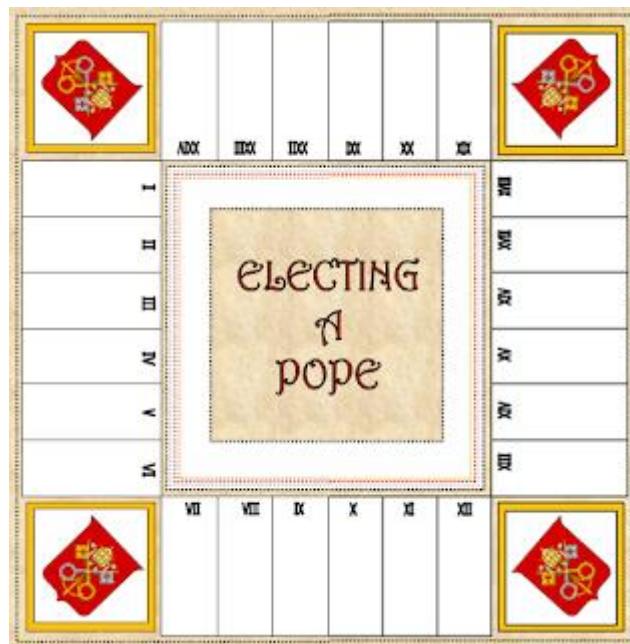


ELECTING A POPE

Electing A Pope is based on the race game Tabula which was played by the Romans and ancient Greeks. It is believed to be the ancestor of backgammon and is derived from an older Roman game called Ludus Duodecim Scriptorum, the game of twelve lines. The Emperor Claudius (45 AD) was very fond of game and had a board attached to his chariot. The Emperor Zeno (circa 450 AD) wrote a book about the game and became famous for a disastrous throw which caused him to go from a strong position to a very weak one.



Directions- Print out Directions. Keep inside file folder for safe keeping.

Game Board- **Print game board on legal size paper (8.5" x 14")**. Print out Game Board, trim, and glue on the inside of the file folder.

Title- Cut out ELECTING A POPE title and glue in the center of the game board. Laminate or cover file folder with clear contact paper to make it last.

Question Cards- (Use these cards or make your own.) Print Question Cards out on card stock. Cut out Question Cards. Laminate or cover with clear contact paper to make them last. Use only the cards that reflect your student's abilities. There are 100 question cards for you to choose from. *Note: Please take in consideration that I am just a Mom and I'm providing these questions with answers to the best of my abilities. I tried to make them as accurate as possible, but I know I probably made a few mistakes and it was not intentional.*

*Playing pieces can be coins, colored buttons, game pieces from other games, fish rocks for the bottom of aquariums, craft foam cut into shapes, glass rocks for vases, etc. You can paint small objects such as rocks, small plastic tops or caps, etc. You can also buy pawns at game stores.

*You can also use a large circle hole puncher and make your own game pieces using card stock, craft foam, etc.

Need:

15 playing pieces for each player (example: 15 blue and 15 red)
3 dice
Question Cards
Game Board

Set Up: This game can be played with 2 players or 2 teams. Shuffle the deck and place it face down in a small basket near the game board. Put an empty basket nearby for the discards.

Rules:

Electing A Pope is played by two players on a board of 24 spaces which are in Roman numerals. Each player starts the game with 15 playing pieces (they all are a different color than the other player). All pieces enter at square 1 and travel counterclockwise. The game is played with three dice.

The starting player may be decided with the flip of a coin or by rolling the highest number with one die. The opponents make their moves by turns. To make a possible move you must answer a question (the other player draws a card and reads you the question) about electing a pope. If you are correct you may roll the dice and move one or some of your pieces (depending on what you roll). If you do not answer the question correctly, your turn is over.

The players take turns to throw three six-sided dice. The throw can be shared between pieces. For example, a throw of 2, 3, 4 could be used to move one piece by 9, two pieces by 5 and 4 (or 6 and 3 or 7 and 2), or three pieces by 2, 3 and 4. If a player lands on a space occupied by an opponent's piece the opponent's piece is removed from the board and must start again. If a player has two or more pieces on a space the pieces on it cannot be captured. An exact throw is needed to remove a piece from the board. A player must use the whole of his throw if possible. Any part of a throw that is unplayable is lost.

The winner is the player who is first to get all his pieces off the board.



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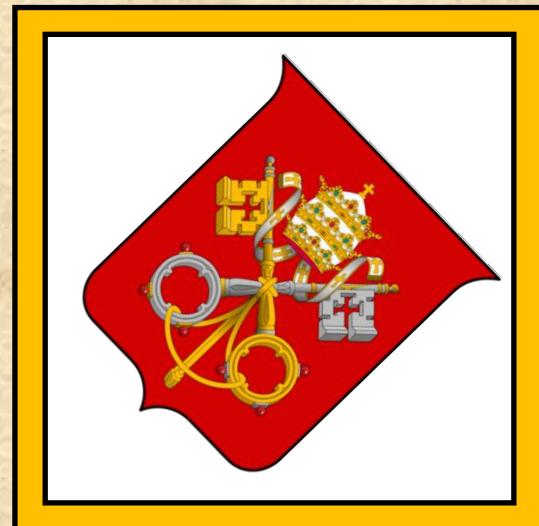
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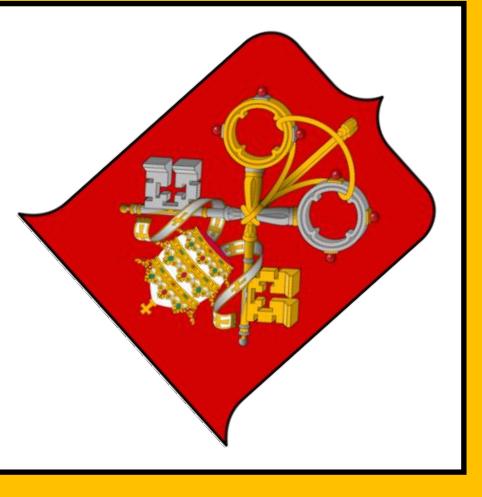
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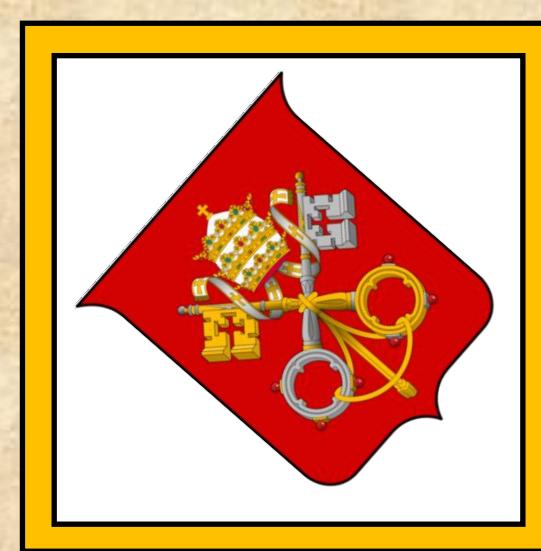
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ELECTING

A

POPE

<p>Who is eligible to be elected pope? (Under Canon Law, any Catholic man in good standing can be elected pope.)</p>	<p>If a pope has not been elected what color is the smoke? (Black)</p>
<p>How many Infirmarii are there? (Three)</p>	<p>How did Pope Paul VI change the rules for the conclave? (He excluded all cardinals 80 years or older from the conclave.)</p>
<p>Fill in the Blank: When cardinals enter the conclave, they will maintain absolute _____ about voting deliberations. (secrecy)</p>	<p>The older cardinals are unable to enter conclave but they still can take an active role in what? (Preliminary stages of the election.)</p>
<p>What is the penalty for disclosing anything about the conclave that must be kept secret? (Excommunication)</p>	<p>During conclave the Cardinal Electors are not permitted to have any contact with what? (The outside world.)</p>
<p>What color smoke signals that the cardinals have chosen a pope and he has accepted? (White smoke)</p>	<p>What do the Infirmarii do? (They carry ballots out to any sick electors and bring them back to be counted.)</p>

<p>What do the Scrutineers do? (They collect and count the ballots.)</p>	<p>Who is responsible for electing the new pope? (College of Cardinals)</p>
<p>Where do papal elections take place? (Sistine Chapel)</p>	<p>At what age are cardinals excluded from participating in the electoral process? (80)</p>
<p>What is the maximum number of Cardinal Electors permitted to elect the pope? (120)</p>	<p>Who is changed before every vote? (The Scrutineers, Infirmarii and Revisers.)</p>
<p>Is there a death penalty for a cardinal who breaks the oath of secrecy regarding the papal election? (No)</p>	<p>How many votes must a cardinal receive before he is elected as Supreme Pontiff? (Two-thirds majority)</p>
<p>Who chooses the name for the newly-elected pope? (Himself)</p>	<p>Who announces the election results to the waiting crowds? (The Cardinal Protodeacon)</p>

<p>After the Cardinal Elector carries his ballot to the altar do they say another oath?</p> <p>(Yes)</p>	<p>How many days after a pope dies or resigns must a conclave take place?</p> <p>(No fewer than 15 days and no more than 20 days.)</p>
<p>True or False: Before the Scrutineers note the name on each ballot, they make certain the number of ballots equal to the number of electors.</p> <p>(True)</p>	<p>What does the 3rd Scrutineer do with the ballots?</p> <p>(He reads the name aloud and writes it down on his own sheet. He then runs a needle and thread through the word <i>Eligo</i> of each ballot for security.)</p>
<p>What happens to all the ballots after they have been counted and checked?</p> <p>(They are burned in a stove.)</p>	<p>The word conclave comes from the Latin <i>cum clave</i>, which means what?</p> <p>("with a key")</p>
<p>For as long as necessary, how often will the cardinals vote?</p> <p>(Two votes are held in the morning and afternoon, for a total of four per day.)</p>	<p>What happens if a new pope is not selected in 12 to 13 days?</p> <p>(The cardinals may choose to allow selection of a new pope by a simple majority; 50% plus one.)</p>
<p>After writing his vote, what does each Cardinal Elector do?</p> <p>(He folds the ballot twice, waits his proper turn to vote, holds it for all to see, and walks to the altar.)</p>	<p>How many Scrutineers are there?</p> <p>(Three)</p>

<p>What are the two questions the newly elected pope is asked? (If he accepts this position and what his name is going to be.)</p>	<p>What does "Habemus Papam!" mean? (We have a pope!)</p>
<p>Who introduced the reforms of electing a new pope based on the absolute majority to avoid the deadlocks? (Pope John Paul II)</p>	<p>If the number of ballots does not correspond to the number of electors what happens? (All ballots must be burned and a second vote taken at once.)</p>
<p>Who is the most important official in the period between the death of a pope and the election of a new one. (The Cardinal Camerlengo)</p>	<p>Are assistants, doctors, nurses, kitchen and housekeeping staff, and other personnel, that are needed to help the cardinals allowed to remain within the sealed area of the Vatican? (Yes)</p>
<p>Where do the cardinals live during the conclave? (Casa Santa Marta, House of St. Martha, or Domus Sanctae Marthae)</p>	<p>The Scrutineers, Infirmarii, and Revisers are chosen by lots. They are from what order of cardinals? (The most junior of the Cardinal Deacons.)</p>
<p>When can observers see the cardinals during conclave? (When they walk or drive between the hostel and the chapel.)</p>	<p>True or False: Vote by committee is permitted. (False)</p>

<p>True or False: The chapel is swept for listening devices before and during the conclave.</p> <p>(True)</p>	<p>True or False: A cardinal may enter the conclave after it has started.</p> <p>(True. Cardinal Electors who have been legitimately delayed, or who leave for a reason recognized in law, may enter, or re-enter, the conclave while it is in progress.)</p>
<p>True or False: The first vote is taken on the first morning.</p> <p>(False)</p>	<p>When a cardinal has enough votes to be the pope, who asks him if he accepts election and what papal name he chooses?</p> <p>(The Cardinal Dean)</p>
<p>How long can the conclave last?</p> <p>(The conclave lasts until a new pope is elected.)</p>	<p>True or False: Every time a new ballot takes place new Scrutineers, Infirmarii and Revisers are chosen by lot.</p> <p>(True)</p>
<p>Does the person have to be at the conclave to be elected pope?</p> <p>(No)</p>	<p>Who governs the church between the pope's death/resignation and the election of a new pope?</p> <p>(The Cardinal Camerlengo)</p>
<p>Who is the most important official during the interregnum?</p> <p>(The Cardinal Camerlengo)</p>	<p>What is the interregnum?</p> <p>(The entire period from the death of the pope to the election of a successor.)</p>

<p>Is campaigning prior to the conclave allowed? (Any discussion, let alone campaigning, prior to the death of a pope is strictly forbidden.)</p>	<p>How many Revisers are there? (3)</p>
<p>What do the Revisers do? (They verify the results.)</p>	<p>Are other people allowed in the conclave during election? (No. Only the Cardinal Electors may remain in the Sistine Chapel during the actual voting.)</p>
<p>Who locks the door of the chapel from the inside after all those who do not have a right to vote have left? (The last Cardinal Deacon)</p>	<p>Fill in the Blank: Any cardinal who is in the chapel that is too ill to approach the altar can say the oath from his seat and hand his ballot to one of the _____, who approaches the altar and drops it in the chalice for him. (Scrutineers)</p>
<p>True or False: Cardinals disguise their handwriting in order to guarantee their secrecy of their vote. (True)</p>	<p>True or False: After each round of votes, the ballots are tied with a ribbon and burned in a stove. (False)</p>
<p>What does “<i>extra omnes</i>” mean, what happens when that is said, and who says it? (It means “everyone out” and everyone but the cardinals and certain designated individuals must exit the Sistine Chapel. The Master of Papal Liturgical Ceremonies will give that order.)</p>	<p>Who presides over the College of Cardinals? (The Cardinal Dean)</p>

<p>Fill in the Blank: Upon entering the conclave, the cardinals swear an _____ of secrecy.</p> <p>(oath)</p>	<p>Each Cardinal Elector affirms this oath by placing his hand on the _____.</p> <p>(Gospels)</p>
<p>True or False: The ballots are placed on the altar by each cardinal in order of seniority.</p> <p>(True)</p>	<p>The Cardinal Electors are given paper ballots inscribed with the words, "Eligo in Summum Pontificem" which means what?</p> <p>(I elect as Supreme Pontiff)</p>
<p>Who may cast their own ballots immediately after the senior cardinal?</p> <p>(The Infirmarii)</p>	<p>What will the Cardinal Electors do after they place their ballot on a paten?</p> <p>(They pick up the paten and slide their ballot into a large chalice, bow to the altar, and return to their seat.)</p>
<p>What happens if after voting for three days, no pope has been elected?</p> <p>(A day is taken to rest, pray, and discuss.)</p>	<p>Who ordered a time of reflection and prayer after periods of voting?</p> <p>(Pope John Paul II)</p>
<p>If any cardinals are too sick to be in the chapel, the Scrutineers give a locked empty box with a slot to the three _____ and they go together to collect those votes.</p> <p>(Infirmarii)</p>	<p>True or False: If a cardinal is too sick to write, he can ask one of the Infirmarii to do it for him.</p> <p>(True)</p>

<p>During this phase: The Scrutineers tally the votes and determine if there is a winner.</p> <p>(Post-Scrutiny Phase)</p>	<p>What are the three phases of voting process?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-Scrutiny 2. Scrutiny Proper 3. Post-Scrutiny
<p>During this phase: 1- Begins with the preparation and distribution of ballots. 2- Each Cardinal Elector receives two or three blank ballots.</p> <p>(Pre-Scrutiny phase)</p>	<p>During this phase: Each Cardinal Elector carries his completed ballot to the altar in the Sistine Chapel so everyone can see it and places it in the receptacle.</p> <p>(Scrutiny Proper Phase)</p>
<p>Who extracts the names of the Scrutineers, Infirmarii, and Revisers in full view of all those present?</p> <p>(The last Cardinal Deacon)</p>	<p>Can a cardinal stuff ballots when he votes?</p> <p>(No)</p>
<p>Why can't a cardinal stuff the ballots when he votes? (The complicated paten-and-chalice ritual ensures that each cardinal votes once – his ballot is visible – and also keeps his hand out of the chalice holding the other votes.)</p>	<p>What are the classes or orders of the cardinals?</p> <p>(Cardinal Bishops, Cardinal Priests, Cardinal Deacons)</p>
<p>How does the Scrutineer mix the ballots in the chalice?</p> <p>(He shakes them.)</p>	<p>What must the Cardinals Elect wear during conclave?</p> <p>(The rule calls for them to wear “choir dress”.)</p>

<p>True or False: If a second ballot is to be taken immediately, the ballots from the first and second rounds are to be burned separately.</p> <p>(False)</p>	<p>True or False: Cardinals are allowed to save their record of how the balloting went.</p> <p>(False)</p>
<p>True or False: The cardinals hand over any notes taken during the voting to the Scrutineers and these are burned along with the ballots.</p> <p>(True)</p>	<p>True or False: If a man elected pope is not yet a cardinal, he must be ordained a cardinal first before he can become pope.</p> <p>(False)</p>
<p>True or False: If someone were to try to pay off electors, those guilty would be excommunicated.</p> <p>(True)</p>	<p>True or False: If a man elected pope is not yet a bishop, he must be ordained a bishop first before he can become pope.</p> <p>(True)</p>
<p>If any of the Cardinal Electors are unable to walk to the altar, who may retrieve the ballot and drop it into the chalice?</p> <p>(The Scrutineer)</p>	<p>True or False: When the 3rd Scrutineer reads the names on the ballots, the Cardinal Elects may keep track of the votes on a sheet of paper.</p> <p>(True)</p>
<p>True or False: Cardinal Elects used to stay in rooms for the duration of the conclave in makeshift apartments that often lack a bath or a shower.</p> <p>(True)</p>	<p>The College of Cardinals is divided into how many orders?</p> <p>(3)</p>

<p>True or False: From the 34th ballot, the conclave proceeds to vote for the two cardinals who received the most votes in the last ballot and who no longer can vote during the ballot.</p> <p>(True)</p>	<p>True or False: The secret ballot was introduced to insure that social relationships did not influence how the cardinals voted and that they voted according to conscience.</p> <p>(True)</p>
<p>How do they make the smoke white?</p> <p>(A special substance is placed in the stove where ballots are burned to produce white smoke.)</p>	<p>Once he is elected, the new pontiff is accompanied to what room where he is dressed in papal vestments for the first time.</p> <p>(Room of Tears)</p>
<p>The elected pope removes his cardinal's vestments and puts on the papal robes. Once he is dressed, what do the other cardinals do to him?</p> <p>(They pay homage to the new pope.)</p>	<p>The announcement of the successful election of the pope is done where?</p> <p>(The main balcony of St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican.)</p>
<p>Where do the people see the new pope for the first time?</p> <p>(The main balcony of St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican.)</p>	<p>What does the new pope do first for the people?</p> <p>(After a brief speech he gives his first blessing <i>Urbi et Orbi</i>.)</p>
<p>True or False: All persons that are allowed to be with the Cardinal Electors during conclave are not required to swear an oath of secrecy</p> <p>(False)</p>	<p>True or False: Cardinal Electors are allowed to reveal to any other person, directly or indirectly, information about the voting and about matters discussed or decided concerning the election of the new pope after the election.</p> <p>(False)</p>