbol on brick memorials is only given to individuals who earned a special award. What is this award?



St. Francis is believed to have been one of the first people to experience the stigmata of Christ—5 marks representing the wounds of Jesus at His crucifixion.

This statue of St. Francis with the Crucified Christ is at the Shrine. What is surrounding the statue?

What is to the right of Jesus, not shown here?



A replica of The Pieta, a well-known sculpture by Michelangelo that is now housed at the Basilica of St. Peter in Rome, stands at the St. Margaret Shrine. This famous artwork depicts the sadness of the Blessed Mother as she holds the body of her dead son after the crucifixion, before He was placed in the tomb. There are two noteworthy details about The Pieta: 1) carving more than one figure in a sculpture was rare at the time and 2) this artwork is the only one that Michelangelo ever signed.

Where is the statue of The Pieta at the Shrine?

What two icons are on the base of The Pieta?



The Shrine has outdoor Stations of the Cross. Where are they located in relation to The Pieta?

Who is to the left of Jesus at this station?

What is the number of this station? _____



This saint was martyred for refusing to worship idol gods. Her voice is one of the voices that St. Joan of Arc heard in her mission to free France. She is also one of the 14 Helpers of the Church—a group of saints who were called upon by Christians to intercede for them during the Black Plague.

Who is this saint?

What is this artwork made of?

What image is carved below her and how many medals are visible with the image?



This statue represents Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane. As you look at Jesus from this location. What is behind you?



This angel is known as the Comforting Angel.

What is to the right of the angel?

What else is present at this location?



I.N.R.I. in Latin is Iesus Nazarenus, Rex Iudaeorum, meaning Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews. This inscription on Jesus' cross was ordered by Pontius Pilate.

How many other people are with Jesus in this scene at the Shrine?

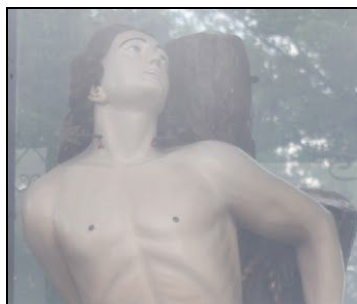
Can you identify some of them? Who are they?

To whom is the memorial stone dedicated to at the base of the cross?



Near what large structure/sculpture is this small "waterfall" located?

Where does the water eventually flow to?



Who is this saint?

What color is his clothing?

What is protruding from both sides of his body?

At home, look up what he is the patron saint of.



What are the rest of the words on this sign?

What is St. Pio holding on his left hand?

Based on the signage by St. Pio's statue, what three things is St. Pio known for?



St. Margaret Shrine has many statues and images of the Blessed Mother, such as the one here. Find this statue and take a selfie of you and your family *by the cross on the tree to the left of the statue* and post on Confirmation PLACE at St. Margaret on Facebook and/or Instagram: **PLACEConfirmation. Alternatively, email to confirmation@stmargarechurch.com.**



Who is depicted in this statue?

Which country is associated with this statue? (Hint: read the plaque to the right of the statue.)

How many years did the villagers see the apparitions of the person in the statue?



A biblical quote appears under this painting. Where in the Bible does it come from?

This painting is *In Loving Memory of* who?



What words appear below this structure?

Why are these words appropriate to include below the crucified Christ?

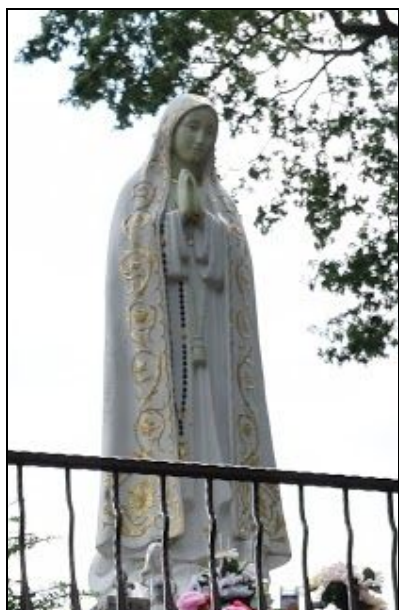


When the Roman Empire accepted Christianity as the sole religion, they built the first public churches over the graves of martyrs and named the Church after the martyrs. Soon, Christians began naming other Churches after other holy men and women (early saints) because there was a connection with them: perhaps they preached there, died there, or the church housed one of their relics. The saint became the patron saint of that church. By the Middle Ages, patron saints had spread beyond churches and included occupations, diseases, cities, and countries.

Who is this an image of? _____

Of what country is she a patron saint of? _____

Who saw this woman and where was she floating? _____



Who is this statue of?

What two statues are behind her?

How many children are looking up at her?

How many sheep are with the children?

In what country was she seen?

What miracle occurred the last time the children saw this person?



Our Lady of Guadalupe is the title of the Blessed Mother associated with the visions that a poor Native American in Mexico (Hispanic name Juan Diego) had in the 1500s. She requested that a chapel be built on the spot of her appearances to him. As proof of these visions, she provided Juan with roses (in the middle of winter) to carry in his cape or tilma to the local Bishop. When the roses were delivered, this image of Our Lady of Guadalupe appeared on the inside of Juan's tilma.

Who is holding up Our Lady of Guadalupe at the St. Margaret Shrine?

What is Juan Diego's carrying around his neck? _____

What color is his tilma? _____



St. Frances Xavier Cabrini was born in Italy and at age 39 year was sent by Pope Leo XIII to the US to minister to the many Italian immigrants. Although she faced many hardships, she established 67 orphanages, hospitals, and schools for the poor, uneducated, sick, and abandoned during her time here. She became a US citizen in 1909. She died 8 years later and became the first US saint in 1946.

What is at the base of St. Frances' statue?

Who donated this statue of St. Frances to the St. Margaret Shrine?



There are three chapels on the property of St. Margaret Shrine. One is pictured here. Which chapel is this?

What are the names of the other two chapels:
