

Jackie McMahon

Mary MacKilop

A Resource Book

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Mary MacKillop

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MARY MACKILLOP (1842 - 1909)

Mary MacKillop's parents, Alexander and Flora, nee MacDonald, were both Scottish Catholics. Alexander, who was born on January 21, 1812 at Lochaber in the Scottish Highlands, migrated to Australia. He arrived in Sydney on the '*Brilliant*' on January 20, 1838 and in the following year moved to Melbourne to work with the trading firm, Campbell and Sons. There he met his future wife, Flora MacDonald who was born at Glen Roy on June 11, 1816. She arrived in Australia from Scotland on the '*Glen Huntly*' on April 17, 1840. The couple was married in St Francis Church, Melbourne on July 14, 1840.

Mary, the eldest of their eight children, was born at Fitzroy, a suburb of Melbourne, on January 15, 1842. She was baptised Maria Ellen on February 28, 1842, but was always called Mary. Not a great deal is known about her early life and education, but as an adult she wrote that her home was not a happy one. This was probably due, in part, to the fact that her father was not a successful businessman. He experienced great difficulty in supporting his family, emotionally and financially.

When Mary was a baby, he became bankrupt. Consequently the family home in Fitzroy was sold and they lived in a succession of residences around Melbourne. As Mary became older, she gradually assumed more and more responsibility for the running of the household and the financial support of the family.

At the age of sixteen Mary sought outside employment. Initially she worked as a nursery governess and then as an assistant and forewoman in Melbourne for the stationery firm, Sands and Kenny, now known as Sands and McDougall. Eventually the MacKillop family moved to the country. In 1860, when she was eighteen, Mary went to Penola in South Australia, where she took up the position of governess for the children of Alexander Cameron.

It was here that she first met Fr Julian Tenison Woods, whose Parish of Penola extended for 22,000 square miles. In the previous year, the Bishop of Adelaide had challenged all the priests of his diocese to set up Catholic schools for the children of their areas. He did this because the government supported only secular schools and he was afraid that if the Catholic children went to these schools, they would lose the faith. Father Woods wanted to do what the Bishop was asking, but could not find any teachers willing to come to the South East. When Mary heard him speak of his concern for the Catholic education of the children of his parish, she began considering the possibility of dedicating her life to this work.

However, Mary left Penola in 1862 to be governess to the children of the Duncan Camerons in Portland, Western Victoria. She took out a lease on an old guesthouse known as '*Bay View House*', where she gathered her family together. They took in boarders to supplement the family's income. During this time, she maintained her contact with Fr Woods and together they dreamed and planned how they might set up a new Religious Congregation dedicated to the work of educating the children of the area.

Along with her younger sisters Lexie and Annie, Mary returned to Penola in 1866. They opened what was to become the first Josephite School. This was in an old stable which had been converted into a school by their brother John. By March of that year about fifty-five children were enrolled. No children were excluded because their parents could not pay. It was in Penola that Mary and her followers began wearing a black dress as an outward sign of their simple lifestyle. Mary's first two companions were Blanche Amsinck and Julia Fitzgerald. Blanche, born in the same year as Mary, became known as Sister Francis Xavier and Julia, who was five years older, became Sister Francis of the Five Wounds.

After a time, Blanche opened a school in Mount Gambier. In the meantime, the Bishop had moved Father Woods to Adelaide and appointed him Director General of Catholic Education and Inspector of Schools. In June, 1867, he invited Mary and another of her companions, Rose Cunningham, who became Sister Rose Cunningham, to Adelaide. Here, the small community grew in number. Not only did they open more schools but they also tended the poor, the old, the sick, the homeless, the marginalised of society and anyone else in need of material assistance. They took no payment for their work and existed on what they could obtain by begging in the streets and by 'payments' of food or goods from those they helped.

On July 2, 1867, Mary and Rose opened the first Josephite school situated in the Cathedral Hall, which is no longer standing. They exchanged their black dresses for religious habits which are the special kind of clothes that Sisters used to wear. Then, on August 15, 1867, Mary became the first Sister of St Joseph to take the religious vows of Poverty, Chastity and Obedience.

Right from the beginning, the government did not support the schools run by Mary and the Sisters of St Joseph. Some of the clergy wanted government assistance, even though that meant that the teachers would not be permitted to teach Religious Instruction during school time. Mary and Father Woods refused to be involved in any such scheme.

As well, the Sisters concentrated on educating the really poor children and went out of their convents to visit and assist needy people in their homes, in hospital or in gaol. Anyone who joined the Congregation, even a woman from a poor family, was given full membership rights. The Sisters lived in small houses like the ordinary people in the towns where they had schools.

In the city, they had a central convent, called a Mother House, where they could all gather together at times. Their leader, or superior, lived in this house and made all the important decisions about the Sisters' appointments and other matters effecting their lives. This kind of arrangement in a Religious Order is described as Central Government.

Some of the clergy were unhappy with the Sisters' living and working arrangements. They were afraid that Mary and the Sisters were not real Sisters and that they might not be useful to the Church. So they complained to the Bishop and asked him to change the Sisters' rule. They thought that the central superior should be abolished and that each parish priest should be the superior of any convents in his parish. As well, they wanted only rich women to become full members of the Congregation and the uneducated ones to be lay Sisters or servants. The Bishop yielded to pressure and agreed to change the Sisters' rule.

Mary challenged his authority quietly, firmly and with great dignity. She was ordered to leave Adelaide for a country convent. In an attempt to find a solution to the conflict, she made a formal request to see the Bishop before leaving. However, he interpreted this as a refusal to go. For this 'disobedience' the Bishop excommunicated her and threatened to do the same to others who supported her. As well, he closed their convent at Franklin Street and left the Sisters from that community homeless.

Some of them went back to their families. The bishop sent others away. All did what they could to support Mary. It was a troubled time for her. She had to discontinue her work with the poor and the underprivileged. She even had to find somewhere to live. She received much support from people outside the Church, especially Mr Emmanuel Solomon, a member of the Adelaide Jewish community. As well, a Jesuit priest, Fr Joseph Tappeiner, provided her with much needed spiritual and moral support because he believed that her excommunication was invalid.

Ultimately, Bishop Sheil rescinded Mary's excommunication on his death bed and the sentence was lifted at St Mary's Church, Morphett Vale, South Australia on February 22, 1872. In March of that same year, Mary and her Sisters renewed their vows and donned their habits again. An investigation appointed by the Holy See found them innocent of the charges brought against them. Schools were re-opened and the Sisters were free to carry on their work once more.

In 1873 more questions about the legitimacy of the Sisters' Rule led Mary to undertake the long sea voyage to Rome. On April 21, 1874, she received the Constitution of the Institute from the Holy See. Central Government was retained as an integral part of the Rule. The new Constitution was worded differently from the old, but still contained the same spirit and way of life. While in Rome, Mary was befriended by an Irish priest, Monsignor Kirby.

Church decision-making moved slowly so Mary visited England and Ireland while she was waiting for the new Constitution. She found many young women willing to come to Australia and help in the work she had begun.

After nearly two years Mary returned to Adelaide. While away she had corresponded with her Sisters regularly, advising them on how to live good and simple lives. They accepted the new Constitution wholeheartedly. Sisters working in Bathurst, New South Wales, however, were told by their Bishop that they must separate from the Adelaide Mother House and obey his rules instead. Mary rejected this but would not influence the Sisters in their decision. Those who chose to support Central Government withdrew from Bathurst in 1876. A similar situation developed in Queensland, and Mary withdrew the Sisters from there in 1880.

The Sisters from Queensland went to the Sydney and Armidale dioceses in NSW to continue their work with the poor in schools and charitable institutions. Most of the Bathurst Sisters went to Adelaide. Two, however, decided to stay behind. One was Sister Hyacinth Quinlan who became leader of the 'Black' or Federation Josephites, a Congregation founded by Bishop Matthew Quinn to teach the country children in his diocese. These Sisters' rule was very similar to that of Mary's Sisters. The principal difference was that the Bishop was their superior.

In 1883 Mary was again in trouble. The issue of Central Government was questioned anew as some Bishops still wanted control over the Sisters' Rule. One of these was Bishop Reynolds of Adelaide, who ordered Mary to go to Sydney so that he could control the Adelaide Sisters. He was most upset when they refused to break off their allegiance to her and Central Government.

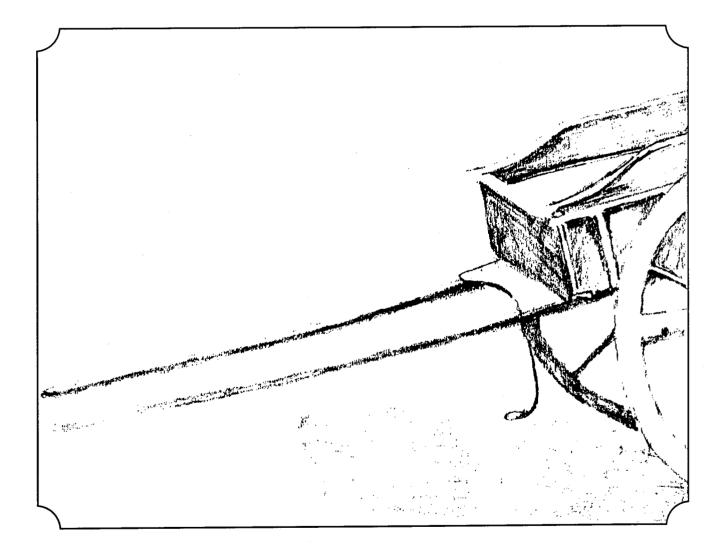
Next, Mary was replaced as the Sisters' leader when Cardinal Moran informed her that her election of Mother General in 1881 was invalid. In her place, he appointed Sister Bernard Walsh.

The Bishops failed in their efforts, however, for in 1888 Rome approved the Sisters of Saint Joseph as a Religious Congregation and ratified their Central Government once and for all. Their Mother House was to be located in Sydney, Australia. Then, on the sudden death of Mother Bernard in 1898, Mary MacKillop was elected Superior General once more.

Over the years, Mary received requests from bishops and priests for her Sisters to work in many parts of Australia: Queensland, Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria and also as far away as New Zealand.

Mary spent much of her time travelling to where her Sisters were working in Australia and New Zealand. At the same time she continued to minister to and serve the poor and the disadvantaged. Whilst visiting New Zealand in 1902, she suffered a severe stroke on May 11. By December, she was well enough to sail back to Australia arriving in Sydney just before Christmas. From that time onwards, she was confined to a wheel chair and her movements were restricted. Nevertheless, she continued to correspond with all her Sisters. Her writings and the advice and observations contained in them are still used by the Sisters today. On August 8, 1909, Mary MacKillop died. She is buried in the Memorial Chapel at the Mother House of her Congregation in North Sydney.

Today, Mary MacKillop is honoured as Australia's first saint. Her life was lived with great faith in God, whom she never doubted. She displayed courage and strength to stand up for what she believed was right and fair and never wavered from her devotion to the poor and needy. Her simple life was lived in a way that provides inspiration for ordinary people in our world today.



MARY MACKILLOP (1842 - 1909)

A TIME LINE

- 1812 January 21: Alexander MacKillop is born in Lochaber, Scotland
- 1816 June 11: Flora MacDonald is born in Glen Roy, Scotland.
- 1838 January 20: Alexander MacKillop arrives in Sydney from Scotland on the 'Brilliant'.
- 1840 April 17: Flora MacDonald arrives in Melbourne from Scotland on the '*Glen Huntly*'.
- 1840 July 14: Marriage of Alexander MacKillop and Flora MacDonald in Melbourne, Victoria.
- 1842January 15: Mary born in Brunswick Street, Fitzroy,
Melbourne and is named Maria Ellen MacKillop.

February 28: Mary is baptised in St Francis Church, Melbourne.

- 1851 Mary makes her First Communion.
- 1860 61 Mary accepts the position of Governess to her cousins, the Alexander Cameron family at Penola Station, Penola, South Australia, where she first meets Fr Julian Tenison Woods.
- 1862 Mary goes to Portland, Victoria, to be with her family. She takes up the position of Governess to the Duncan Cameron family.
- 1863 Mary is appointed as teacher in the Catholic Denominational School, Portland, Victoria.
- 1866 Mary with her sisters, Annie and Lexie, return to Penola. They open a school for poor, rural children in an old stable which is converted for school use by their brother, John.

By March, approximately 55 students are enrolled.

On March 19, St Joseph's Day, Mary adopts simple black dress as a symbol of dedicating her life to doing God's work.

August 30: Fr Woods is appointed Director General of Catholic Education in South Australia and Inspector of Catholic Schools, as well as secretary to Bishop Sheil.

November 21: Mary is joined by her first companions, her sister Lexie, Blanche Amsinck, who became known as Sister Francis Xavier, and Julia Fitzgerald, who became Sister Francis of the Five Wounds. Lexie returned home several months later. 1867 May: Stone schoolhouse is opened in Penola. May: Fr Woods writes the Rule for the Congregation. June 22: Mary and Rose Cunningham leave for Adelaide on the steamship, 'Penola'. Annie MacKillop and Julia Fitzgerald take care of the Penola school. June 23: Mary and Rose arrive in Adelaide, and set up the first convent in Adelaide in a cottage in Grote Street. They are joined by their first Adelaide postulant, Ellen McMullen, who became known as Sister Josephine McMullen. July 2: Mary and Rose open the first Adelaide School known as the Cathedral Hall School. They appear in public in the Josephite habit for the first time. August 15: Mary takes public Vows of Poverty, Chastity and Obedience. December: Some Irish Dominican Sisters come to Adelaide. 1868 Mary offers them the Sisters' Franklin Street Convent. December 19: Alexander, Mary's father, dies on his brother Peter's property near Hamilton, Victoria. 1869 December: Mary and a small group of Sisters begin work in Brisbane. End of April : Mary returns to Adelaide and is appointed to 1871 Port Adelaide. August 1: Fr Woods leaves Adelaide. This is the end of his official connection with the Sisters. September: There are 127 Sisters, 11 in Queensland and 116 in South Australia. They have 4 schools in Queensland and 40 schools and 4 charitable institutions in South Australia. September 22: Mary is excommunicated by Bishop Sheil in the Franklin Street Convent Chapel.

1872	February 22: Mary's sentence of excommunication is removed, twenty two weeks after its imposition, in St Mary's Church, Morphett Vale, South Australia.
	March 1: Bishop Sheil dies.
	March 19: The Sisters don their habits again and renew their Vows at St Ignatius' Church, Norwood. Their schools are re-opened.
·	May 30: The Bishops of Hobart and Bathurst are appointed by the Holy See to investigate the affairs of the Adelaide Diocese. Mary and her Sisters are found innocent of any charges made against them.
	August 29: The property at Kensington is purchased and the Sisters move in. Kensington becomes the Mother House of the whole Congregation.
1873	March 28: Mary leaves for Rome, dressed as a lay woman and under the assumed name of Mrs MacDonald. She is seeking Roman approval for the Josephite Rule.
1874	April 21: Mary receives the Constitution of the Institute - Central Government is accepted.
1875	January 4: Mary arrives back at Port Adelaide carrying an Apostolic blessing and a copy of the new Constitution.
	March 19: The Sisters' first General Chapter begins at Kensington. Bishop Reynolds explains the new Constitution. Mary is elected the Congregation's first Superior General.
	The Sisters renew their vows according to the new Constitution.
	The two Bishops Quinn (James of Brisbane and Matthew of Bathurst) reject the rule of Central Government.
1876	February 8: Mary informs Bishop Matthew Quinn of Bathurst that she must remove her Sisters from the Diocese. Sister Hyacinth Quinlan remains. She becomes the foundation member of the Federation Josephite Sisters.
1879	December 31: First contingent of Sisters arrives in Sydney from Brisbane.
1880	Withdrawal of the Sisters from Queensland completed. Foundations are made in the Armidale diocese.

1883	The Institute is again under investigation. Mary is ordered by Bishop Reynolds to leave Adelaide for Sydney.
	November: The first group of Sisters begins work at Temuka on the South Island of New Zealand.
1885	Cardinal Moran brings news from Rome that Mary's election to the position of Mother General at the second General Chapter in 1882, was invalid. Cardinal Moran appoints Sister Bernard Walsh in her place.
1885	The Bishops of Australia and New Zealand at their Plenary Council meeting in Sydney vote against Central Government for the Sisters.
1886	May 30: Mary's mother, Flora, dies in the shipwreck of the <i>Ly-ee-Moon</i> ', off the coast of Eden in NSW.
1887	Rome rejects the bishops' decision re Central Government.
1888	July 25: Communication from Rome states that the Sisters of St Joseph are an Approved Regular Congregation and the Mother House is to be in Sydney. Central Government is upheld.
1889	October 7: Fr Woods dies.
	December 16: Third General Chapter is held at the Mother House, North Sydney.
1890 - 92	Mary goes to Victoria to help with the establishment of the Congregation there.
1894 - 95	January, 1894 - March 1895: Mary visits New Zealand convents including the first Josephite Maori Mission at Matata.
1898	August 3: Sudden death of Mother Bernard, Mary is re- elected as superior general.
1902	May 11: Mary suffers a severe stroke at Rotorua, New Zealand.
	December: Mary arrives in Sydney.
1909	August 8: Mary MacKillop dies in Sydney. She is buried in the Memorial Chapel at the Mother House in Mount Street, North Sydney.
1995	January 19: Mary MacKillop is declared Australia's first saint in Sydney by Pope John Paul II.



1. WHAT IS A SAINT?

There are many saints, but a canonised saint is one who, after deep and detailed examination, is declared by the Church to have lived a life of heroic virtue. MARY MACKILLOP has been seen as one who had an astonishing faith in God - a faith which she expressed in her love for others. She could repay unkindness with sweetness. She was able to forgive the unforgiveable, to make allowances for the most gross behaviour. She could see, beneath the unpleasant appearances of people and events, the hand and the work of God. She remained calm and serene in the face of humiliation, of extreme physical and mental suffering. She loved and served the outcast, the poor, the neglected and the despised.

2. HOW IS A SAINT DECLARED?

A saint becomes holy by doing the ordinary things in life extraordinarily well, by trusting implicitly in the love and goodness of God, by seeking out God's Will and by following it with fidelity and love. A canonised saint is one who has been recognised by the Church as having lived consistently a life such as this.

3. HOW IS MARY MACKILLOP RELEVANT TO US TODAY?

Australians have made much of their heroes - football heroes, cricket heroes, Olympic heroes, mountain climbing heroes, bushrangers even, but nowhere in our list of heroes is there one who is held up to us as a model of heroic virtue - as one who has faced the trials and the sufferings of our common humanity with extraordinary endurance, love and fidelity. Her relevance to us is that in all our sufferings and anxieties, we can look at her and say, "There is a God who, in every situation of our lives is there to love us, to enlighten us and to strengthen us."

Patricia White, rsj

THE JOSEPHITE EMBLEM

"We see in our holy Patron, St Joseph, a perfect mirror of confidence in God and submission to the adorable Will of God. Never was there a man so poor in spirit or desire as Joseph. It is the poverty of his noble heart, so poor, so totally forgetful of self, so centred in God alone that we must most admire. As the Protector of her Child, Joseph was all that the Immaculate Mother could have desired. What was he not to the Child Himself? Let us delight in treating our God with the confidence of simple good children for an indulgent and tender Father. Let us love our Heavenly Father as St Joseph did."

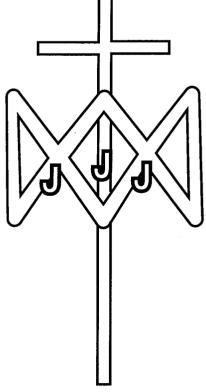
> From the writings of Mary MacKillop Mother House, North Sydney St Joseph's Day, March 19, 1893

The Josephite Emblem, worn by the Sisters of St Joseph, is symbolic and traditional in its origin. \Box

The **M** is for Mary, the Mother of God. The three **J's** are for Jesus, Joseph and John the Baptist.

Both Fr Julian Tenison Woods and Mary MacKillop had great devotion to John the Baptist - the one who came to prepare the way for Jesus.

This monogram, formed in blue braid, was first worn by the early Sisters, on the front of the brown habit.



Patricia White, rsj

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST SAINT

MACKILOP



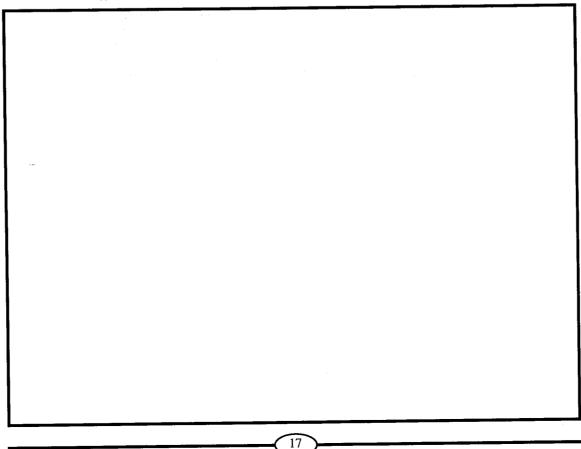
MARY MACKILLOP

Mary Mackillop



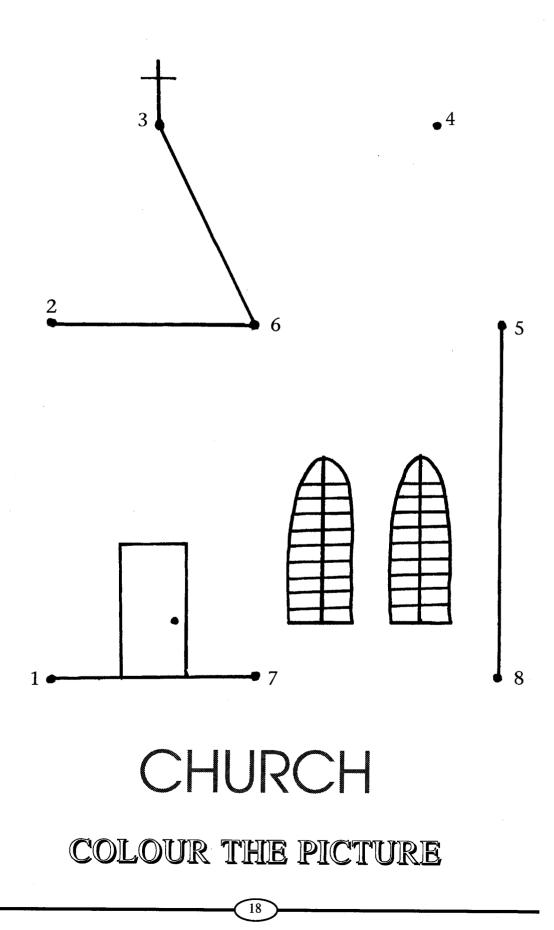
person.

Draw a picture of Mary MacKillop teaching children.



MARY MACKILLOP

Join the dots to make the picture of a special place Mary MacKillop often visited.



Match the Words and Pictures

19

boy



Mary MacKillop





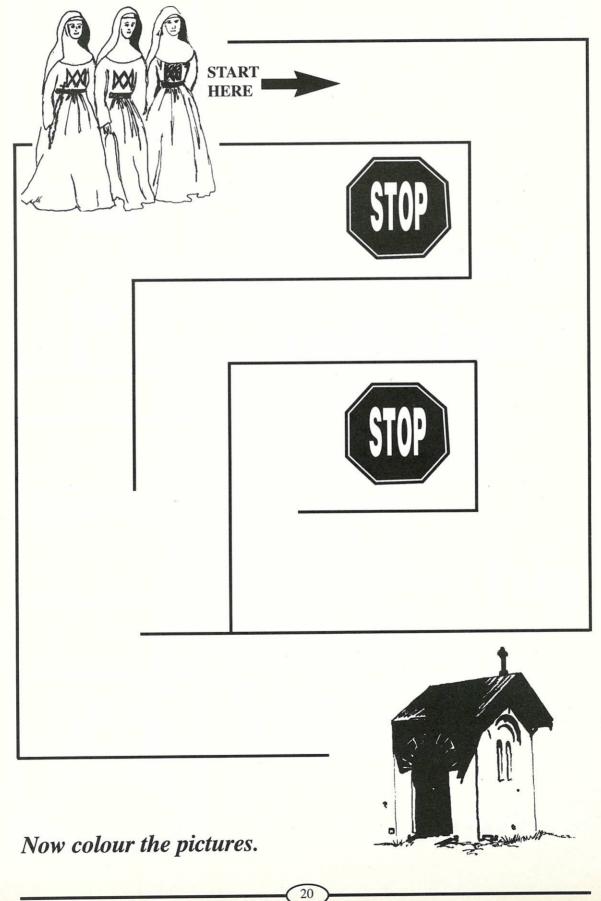




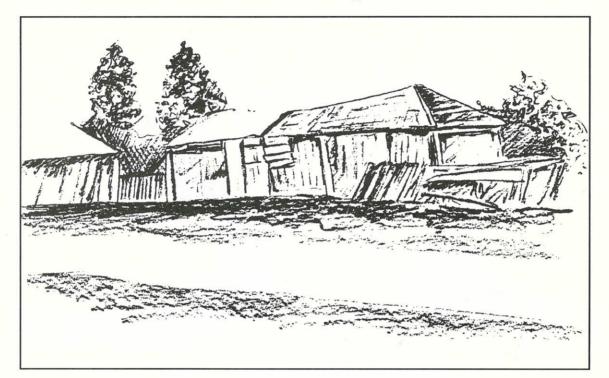
school

mary mackfllop

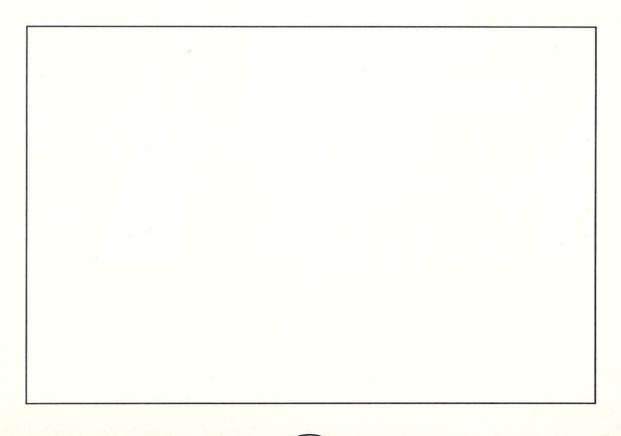
Help Mary MacKillop and the Sisters find their way to school in Penola.



MY SCHOOL This is a picture of the first St Joseph's School in Penola started by Mary MacKillop.

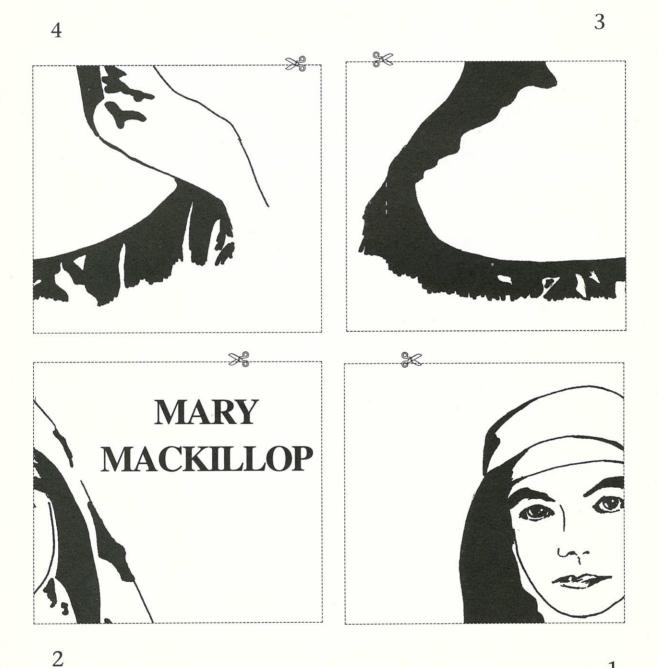


Draw a picture of your school.



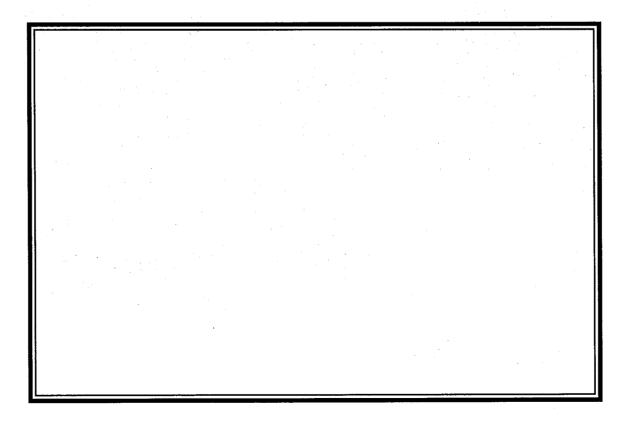
HIDDEN PICTURE OF MARY MACKILLOP

- 1. Cut out the four pictures.
- 2. Glue them into your book in the correct order.
- 3. Colour the picture.



MARY MACKILLOP

Mary MacKillop helped poor and sick people. She is Australia's first saint.



MARY MACKILLOP

Colour the picture



Mary MacKillop is a Saint.



Look at the pictures of Mary MacKillop's Mum and Dad.





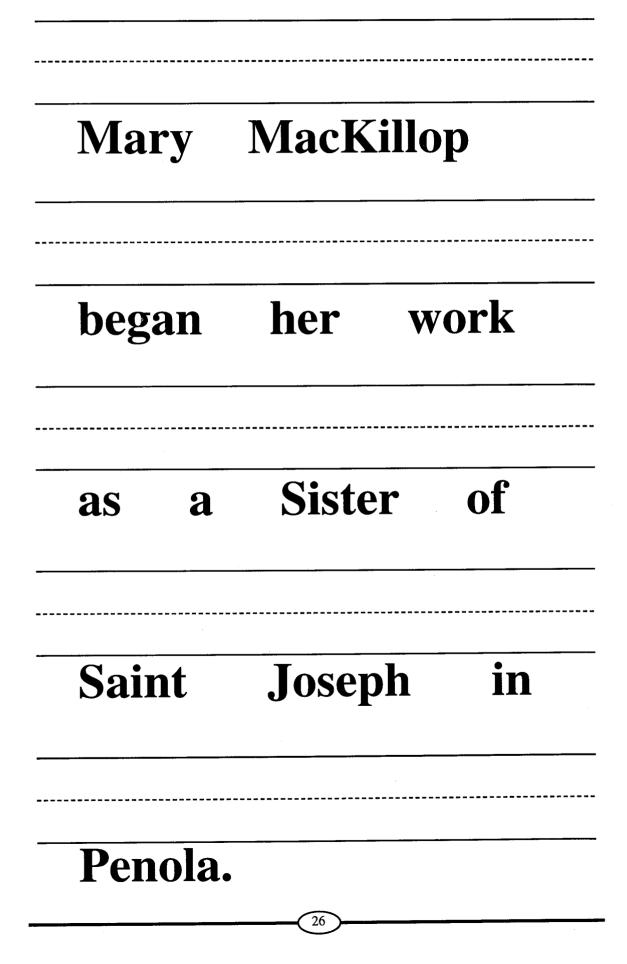
Alexander

Draw your family.

 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

MARY MACKILLOP

Copy the sentence about Mary MacKillop.



MARY MACKILLOP WORD FIND

Children
Cross
Friend
God
Нарру

Help Loving Mary Poor School



MARY MACKILLOP (1342 - 1909)

Read the sentences. Find the missing words in the box below. Cut them out and paste them into the correct space.

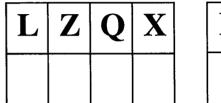
Mary MacKillop children.	
She started	for
poor children.	
Mary is an	•
She loved	•
She started the	
of Saint Joseph.	
She is Australia's first_	•

Australian	Saint	Sisters		
God	loved	schools		

WHO AM I?

Find out my name.

In the box below each letter, write the next letter in the alphabet.



L	Z	B	J	Η	K	K	N	0

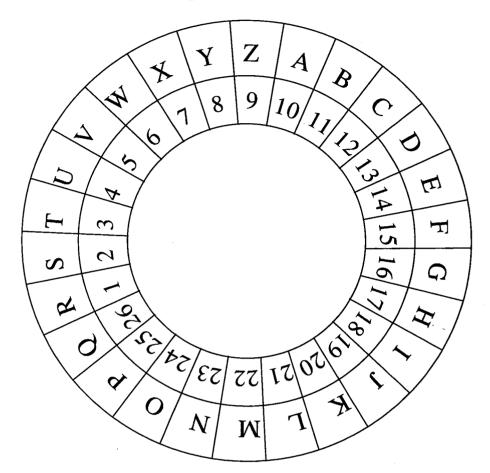


MARY MACKILLOP

called	My h_lped g_rls and					
	M_{-} y M_{-} ipcu g_ M_{-} and					
boys	1.					
Mary	_oys_li_e_us.					
helped						
like	The wom _ n who helpe _					
girls						
women	h_r were calle _ S_sts					
Sisters						
schools	of St Jo_eph.					
Australia's						
Saint	They t_ught chiren in					
first						
helped	sch ls.					
her						
taught	Mary MacKi op is					
children	A					
MacKillop	Au_tr_li_'s fst					
Joseph	Sa t.					

NUMBER CODE WHEEL

Match a number to the letter of the alphabet on the Code Wheel to solve the puzzle below.



 $\overline{22}$ $\overline{10}$ $\overline{18}$ $\overline{22}$ $\overline{10}$ $\overline{12}$ $\overline{20}$ $\overline{18}$ $\overline{21}$ $\overline{24}$ $\overline{25}$
 $\overline{11}$ $\overline{14}$ $\overline{16}$ $\overline{10}$ $\overline{23}$ $\overline{3}$ $\overline{17}$ $\overline{18}$ $\overline{2}$ $\overline{14}$ $\overline{2}$ $\overline{18}$ $\overline{23}$ $\overline{17}$ $\overline{14}$ $\overline{2}$ $\overline{18}$ $\overline{2}$ $\overline{14}$ $\overline{12}$ $\overline{21}$ $\overline{24}$ $\overline{21}$ $\overline{24}$ $\overline{21}$ $\overline{24}$ $\overline{23}$ $\overline{14}$ $\overline{12}$ $\overline{21}$ $\overline{24}$ $\overline{21}$ $\overline{24}$ $\overline{21}$ $\overline{21}$ <th

MARY MACKILLOP WORD FIND

Find and circle the *LETTERS* of the words listed below. Do not circle the whole word. The remaining letters, reading from left to right, and top to bottom, spell the name of a person in Mary MacKillop's family. Write this person's name on the line below.

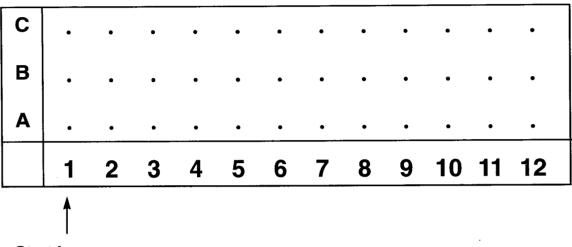
	Р	Μ	Α	R	Y	Μ	R	A
	E	\mathbf{F}	L	0	R	A	L	Τ
	Ν	Τ	E	Α	С	Η	E	S
	0	X	X	Α	Ν	D	Ε	E
	L	R	A	S	Μ	L	С	Ι
	Å	A	N	С	Y	E	Η	R
	С	D	D	Η	Ε	A	Ι	Ρ
	E	Ν	E	0	Ν	D	L	S
	L	E	R	0	R	E	D	I
	B	Ι	L	L	U	R	R	S
	A	R	0	K	0	R	E	T
•	T	F	V	I	J	0	Ν	E
	S	L	E	L	0	Μ	P	R
	K	Ι	Ν	D	Ν	E	S	S

ALEXANDER CHILDREN FLORA FRIEND JOURNEY KINDNESS LEADER LOVE MARY PENOLA PRIEST ROME SCHOOL SISTERS STABLE TEACH

NAME: _

WORD GRID

Decode the clues below to draw the letters which will spell out the name of a special person. To help you, the letter is on the vertical axis and the number is on the horizontal axis.



Start here

CLUES

FIRST LETTER:

A-1, B-1, C-1, B-2, C-3, B-3, A-3.

SECOND LETTER:

A-4, B-4, C-4, C-5, C-6, B-6, B-5, B-4, B-5, B-6, A-6. THIRD LETTER:

A-7, B-7, C-7, C-8, C-9, B-9, B-8, B-7, B-8, A-9.

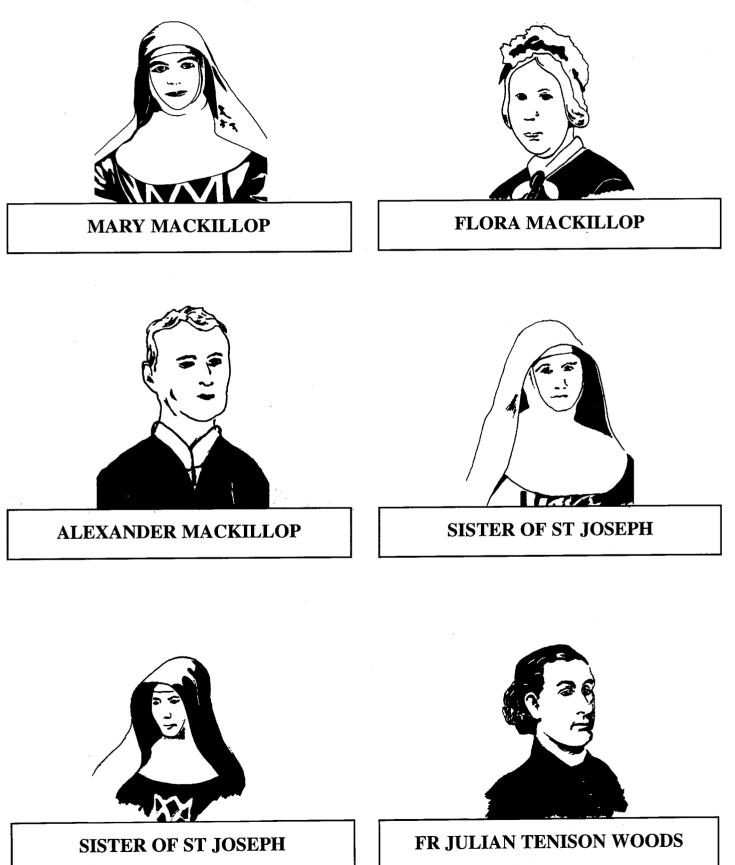
FOURTH LETTER:

C-10, B-10, B-11, B-12, C-12, B-12, A-12, A-11, A-10.

I AM

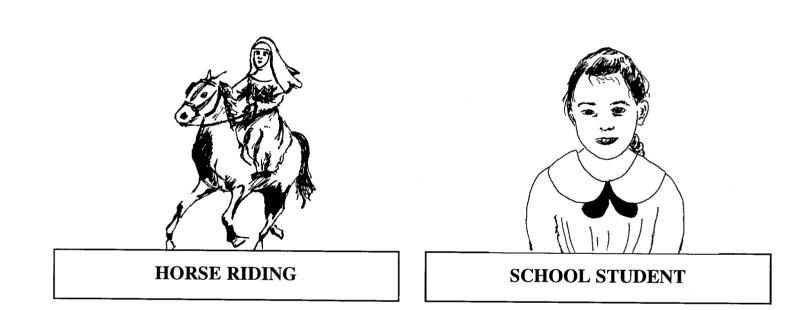
FINGER PUPPETS

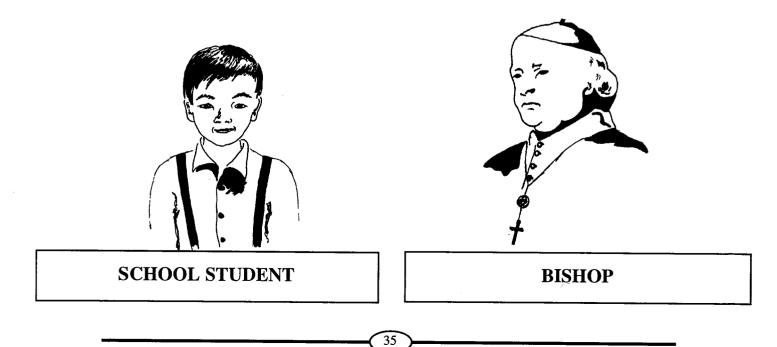
Colour the finger puppets. Cut them out and, with your friends, use them to make up a finger play about Mary MacKillop.



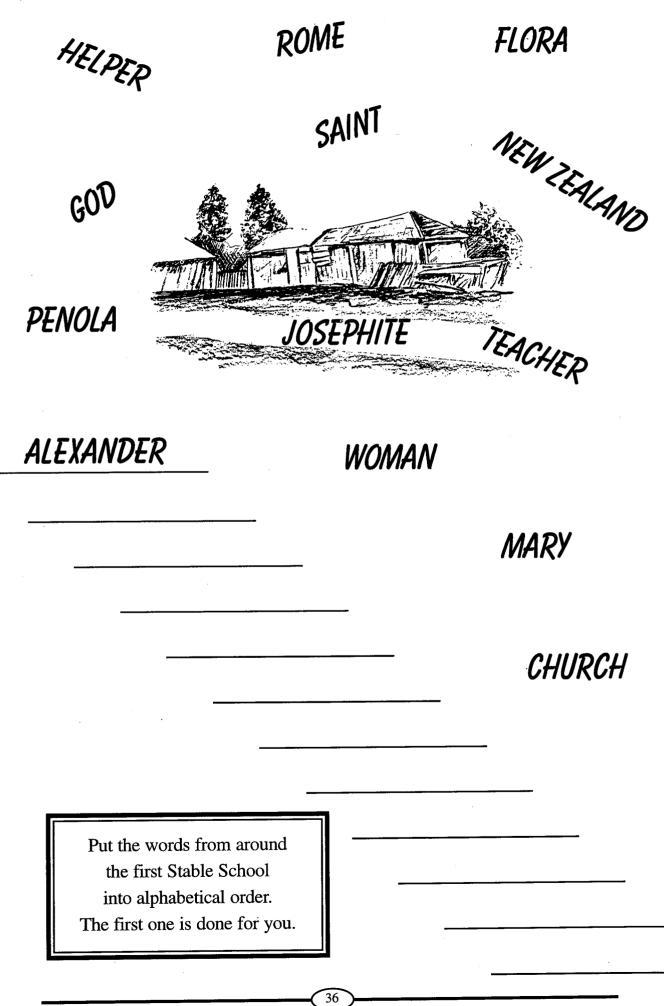








MARY MACKILLOP'S LIFE



MARY MACKILLOP

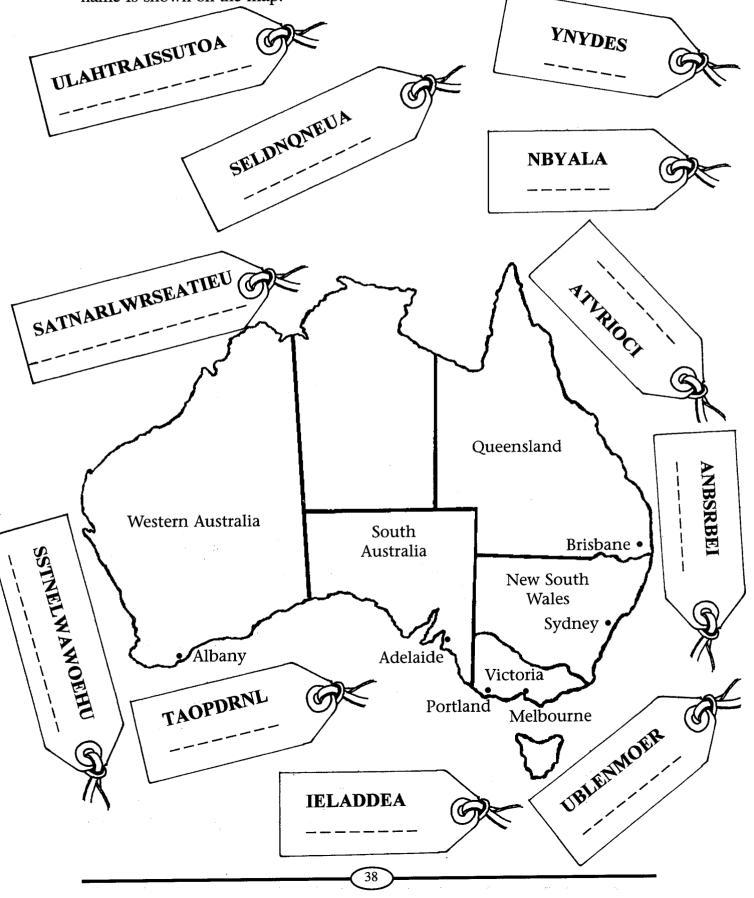
Mary MacKillop often wrote letters to the Sisters of St Joseph. She encouraged them in their work.

Find out one of these special sayings by Mary MacKillop, and write it on the line below. Colour the picture.



MIXED - UP BAGGAGE LABELS

Mary MacKillop travelled to many Australian states, cities and towns in her lifetime. To find out some of these places, unscramble the names on the mixed - up labels. Fill in the correct names in the space below. HINT: Each name is shown on the map.



FAMILY NAMES

Mary MacKillop was born in Fitzroy, Melbourne in 1842. Her parents were Scottish and came to live in Australia before she was born. Mary was the eldest of eight children.

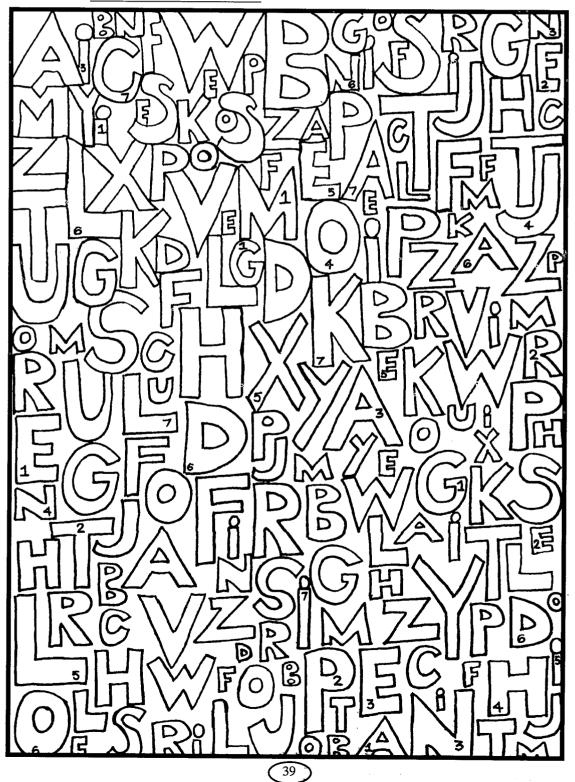
Find out the names of her brothers and sisters by colouring -

No. 1 RED _____

No. 2 YELLOW _____

- No. 3 GREEN
- No. 5 BLUE _____

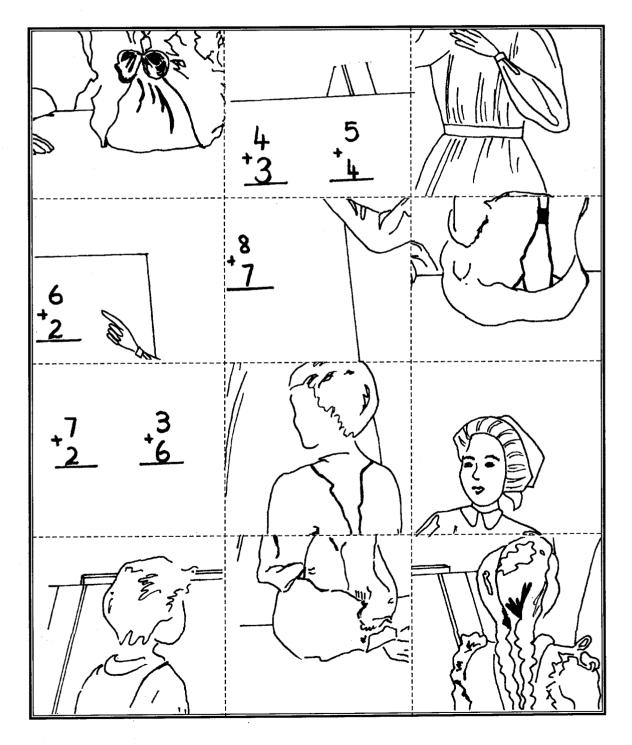
No. 7 PINK



MARY MACKILLOP JIGSAW PICTURE

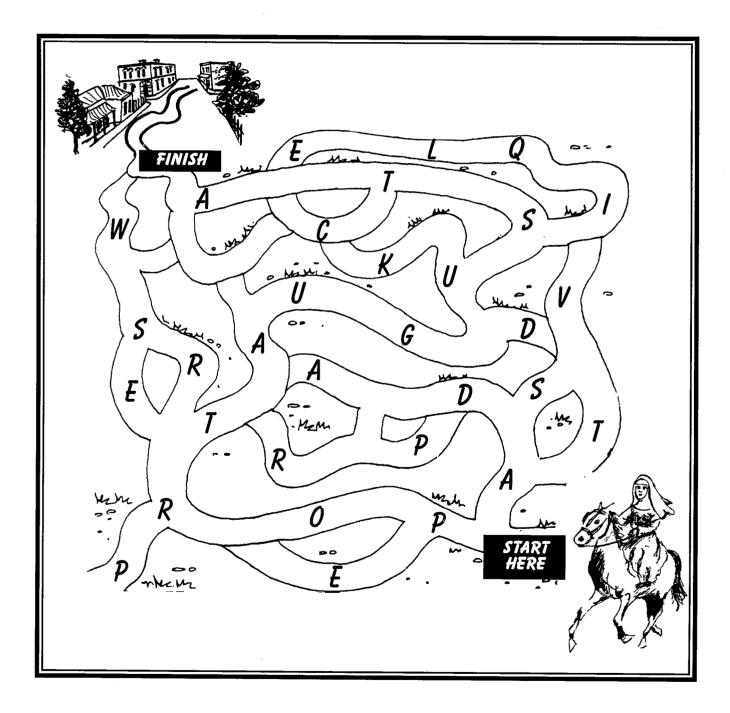
Carefully cut out each square and paste them on to your page in the correct order to make a picture about Mary MacKillop and the first Sisters teaching in Penola.

Now colour it in.



Without crossing any lines, find out Mary MacKillop's most direct route to help one of her South Australian Sisters who was in a fire accident.

As you cross a letter, write it in the space below.



Her destination was _ _ _ _ _ in South Australia.

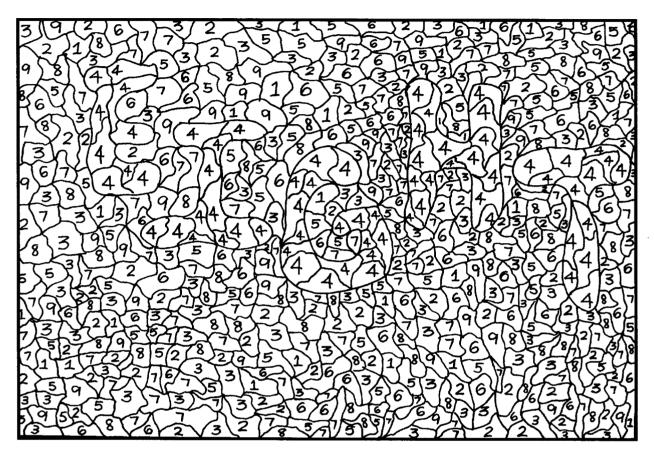
WHO WAS MARY MACKILLOP?

To find out, cross out every V, X and Z. Write the sentences in the spaces below.

VZXMZZAXV VRZYZXMVVZA XCZXVVKXIVZLZXLZ XVOZXPZVXXWXVZAXV SVZTXZHVZEXVFXZIVZR ZVXZSVZTZVZSVIZZVSXVXTV ZEVZRZVXOZVFVXZSVVTZ XJXZVVOZVSZVXEZVPX XHZZSXVHZVEVZIZVZSZ XXAZVUXZSXXTZVXZRZVA ZVXZLZXIXXZAZXVVSZ XVXFXVVZIVZXXRXVZ SXVXTZZSVXZVAX VIZXVNZVZT

HIDDEN NUMBER PUZZLE

Only colour in every shape with the number 4 in it, to reveal a hidden number.



What is the hidden number?

There were this many children in Mary MacKillop's family. Find out the names of her brothers and sisters and write them on the lines below.

Mary, _____

MARY MACKILLOP WORD FIND

Find the words listed below, by drawing a circle around each letter.

AFVWLZGOVER N Ε S S M J NRE KOMEXCOMMUNI C A Т I Ο Ν X A Ζ Ε Ε HPEZF ΗF Т R 0 Y Η Q G Y Κ Ι J С F Ε EUTDNWWT Ι LA Κ W В С Т S R B J Y Η Y J Ζ O Q W P ΙΟΝΕ Ε Q D Х Ρ Ρ JGDJBAI XK I D L Ι L Q Ρ U Ζ Х V U J L Α Ρ R S Q Z G U C W E H D N AYWEXD R S 0 С Т Е J K B P ΙΗΡ R EQECF С Ε J Ν O X ΖL SMRM V O N JRPSMASEE Ρ Т В L E Ι S L · S Α 0 L EMMXZYZEJ NXN Ζ Κ Ρ W Т В Α S HAUILVGWP A N Q Y F Ν Т Ρ В Α UHL EMRBL LPVFLNH Κ G Y Т 0 A IWBNPZZKI ЕКD Х S N N Х Q Ι ΝE FLORAKJ Ρ Т W E S V В Т Η Т L СХКСЈ W Р ΥB XWRN S N D E Ρ G C M G S JR J DY Ρ LL Ι K C Α K L ΙH 0 Y D Y S V D C C K S PDMG G D U D J 0 HLEYYF R U F W S E Ρ С H W Ι L J 0 Q B ΟΙ TASINONACT E P X RON

Alexander	Joseph
Blessed	Josephites
Canonisation	MacKillop
Children	Penola
Excommunication	Pioneer
Fitzroy	Saint
Flora	Stable
Governess	Teacher

JUmBLeD WoRDs

Unscramble the following words. The **bold** letter marks the beginning of the word.

1.	APLLOYMMKCIRA (2 words)
2.	ALONE P
3.	HJPOES
4.	LMEBENRUO
5.	RCTHEEA
6.	TSSSRIE
7.	HLPCEA
8.	SHSOCOL
9.	NKNSSEID
10.	TELSAB
11.	WNEANZDAEL (2 words)
12.	PBSIOH
13.	HPDR H AISS
14.	TAFHREODOWS (2 words)
15.	S NATI

COLOUR IN MARY MACKILLOP'S WORDS -

YOU CAN FIND HAPPINESS IN MAKING OTHERS HAPPY

MARY MACKILLOP'S LIFE

In each of the boxes below, read about Mary MacKillop's life and then draw the scene.

1	2
Mary Mackillop was born in Fitzroy, Victoria in 1842. Her parents were from Scotland. She was baptised in St Francis Church, Melbourne.	After leaving school, Mary MacKillop was a governess in Victoria. She taught and looked after children all day.
3	.4
Mary MacKillop met Fr Julian Tenison Woods in Penola. She began the Sisters of St Joseph who looked after poor people.	Fr Julian Tenison Woods and Mary MacKillop started the first St Joseph's School in Penola.
5	6
With the Sisters of St Joseph, Mary MacKillop opened more schools, hospitals and orphanages in Australia and New Zealand.	Mary MacKillop died in Sydney in 1909. She is Australia's first Saint.

ROUND THE BLOCK WORDS

- 1. Find the first word.
- 2. Use the last letter or letters to begin the next word.
- 3. Continue around the block.
- 4. Find all the words to match the pictures.
- 5. Write some of these words under the matching pictures.



MARY MACKILLOP: 1842 - 1909

Fill in the spaces in the sentences below, using these words:

letters, faith, Penola, first, saint, Rome, excommunicated, Sisters, teacher, Sydney, Melbourne, women, schools, mother.

- 1. MARY was born in Fitzroy, ______, in 1842.
- 2. MARY looked after her family when her ______ became ill.
- 3. MARY worked as a governess, shop assistant and _____.
- 4. MARY met Fr Julian Tenison Woods in _____,

South Australia.

5. MARY opened the ______ St Joseph's School in a stable

in Penola in 1866.

- 6. MARY was joined by other ______ who helped her.
- 7. MARY began the _____ of St Joseph.
- 8. MARY was ______ from the Church.
- 9. MARY travelled overseas to ______ to meet the Pope. She was given permission for her Sisters to continue their work.
- 10. MARY also travelled overseas to New Zealand where she opened

many _____ for the poor.

- 11. MARY wrote many ______ to her Sisters to help them in their work.
- 12. **MARY** died in _____ in 1909.
- 13. MARY always had great ______ in God. She worked hard and helped many people.
- 14. MARY is Australia's first ______.

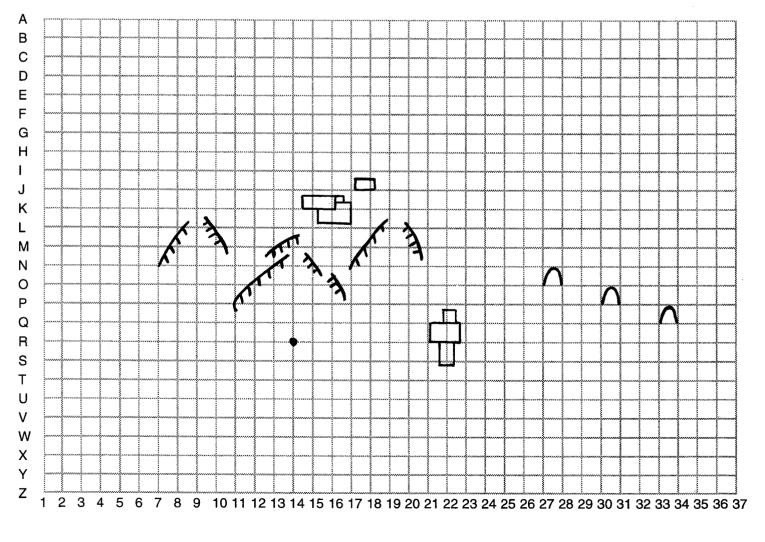
FVRST STORE SCHOOLHOUSE

Mark the points on the grid using these co-ordinates, and join the lines to reveal a picture of the first stone Schoolhouse.

Begin and end each set of co-ordinates separately.

BE SURE TO DRAW EACH LINE AS YOU GO.

V6, M6, M5, L5, C13, L23,W23,T36, N36, E27,C13 V6, W23 L23, N36 O27, T27, T28, O28 P30, S30, S31, P31 Q33, R33, R34, Q34 N18, T18, T20, N20, L19, N18 N8, T8, T10, N10, L9, N8 V12, P12, N14, P16, V16, V12 N14, V14



COLOUR THE PICTURE

MARY MACKILLOP - "THE PEOPLE IN HER LIFE'

Read about the life of Mary MacKillop. Match the names (listed below) of the significant people in Mary's life, with what they did, by placing the corresponding number in each box.

Mary MacKillop was born in Melbourne in 1842. Her parents were Flora and Alexander MacKillop. She had three sisters, Maggie, Annie and Lexie, and four brothers, John, Alexander, Donald and Peter.

When she was about eighteen, she met Fr Julian Tenison Woods at Penola. They opened the first St Joseph's School in Penola, in 1866. Her brother, John, helped her fix up an old stable for the school. Her sister, Lexie, helped her teach the children.

Some other women came to help her. Their names were Blanche Amsinck, Rose Cunningham and Julia Fitzgerald. They were the first Sisters of St Joseph. Mary worked hard and opened more schools in Adelaide and many women came to help her.

Bishop Sheil excommunicated her because there was a disagreement about the Sisters' work. She was very sad because she had to leave the convent. Her schools were closed.

A friend, Mr Emmanuel Solomon, gave her a place to live. A Jesuit priest called Father Tappeiner, helped her by talking to Mary and the other Sisters about their work. Joanna Barr Smith, who was Mary's best friend, came to help her later on.

After a while, Mary was allowed to join the Church again. She worked very hard for children and the poor and opened even more schools all over Australia and New Zealand.

Mary died in Sydney in 1909. She is Australia's first saint. Today there are many Sisters of St Joseph who still do the work she began.

WHAT THEY DID PEOPLE 1. Joanna Barr Smith [] Mary's sisters 2. Flora MacKillop | Mary's father [] Excommunicated Mary 3. Fr Tappeiner, SJ ſ 4. John, Alexander, Donald, Peter] Best friend [5. Mr Emmanuel Solomon ſ] Priest who helped Mary open her first school] First Sisters of St Joseph 6. Bishop Sheil ſ] Priest who helped Mary when she was Γ 7. Fr Julian Tenison Woods excommunicated 8. Maggie, Annie and Lexie ſ] Mary's brothers 9. Blanche Amsinck, Rose Cunningham and Julia] Gave her a place to live in Adelaide. [Fitzgerald] Mary's sister who helped her 10. John MacKillop Γ in Penola] Mary's mother 11. Alexander MacKillop [] Fixed up an old stable for the first school [12. Lexie MacKillop

MARY MACKILLOP WORD FIND

Find these words in the square below - they are all to do with Mary MacKillop.

ALEXANDER	GOLDRUSH	PRAYER
AUSTRALIA	IRELAND	ROME
BRISBANE	JOSEPH	SAINT
CHURCH	KINCUMBER	SISTERS
CONGREGATION	MACKILLOP	SCOTLAND
COURAGE	MARY	STABLE
FAITH	NEW ZEALAND	TEACHER
FATHER WOODS	ORPHANAGE	TEMUKA
FITZROY	PENOLA	VICTORIA
FLORA	POOR	VOW

When you have finished, use these words (above) to write a story about MARY MACKILLOP.

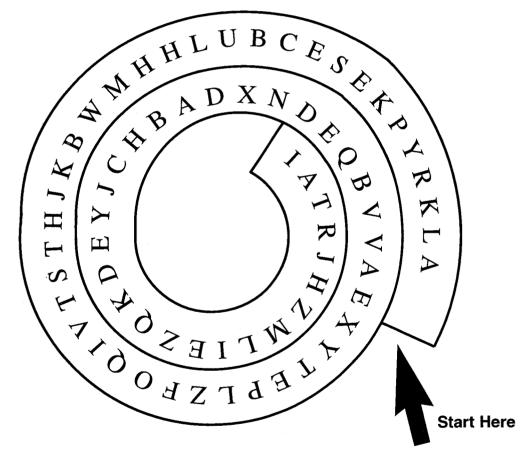
C	0	Ν	G	R	E	G	Α	T	Ι	0	N	K	0	L	Y	Y	N
0	Р	F	Р	0	L	L	Ι	K	С	Α	M	Z	R	E	M	0	E
V	E	K	0	Α	U	S	T	R	Α	L	Ι	Α	Р	0	K	R	W
L	Ν	Α	S	K	M	S	A	Ι	Ν	Τ	Y	Т	Η	Ζ	L	Ζ	Ζ
Ν	0	С	Η	U	R	С	Η	S	K	Α	L	E	Α	H	Η	Т	E
F	L	L	Μ	Μ	Α	K	K	С	M	L	V	Α	N	E	S	Ι	Α
F	Α	Τ	Η	E	R	W	0	0	D	S	E	С	A	N	U	F	L
Α	Ι	R	Α	T	Ι	S	K	Т	Y	Ι	G	Η	G	Α	R	E	A
Ι	R	R	L	K	Α	R	0	L	F	S	A	Ε	Е	B	D	L	Ν
Τ	0	E	Τ	Μ	Ν	L	Y	Α	Ν	Τ	R	R	Ι	S	L	N	D
H	Τ	Y	L	V	0	W	K	Ν	S	E	U	K	0	Ι	0	Y	L
R	C	Α	L	E	X	Α	Ν	D	E	R	0	0	Р	R	G	Р	M
Р	Ι	R	E	L	Α	Ν	D	Μ	0	S	С	Т	L	B	K	A	Α
E	V	Р	J	0	S	E	Р	Η	K	Ι	Ν	С	U	Μ	B	E	R
S	Τ	A	B	L	E	Р	С	L	E	E	Μ	0	R	L	M	Ν	Y

WHO AM 1?

I am a significant person in Mary MacKillop's life. I knew her well.

To find out who I am, circle every fifth letter in the maze. Write these letters on the line below.

Looking at the letters you have written on the line below and using your knowledge of the alphabet, go forward seven letters from each of these "circled" letters to find out "WHO I AM". For example, if you circled "Y" then the letter you will write down on the "WHO AM I?" line is "F".



CIRCLED LETTERS ____

WHO AM I? ____ ___ ____

What is my relationship to Mary MacKillop?

MARY MACKILLOP A WOMAN WHO USED THE GIFTS GOD GAVE HER FOR THE GOOD OF OTHERS 1842 - 1909

- A. 1. When was Mary MacKillop born?
 - 2. Who were her parents?
 - 3. Where did she teach as a young woman?
 - 4. Who guided her in her search for a way of life?
 - 5. What happened on March 19, 1866?
 - 6. Where did her life's work begin?
 - 7. Who were her first helpers?
 - 8. When was the first Josephite school in Adelaide opened?
 - 9. Who were the members of her family?
 - 10. What type of work did the first Sisters carry out?
- B. 1. How is Mary MacKillop's birthplace commemorated?
 - 2. Who was the priest who married Alexander MacKillop and Flora MacDonald?
 - 3. After South Australia, to which State did the Sisters go next?
 - 4. Who was Father Julian Tenison Woods?
 - 5. When was he born?
 - 6. Where was the first Josephite school in Adelaide?
 - 7. Where was the first country school opened after Adelaide?
 - 8. When was our school opened?
 - 9. When did Mary MacKillop die?
 - 10. Where is Mary MacKillop buried?
- C. 1. When did Father Julian Tenison Wood die?
 - 2. Father Woods was a notable man in what ways?
 - 3. Where is Father Woods buried?
 - 4. When was Father Woods ordained a priest?
 - 5. What type of work are the Sisters of St Joseph involved in today?
 - 6. What is the most important thing to you in the life of Mary MacKillop?
 - 7. What kind of woman was Mary MacKillop?
 - 8. How old was the city of Adelaide when the Sisters came there?
 - 9. Who was the Bishop of Adelaide when the Sisters of St Joseph were founded?
 - 10. Who is our Archbishop today?

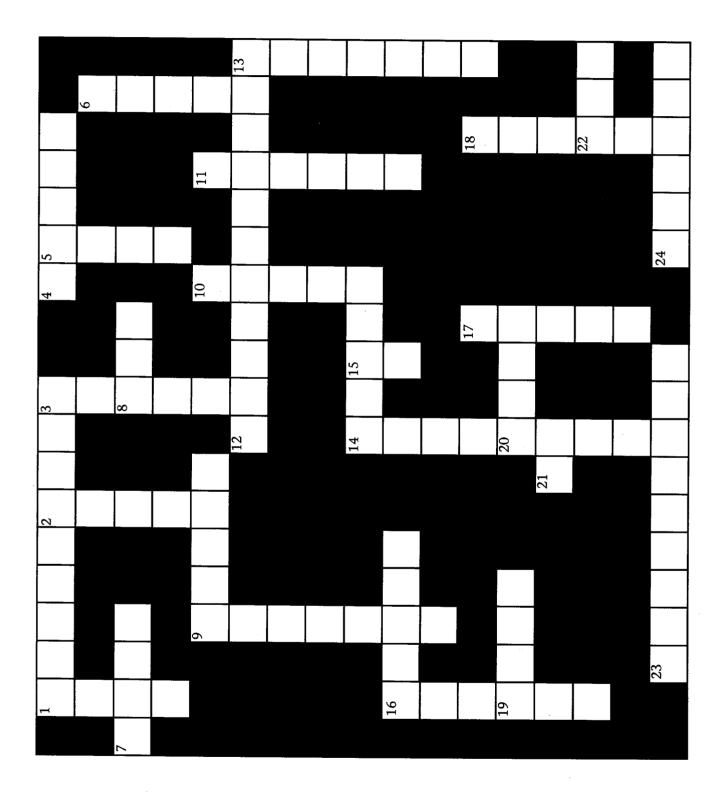
MARY MACKILLOP CROSSWORD

CLUES ACROSS

- 1. Surname of the Co-Foundress of the Sisters of St Joseph.
- 4. Mother of the Co-Foundress.
- 7. Mary MacKillop encouraged her Sisters to do this often.
- 8. The main Josephite Congregational House is in this State. (abbrev.)
- 9. Mary was known as Mother Mary of the
- 12. This priest inspired Mary to co-found a new Religious Congregation.
- 14. One of Mary's sister's names.
- 16. The Feast of the Patron Saint of the Congregation is celebrated during this month.
- 19. Mary provided a for children who had no parents.
- 20. This is where Mary went to obtain the Pope's blessing for her new Congregation.
- 21. The Sisters of St Joseph were founded in this State (abbrev.)
- 22. Once Mary MacKillop travelled many miles to visit a sick in one of the orphanages.
- 23. Mary and her Sisters worked in as well as in schools.
- 24. She placed her Congregation under the care of this Saint.

CLUES DOWN

- 1. Christian name of the Co-Foundress of the Sisters of St Joseph.
- 2. The early Sisters had to use these for light in their convents.
- 3. Where the Congregation began in a stable.
- 5. Mary MacKillop was always very kind and showed ... to everyone she met.
- 6. Mary MacKillop and the Sisters for children in orphanages.
- 9. Mary always showed for poorer people.
- 10. One of Mary's sister's names.
- 11. One of her brother's names.
- 13. Mary's Sisters began many . . . in rural areas, as well as in inner city areas.
- 14. In which country was Mary MacKillop born?
- 15. The country where Mary MacKillop visited her Sisters in the early 1900's.
- 16. Flora MacKillop was Mary's
- 17. She loved to children about God.
- 18. The first school was opened in this very shabby building in Penola.



NEW ZEALAND CONNECTIONS

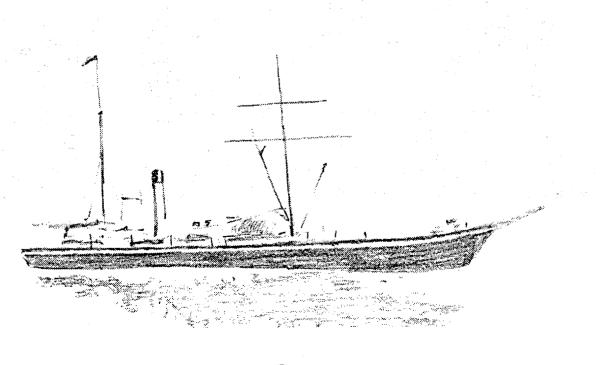
The first group of the Sisters of Saint Joseph opened a school at Temuka, on the South Island of New Zealand, in November, 1883. Mary organised this from Adelaide, South Australia, by writing letters to the local priest, Fr Fauvel.

About ten years later, in January 1894, Mary first visited New Zealand. She sailed with three of her Sisters on the '*Wakatipu*' for Port Chalmers. She liked the countryside and found there many of her relatives who had also migrated from Scotland, the birthplace of her parents. This visit lasted a year and she stayed in convents in Remuera, Matata, Temuka, Waimate and Rangiora. She also visited priests and parishes in Dunedin, Invercargill and The Bluff.

In 1897 she returned to New Zealand for eleven months to establish more schools and convents. After another visit in the summer of 1900-1901 she returned to Australia but her health was failing. Doctors advised her to go back to New Zealand for a rest and to take a course of treatment in the hot springs at Rotorua.

Her health improved, but on Sunday May 11, 1902, she suffered a severe stroke which left her paralysed on her right side.

Although she remained in Auckland for most of 1902, she sailed for Sydney and arrived there just before Christmas. She did not return to New Zealand again. The work she began is being carried on by the Sisters of Saint Joseph today.

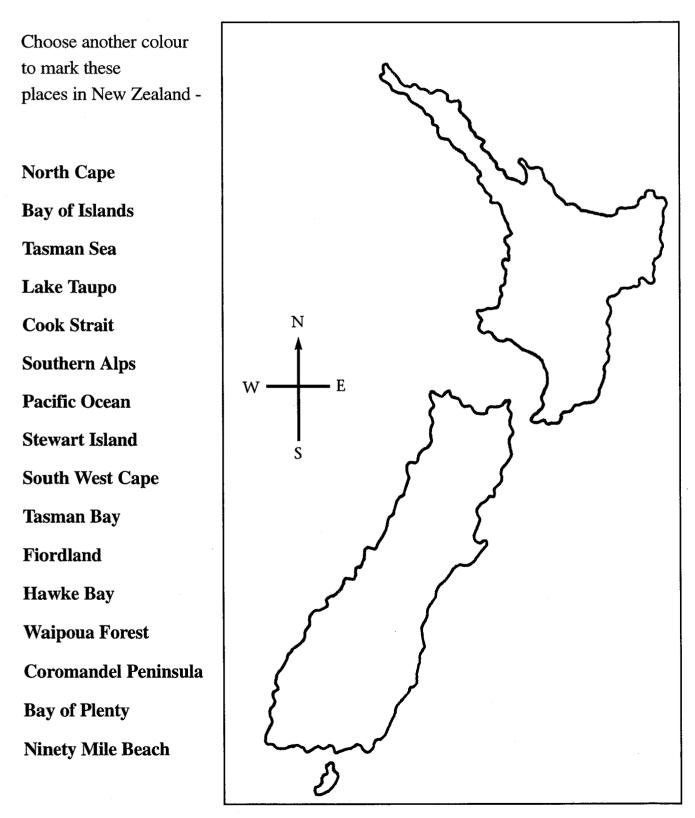


NEW ZEALAND CONNECTIONS

Mary MacKillop visited many places in New Zealand.

In one colour mark these places on the map below.

Rotorua, North Island, South Island, Dunedin, Auckland, Invercargill, The Bluff, Temuka, Port Chalmers, Matata, Christchurch, Wellington, Arrowtown.



People who were part of Mary Mackillop's life

Complete the grid by finding out the answers to the questions and putting them in the spaces provided.

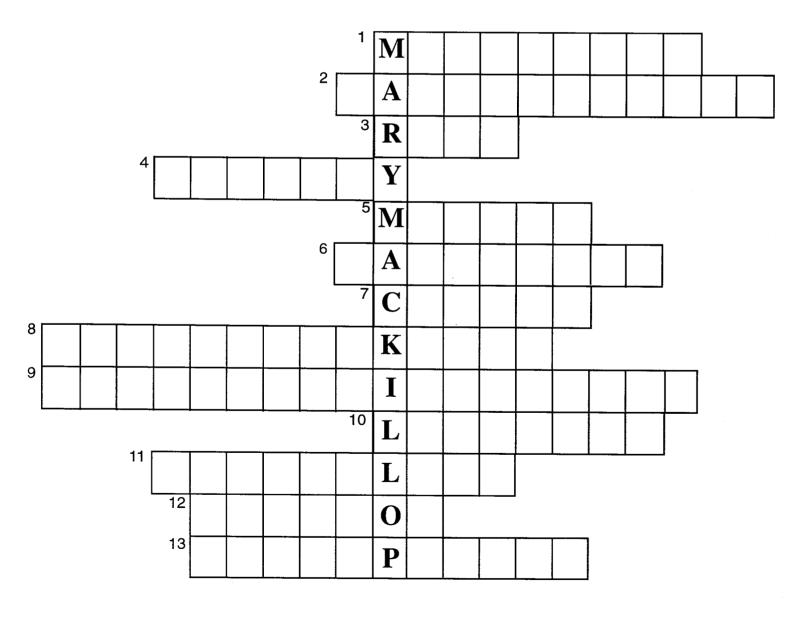
			_	·····
Name of Person	What did she/he do?	Where did she/he live?	What was his/her relationship to Mary MacKillop	In what year did she/he die?
Mary MacKillop				
Julian Tenison Woods	Co-Founder of the Sisters St Joseph			
Flora MacKillop		Scotland and Australia		
Annie MacKillop				1929
Alexander MacKillop		Scotland and Australia		
Bishop Sheil	Excommuni- cated Mary MacKillop			
Joanna Barr Smith		Adelaide		

WORD PUZZLE CLUES

Complete the Word Puzzle by using the clues listed below.

- 1. Mary's mother's maiden name.
- 2. The process of declaring a person a saint.
- 3. Mary travelled to this place to visit the Pope.
- 4. The place of Mary's birth.
- 5. Name one of Mary's sisters.
- 6. The Jesuit priest who befriended Mary after her excommunication.
- 7. Australia was still one of these when Mary began her work.

- 8. Mary was helped by this Irish priest when she was in Rome.
- 9. Co-founder of the Sisters of St Joseph.
- 10. Mary's father's birthplace in Scotland.
- 11. Mary travelled to this country to visit her Sisters.
- 12. Mary was Governess for the children of this family.
- 13. The bishop who excommunicated Mary.



MARY MACKILLOP IN AUSTRALIA

Mary MacKillop lived in, visited and established schools in many parts of Australia. Some of the schools begun by her Josephite Sisters are still open today all over the country.

Unscramble the following words to find out the names of these Australian states, cities and towns. When you have finished, put the names marked with an asterisk, on the map provided.

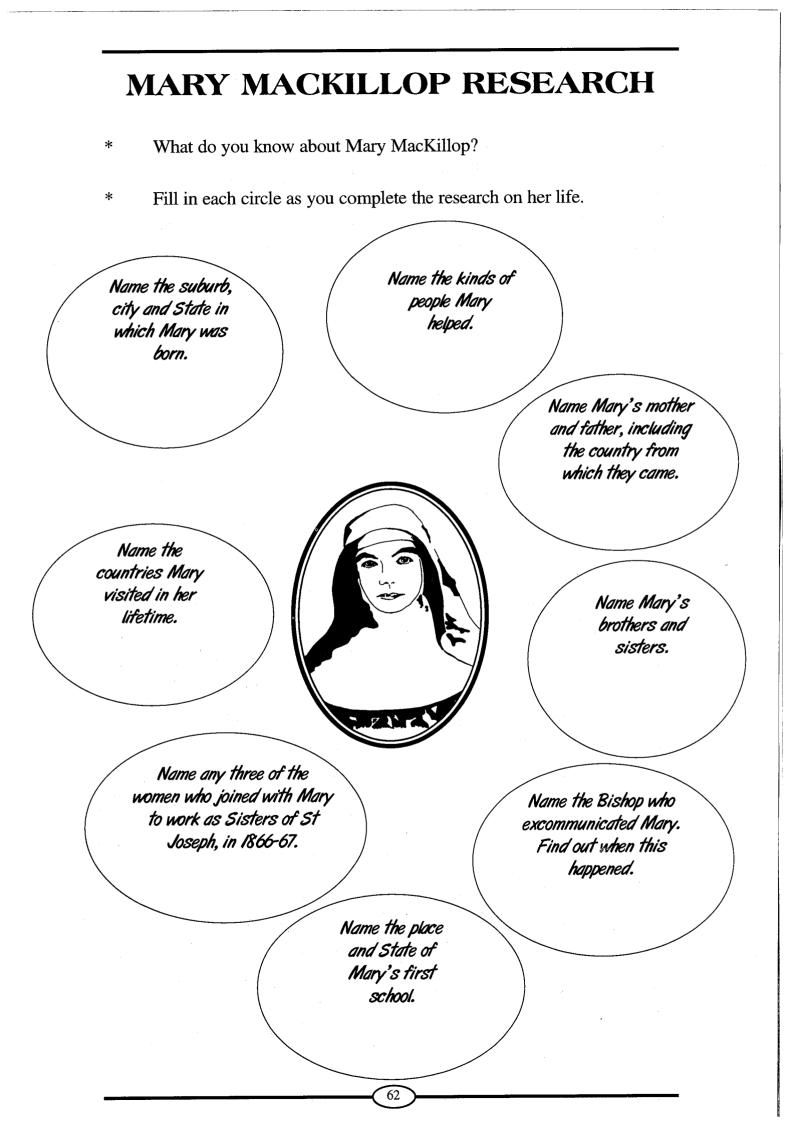
- * RPHTE (WA)
- * IANRTWATEUESRALS (WA)
- * TUBRSAHT (NSW)
- * ULAHTRAISSUTOA (SA) * ATVRIOCI (VIC)
- * NYYDES (NSW) * AONLEP (SA)
- * SELDNQNEUA (QLD)
- * PLTNDORA (VIC)
- * SSTNELWAWOEHU (NSW)
- OFZTIYR (VIC)
- * ANBSRBEI (QLD)
- * IELADDEA (SA) TLOTEMRVEHAP (SA) NIKETNOGNS (SA)



GIANT FIND-A-WORD

Alexander	Father	Lexie	Rome
Arrowtown	Fitzroy	Maggie	Rotorua
Australia	Flora	Mary	Saint
Bay	Friend	Monsignor Kirby	Scotland
Canonisation	God	New Zealand	Service
Care	Humility	Outback	Stable
Chapel	Ireland	Penola	Teacher
Colony	John	Perseverance	Temuka
Donald	Josephite	Peter	Vision
Educator	Journey	Pope	Vow
Excommunication	Leader	Queensland	Woman
Faith	Lesson	Responsible	Woods

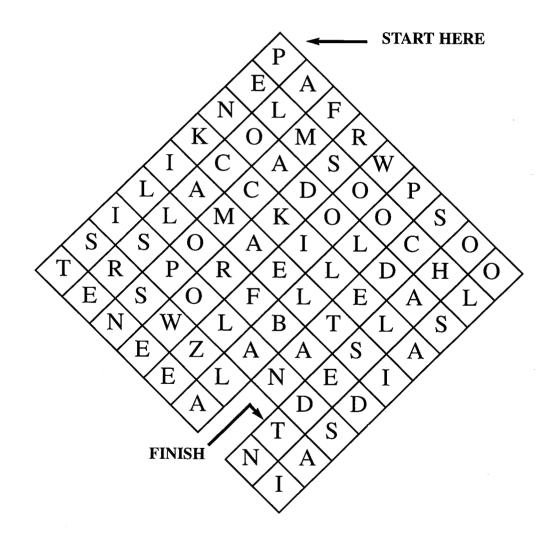
C	S	Y	0	R	Z	Ι	T	F	E	L	E	A	D	E	R	F	F
0	J	V	T	Y	0	R	Z	D	R	D	P	E	T	E	R	S	N
L	I	0	W	Ι	B	Τ	E	F	N	E	U	Q	S	Ι	Р	Α	W
0	R	T	U	K	L	R	0	L	L	A	D	C	E	B	N	Ι	0
Ν	E	Ζ	E	R	Q	Ι	Ι	R	B	F	L	N	Α	Р	X	Ν	Τ
Y	L	Ν	Y	Α	Ν	N	M	K	U	Ι	D	S	A	T	0	T	W
L	Α	W	0	Χ	С	E	0	U	R	A	S	L	N	X	0	Р	0
0	Ν	Ν	S	Ι	L	Η	Y	Ι	H	0	E	N	E	E	E	R	R
K	D	Y	E	K	Τ	T	E	Μ	T	C	N	J	0	S	E	L	R
A	Ζ	W	P	R	Y	A	Η	R	N	A	S	G	0	P	S	U	Α
Ι	K	L	E	Α	Α	T	C	Α	M	D	S	D	Ι	H	S	0	Q
L	С	E	R	Ι	Ι	C	R	Ι	Y	D	L	I	0	S	N	E	Ν
Α	Α	P	K	Α	X	E	F	S	N	R	W	A	N	0	N	R	R
R	B	A	F	L	V	E	U	Α	T	U	A	0	N	0	W	0	V
Τ	Τ	Η	P	E	Ν	0	L	Α	T	A	M	N	M	0	N	M	M
S	U	C	S	Μ	Χ	T	Z	D	Y	H	B	M	0	A	D	Α	Ζ
U	0	R	A	R	0	L	F	H	0	A	E	L	0	I	N	G	С
Α	E	R	E	С	Ι	V	R	E	S	G	B	R	E	С	S	G	Ν
Р	Y	Ν	S	V	D	Ν	A	L	A	E	Z	W	E	N	X	Ι	Y
J	0	S	E	Р	Η	Ι	Τ	E	M	U	K	A	R	0	M	E	V



MARY MACKILLOP WORD TRAIL

In the diamond below, start at the arrow and work your way through the puzzle forming words about Mary MacKillop and her work. Each square may only be passed through once.

CLUE: The first word is PENOLA and the last is SAINT. Can you find the other eight words? As you find each one, write it in the box below.



	1.		
2.	3.	4.	
5.	6.	7.	
8.	9.	10.	

The fifty words listed are about Mary MacKillop's life. Put these words into alphabetical order. Teacher Ireland Woman Donald Australia Rotorua Faith Educate Penola Journey Stable Fitzroy Canonisation Poor Vow Chapel Joseph Excommunicate Responsible Monsignor Kirby Alexander God Goldrush Vision Trust Service Father Congregation Saint Mary MacKillop Perseverance Scotland Hope Bishop Auckland Sisters Commitment Temuka Flora Lexie Sydney Queensland Peru Colony Humility Governess Schoolhouse New Zealand Maggie

MARY'S FAMFLY MEMBERS

Did you know that there were eight children in Mary MacKillop's family?

	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE Years/Months
Alexander Flora	21.1.1812 11.6.1816	19.12.1868 30.5.1886	
Mary	15.1.1842	8.8.1909	
Maggie (Margarite) John	25.5.1843 27.2.1845	13.12.1872 16.12.1867	
Alexander (Alick) Annie	7.11.1846 5.9.1848	7.10.1847 14.1.1929	
Lexie Donald Peter	17.9.1850 27.4.1853 26.10.1857	30.12.1882 2.2.1925	
	20.10.103/	23.7.1878	<u> </u>

- 1. Complete the chart of Mary's family by working out how old each person was when he/she died in years and months.
- 2. Who died in the nineteenth century?
- 3. Who died in the twentieth century?
- 4. (a) Who lived for the longest time?
 - (b) Who lived for the shortest time?
- 5. Name the people who were born in the same month?

6. How old was Annie when Lexie died?

7. How old was Mary when her father died? _____

8. How old was Mary when her mother died?

PENOLA

Penola is the oldest town in the South East of South Australia. It was here that Mary MacKillop and Father Julian Tenison Woods opened the first Josephite School in 1866. One of Mary's brothers, John, converted an old stable in to a school house.

Today, many pilgrims visit the town of Penola to trace the life and work of Mary MacKillop.

Learn about Penola by completing the following activities -

Answer these questions:

1. How far is Penola from Adelaide?

2. What is the name of the famous wine-growing district near Penola?

3. Who founded Penola?

4. Who was the man who planted the first grape vines at Penola?

5. Who founded the town and what did he do?

Draw a map of South Australia and mark in Penola.

> Design a poster advertising Penola today.

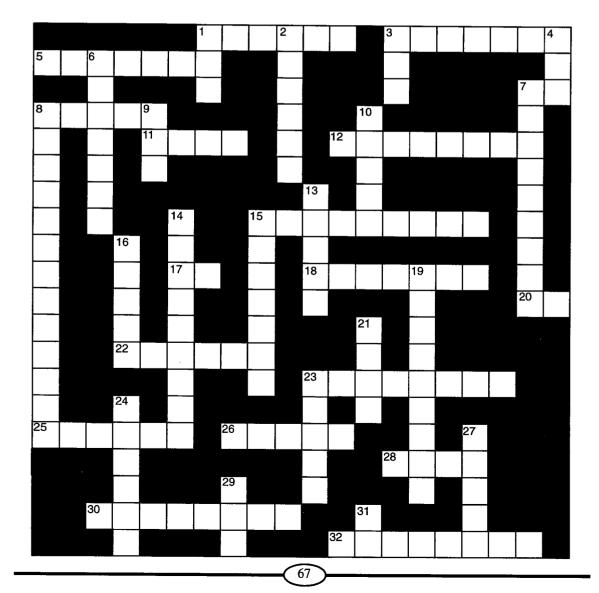
MARY MACKILLOP CROSSWORD

CLUES ACROSS

- 1. In charge of a Diocese
- 3. Mary spent time travelling to visit them.
- 5. 7. Mary was born here.
- Opposite of she.
- 8. Mary did not have any of this.
- 11. Way out.
- 12. Mary MacKillop and the Sisters lived in these places.
- 15. Mary long distances.
- 17. Abbrev. for Saint.
- 18. Mary felt this for poor children.
- 20. Abbrev. for South Australia.
- 22. Mary's first school was in one of these.
- 23. Capital city of South Australia.
- 25. The place of Mary's first school.
- 26. A person who lives a good life.
- 28. Mary travelled to this city in Italy to visit the Pope.
- 30. You are called this if you are always giving.
- 32. Mary made many of these to visit her Sisters.

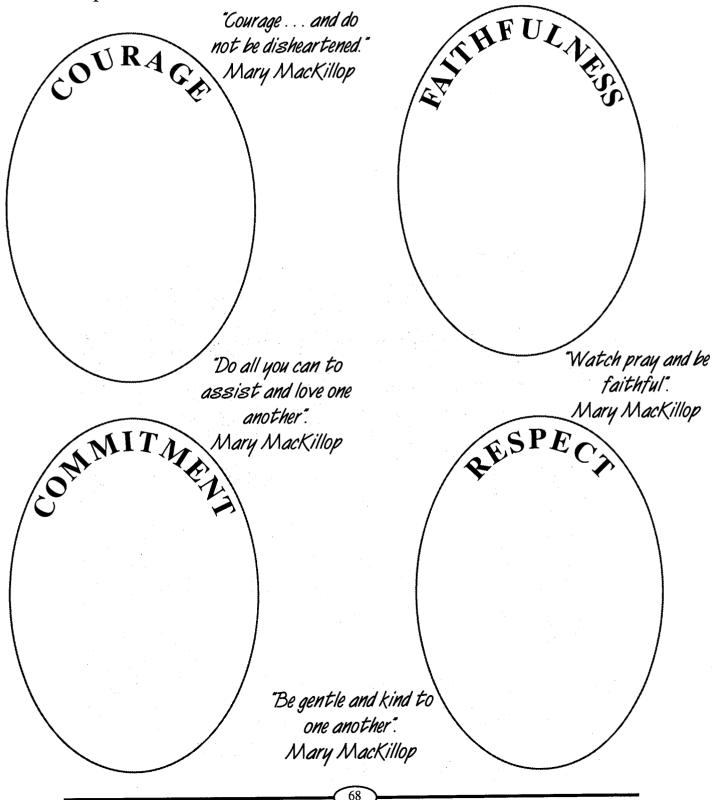
CLUES DOWN

- Farewell. Good ____ 1.
- 2. Mary . . . the poor.
- 3. A parent's male child.
- 4. Opposite of he.
- 6. Part of Father Woods' name.
- 7. The Sisters of St Joseph work in these too.
- 8. Australia's first Saint.
- 9. Mary said this to God.
- 10. Means of transport for Mary.
- 13. Month of St Joseph's Feast
- 14. The country in which Mary MacKillop was born.
- 15. One who helps others learn.
- 16. Father . . . helped Mary.
- 19. Mary is remembered for her work in
- 21. Mary ... that God was always with her.
- 23. Mary's sister.
- 24. Flora MacKillop was Mary's
- 27. Mary's sister.
- 29. Mary MacKillop took a of Chastity, Poverty and Obedience.
- 31. Abbrev. for Post Office



MARY MACKILLOP'S QUALITIES

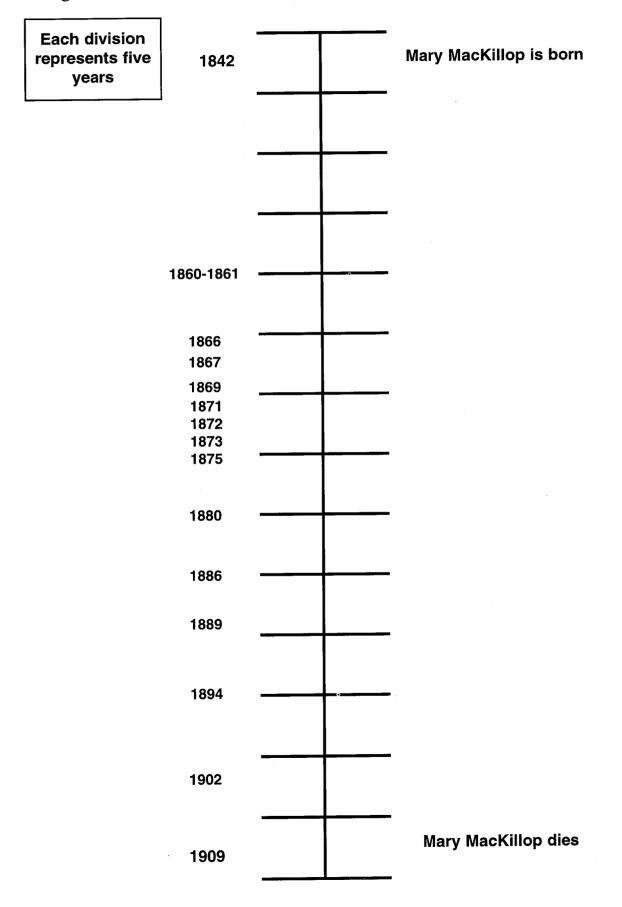
Mary MacKillop was a simple, but remarkable woman. Throughout her life she displayed many characteristics. She often wrote about these in the letters which she sent to her Sisters. Read each of the qualities and discuss with a friend the meaning of each of them. Think of a person you know or about whom you have read, who displays one of these qualities. Write that person's name at the bottom of the frame. In the middle of the frame write one sentence explaining how this person displayed each particular characteristic and complete a small illustration.





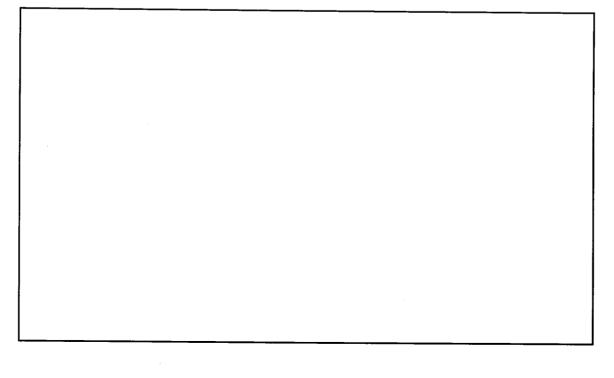
TIME LINE - MARY MACKILLOP

Using the dates on this time line, fill in the event which happened in each year.



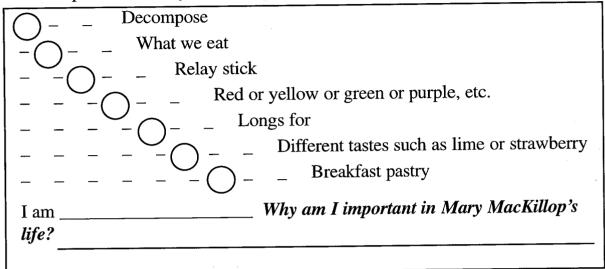
MARY MACKILLOP MINI PROJECT

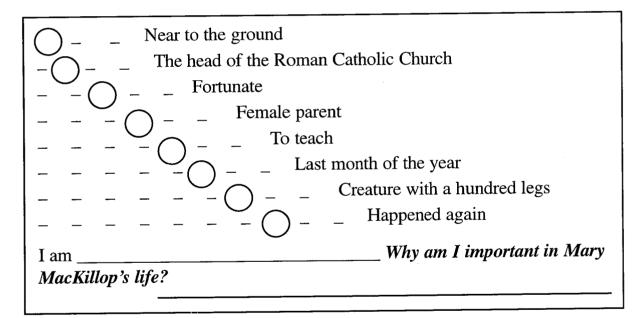
- 1. Construct a time line using dates and illustrations to depict the major events in the life of Mary MacKillop. There should be a minimum of ten dates.
- 2. List and explain in a few sentences, at least five hardships which Mary MacKillop faced in her adult life.
- 3. On a map of Australia, mark the places where Mary MacKillop lived, worked or visited during her lifetime. Show, using an illustration, what she did in each place.
- 4. List at least five things which Mary MacKillop did for others.
- 5. Write a short paragraph about Father Julian Woods and how he helped Mary MacKillop during her life.
- 6. Write a short paragraph describing Mary MacKillop and the work she did for the poor and underprivileged in society of her day.
- 7. Mary had great faith in God. Give two examples of when you think her faith in God was tested.



DIAGONAL WORDS

Complete each line of the puzzle by using the clue to help you. Then write the circled letter on the line below. Find out why this person, event or place was important in Mary MacKillop's life.





"IT'S ACADEMIC" ON THE LIFE OF MARY MACKILLOP

The following sets of TEN quiz questions have been designed for teachers to use with children in classrooms. Each quiz has 10 questions.

The first THREE sets are suitable for use with a whole class after the students have done work on the life of Mary MacKillop.

The next SEVEN sets could lend themselves to individual or small group research. Obtaining answers to these questions involves more detailed research. They would be suitable for photocopying onto card.

QUIZ NUMBER ONE

1.1	Where was Mary MacKillop born?	1.1	Fitzroy, Victoria
1.2	What age was Mary MacKillop when she became a religious Sister of St Joseph?	1.2	24 years old
1.3	When did Father Woods die?	1.3	October 7, 1889
1.4	When was the first Chapter held?	1.4	1875
1.5	What was Mary MacKillop's father's name?	1.5	Alexander MacKillop
1.6	When was Mary MacKillop born?	1.6	January 15, 1842
1.7	How old was Mary MacKillop when she made her first trip to Rome?	1.7	32 years old
1.8	In what year did Father Woods leave Penola?	1.8	1867
1.9	When did Mary MacKillop make her first Vows?	1.9	August 15, 1867
1.1() In what year was Mary MacKillop excommunicated?	1.10) 1871

QUIZ NUMBER TWO

2.1	Where was Mary MacKillop baptised?	2.1	St Francis Church, Melbourne
2.2	What nationality was Mary MacKillop?	2.2	Australian
2.3	Where did Mary MacKillop come in the family?	2.3	First or eldest
2.4	Why did Father Woods leave Penola?	2.4	He was appointed as the Director of Catholic Education in South Australia.
2.5	What were Mary MacKillop's mother's Christian name and maiden name?	2.5	Flora MacDonald
2.6	What nationality was Flora MacDonald?	2.6	Scottish
2.7	Name three of Mary MacKillop's brothers?	2.7	John, Donald, Peter or Alick
2.8	Schools were few when Mary MacKillop was a child. How then was she so well educated?	2.8	By her father
2.9	When did Mary MacKillop make her first trip to Rome?	2.9	March, 1873
2.10	How many children were there in the MacKillop family?	2.10) Eight

QUIZ NUMBER THREE

- 3.1 In what year did Mary MacKillop go 3.1 1866 to Penola to take charge of the school? 3.2 In what street was the first Adelaide 3.2 Grote Street, Adelaide Convent? 3.3 Who made the stable ready to be the 3.3 John MacKillop first Josephite school? 3.4 How long did Mary MacKillop stay 3.4 Nearly 2 years: overseas on her first trip? 3.5 Where was the sentence of excommunication pronounced on Mary Mackillop? 3.6 When did Mary MacKillop die? 3.6 August 8, 1909 3.7 Who excommunicated Mary MacKillop? 3.7 Bishop Sheil 3.8 In what State was Mary MacKillop born? 3.8 Victoria 3.9 In what Church was the sentence of 3.9 In St Mary's Church, excommunication on Mary MacKillop Morphett Vale, SA on lifted? February 22, 1872
- 3.10 How did Mary MacKillop support the orphanages in her day?

- March 1873-January 1875
- 3.5 In the Sisters' Chapel in Franklin Street. Adelaide

3.10 By begging and/or by people donating food

QUIZ NUMBER FOUR

4.1	Who baptised Mary MacKillop?	4.1	Fr Patrick Bonaventure Geoghehan
4.2	In what year did Alexander MacKillop migrate to Australia?	4.2	1838
4.3	When was the school opened in St Francis Xavier's Hall, Adelaide?	4.3	July 2, 1867
4.4	What nickname was given to Mary MacKillop's father?	4.4	Sandy Mac
4.5	In what year were Mary MacKillop's parents married?	4.5	1840
4.6	Did Mary MacKillop ever wear a relic of the True Cross?	4.6	Yes
4.7	Name an outdoor activity Mary enjoyed before she became a Sister?	4.7	Horse riding
4.8	One of the Nursing Homes in South Australia is called ' <i>Tappeiner Court</i> '. Who is being honoured?	4.8	Father Joseph Tappeiner, SJ
4.9	To what Order did the priest who baptised Mary belong?	4.9	OSF (Order of St. Francis or Franciscans)
4.10	In what year did Mary MacKillop's mother come to Australia?	4.10	1840

QUIZ NUMBER FIVE

5.1	When did Father Tappeiner die?	5.1	February, 1882
5.2	What did the MacKillop sisters call their first cottage in Penola?	5.2	Winella Cottage
5.3	Where were Mary MacKillop's parents married?	5.3	St Francis Church, Melbourne
5.4	In what place in New Zealand did Mary suffer a stroke in 1902?	5.4	Rotorua
5.5	Name the two places Alexander MacKillop studied for the priesthood.	5.5	Rome and Scotland
5.6	Where did Father Tappeiner say his last Mass?	5.6	In the chapel of the Sisters of St Joseph, Kensington, SA
5.7	Name one Victorian priest who knew the MacKillops.	5.7	Fr Patrick Bonaventure Geoghegan
5.8	What religious object was worn by Mrs MacKillop before Mary was born?	5.8	A relic of the True Cross
5.9	What age was Alexander MacKillop	5.9	26 years old

- when he arrived in Australia?
- 5.10 What name did Mary's father wish her to have in Baptism?

- 5.9 26 years old
- 5.10 Maria (Mary)

QUIZ NUMBER SIX

- Who succeeded Father Woods as 6.1 Spiritual Adviser of the Sisters?
- 6.1 Father Joseph Tappeiner, SJ
- Where was the Sisters' first country 6.2 convent?
- 6.3 Where was the first Chapter held?
- 6.4 Ellen 6.4 What was Mary MacKillop's second name?
- 6.5 What nationality was Father Woods?
- In what year did the Josephite Sisters 6.6 go to Peru?
- At one time Mary was employed as a 6.7 forewoman and as a clerk by Sands and Kenny. By what name is this Company now known?
- 6.8 What did the Bishop say to Sister Teresa MacDonald as Mary MacKillop was about to be excommunicated?
- 6.9 Who was the Josephite who was martyred in Hausihausi, Peru, on May 21, 1991?
- 6.10 What priest officiated at the marriage of Mary MacKillop's parents?

- 6.2 Yankalilla
- 6.3 Adelaide
- 6.5 English
 - 6.6 1981
 - 6.7 Sands and McDougall
 - 6.8 "Get out of that!"
 - 6.9 Sister Irene McCormack
 - 6.10 Fr Patrick Bonaventure Geoghehan

QUIZ NUMBER SEVEN

- 7.1 Name two Bishops who did not support Central Government of the Sisters.
- 7.2 What work did Mary undertake at Penola in 1860?
- 7.3 At the end of the first five years of the life of the Congregation, how many Sisters were there?
- 7.4 When Mary MacKillop went to Rome she was met by Monsignor Kirby. How did he treat her?
- 7.5 When did Mary MacKillop make her Final Profession?
- 7.6 When did Flora MacKillop die?
- 7.7 How many years after the Penola foundation did the Sisters go to New Zealand?
- 7.8 Who knelt beside Mary MacKillop when the Bishop was about to pronounce the sentence of excommunication?
- 7.9 In what year was Father Tappeiner appointed as Spiritual Adviser of the Sisters?
- 7.10 In 1878 two Sisters were involved in a serious accident at Port Augusta. Who were they?

- 7.1 Bishops James Quinn of Brisbane and Matthew Quinn of Bathurst
- 7.2 She became governess to Alexander Cameron's children.
- 7.3 127
- 7.4 Very kindly
- 7.5 December 8, 1869
- 7.6 May 30, 1886
- 7.7 17 years (1883)
- 7.8 Sister Teresa MacDonald
- 7.9 1872
- 7.10 Sister Laurencia Honner who died in the accident and Sister Immaculata Punyer.
- 79

QUIZ NUMBER EIGHT

What was Joanna Barr Smith to 8.1 A good friend 81 Mary MacKillop? 8.2 Sister Calasanctius Howley 8.2 In 1876, one of the South Australian (1848 - 1933)Sisters suffered shipwreck. Who was it? 8.3 What famous school was closed in 1871 8.3 Penola but re-opened in 1936? 8.4 What was the name of the steamer which 8.4 The 'SS Kangaroo' took the first Sisters to Port Augusta? 8.5 The 'Glen Huntly' 8.5 What was the name of the ship on which Flora MacDonald travelled to Melbourne in 1840? 8.6 1926 8.6 In what year was the Process for Mary MacKillop's Canonisation opened? 8.7 When and where was the first 8.7 In 1883 at Temuka foundation made in New Zealand? 8.8 Bowden, South Austalia 8.8 Where did Mary MacKillop begin her Sunday Catechetical work? 8.9 Pope Leo XIII 8.9 Name the Pope who raised the status of the Josephite Sisters to that of a Congregation. 8.10 Supposedly for disobedience, 8.10 Why was Mary MacKillop but it was really because of excommunicated? a misunderstanding.

QUIZ NUMBER NINE

- 9.1 Who helped the Sisters acquire the property at Mitcham in South Australia?
- 9.2 How did the Sisters react to Mary MacKillop's excommunication?
- 9.3 What well-known Member of Parliament helped the early Sisters?
- 9.4 What was the date of the Beatification of Mary MacKillop?Where was the Ceremony held?
- 9.5 While Mary MacKillop was overseas waiting for approval for the Congregation, what did she mainly do?
- 9.6 Where did Mary MacKillop live during the time of her excommunication?
- 9.7 Who was the first Postulant in Adelaide?
- 9.8 In 1878, two Sisters were involved in an accident at Port Augusta? What was the nature of this accident?
- 9.9 The first Bishop of Brisbane caused Mary MacKillop much sorrow. What was his name?
- 9.10 Which is the largest Josephite Province according to area?

- 9.1 Mr Robert Barr Smith. He sold it to them for five shillings.
- 9.2 A few asked for dispensations. Most remained loyal to her.
- 9.3 Mr Emmanuel Solomon
- 9.4 January 19, 1995 Randwick Racecourse, Sydney
- 9.5 She visited schools in Europe and Britain.
- 9.6 At the back of St. Ignatius' Church, Norwood, SA and as well, in private houses including that of Father Woods' brother and his family.
- 9.7 Ellen McMullen who became Sister Josephine McMullen: 1832-1904
- 9.8 It was a fire the sanctuary lamp exploded. One of them, Sr Laurencia Honner, died from the burns she received.
- 9.9 Bishop James Quinn
- 9.10 Western Australia

QUIZ NUMBER TEN

- 10.1 Who was the Archbishop who received the Sisters kindly in Sydney after they left Queensland?
- 10.2 When and where did Alexander MacKillop die?
- 10.3 On what day did Mary MacKillop arrive in Melbourne after her trip to Europe?
- 10.4 To whom was Mary MacKillop referring when she said, "We have lost a treasured friend and father, one whose like we need not hope to meet again"?
- 10.5 Who was the English novelist who, having met Mary MacKillop, wrote a short article about the Sisters of St Joseph?
- 10.6 Who was the priest who, in Bishop Sheil's name, lifted the sentence of excommunication?
- 10.7 When were the Sisters withdrawn from Queensland?
- 10.8 A fountain on the corner of High Street and Portrush Road, Kensington, SA, is on land donated by the Congregation. To whom was this memorial dedicated?
- 10.9 What was the name of the ship on which Mary and three of her Sisters sailed to Port Chalmers in New Zealand in January, 1894?
- 10.10 What member of a famous Adelaide family helped and supported Mary MacKillop throughout her life?

- 10.1 Archbishop Roger Bede Vaughan
- 10.2 In 1869, at Hamilton, Victoria
- 10.3 Christmas Day, 1875
- 10.4 Father Joseph Tappeiner, SJ
- 10.5 Lady Georgiana Fullerton (1812 - 1885)
 The article was published in the August issue of the London Messenger of the Sacred Heart, 1874.
- 10.6 Fr Peter Hughes
- 10.7 The withdrawal was begun in1879 but not completed until part way through 1880.
- 10.8 Dr John Benson, who was the Sisters' doctor for many years.
- 10.9 The 'Wakatipu'
- 10.10 Joanna Barr Smith

"When storms rage 99

Dawn threads its golden strands into the young life of a child; the warm touch of God is embraced by Mary.

Delicate and mysterious in children, her faith blossoms into a wondrous flower under God's love.

Mary's subtle fragrance drifts in mild draughts into the lives of others.

Her love embraced her love rejected, her body tossed around in a harsh, self-seeking world.

Her untouched reason sought the reassuring hand of God, comforting, serene and strong.

Her *children* know. They believe in better things; belief in her heart.

•••

Her strength, her purpose lie in the poorest of children. Her God given touch, a divine intercession.

© Daniel Robinson

Winner of the Max Harris Literary Awards: Lyric Poetry - Youth Category Annual Penola Festival, August 1994



There are many forms of poetry which can be easily used with students of all ages. It is a fun and creative way for them to express what they know and think. Writing poetry about Mary MacKillop will be challenging.

Examples of some poetic forms follow and can be used with students when they are familiar with the person of Mary MacKillop, her work, her life and her times.

CINQUAINS are five line poems. Although there are many variations, they are traditionally written with the following structure -

FIRST LINE - One word, 2 syllables, giving title SECOND LINE - Two words, 4 syllables, describes the title **THIRD LINE** - Three words, 6 syllables, expressing an action FOURTH LINE - Four words, 8 syllables, expressing a feeling FIFTH LINE - One word, 2 syllables, a synonym for the title

Frolic Practical jokes Mary prays frequently Annie enjoys happy laughter Playing

Fearless Never frightened Travelling and writing Visiting Sisters and children Saintly

OCTOPOEMS - These describe a person or topic through an eight line formula. They encourage creativity and some great results can be achieved.

FORMULA

1. Topic as a colour

2. Topic as a season

3. Topic as a place

4. Topic as weather

5. Topic as clothing

MARY MACKILLOP

Mary MacKillop is a rainbow She is the spring In her schools Of the daily work She is a warm vest With clean lines like a table 6. Topic as furniture She is "All Creatures, Great and 7. Topic as TV show Small" Peach Melba!

8. Topic as food

HAIKU is the traditional form of Japanese Poetry. It consists of three lines totalling seventeen syllables. The first and third lines consist of five syllables and the middle line has seven syllables. These poems were traditionally written about nature and seasons.

COURAGE

Sister badly burned Dark, dangerous road, dingoes A horse please, I'll ride

TRAVELLER

Overseas to Rome Incognito she sailed there To found her Sisters

SLO, a Korean form of verse which is similar to HAIKU, expresses any emotion and may make use of opposites, humour or realism. It sometimes has three lines with fourteen or fifteen syllables per line or sometimes it is written in six lines, each containing seven or eight syllables.

LOVE

Little orphan boy is dying He wants to see Mother Mary Mary starts immediately Crosses water in leaky boat Mary's sweet smile sweeps away fear Little orphan dies happily.

BLORAC

Blorac was a calf - Mary's pet Mary's Dad gave Blorac away Mary in tears jumped on her horse Grandfather saw Mary's distress Gave her money to buy Blorac By afternoon Blorac safe home Mary glad to have Blorac back

FORM POETRY uses alliteration. It can be of any length and three words, beginning with the same letter, make up each line.

MARY

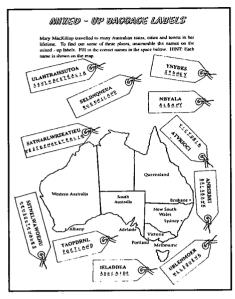
Softly soothes sorrows Sings Scotch songs Pities poor people Gives graciously, generously Forgiving, fearless, firm.

MARY

Moving mountains mercifully Dances delightedly daily Writing wise words Garnishing God's gifts Thanking, thoughfully, tenderly.

ANSWERS

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No. 1 Maggie No. 2 John No. 3. Alick No. 4. Annie No. 5 Lexie No. 6 Donald No. 7 Peter

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Mary, Maggie, John, Alick, Annie, Lexie, Donald, Peter.

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1. MARY MACKILLOP	2. PENOLA	3. JOSEPH	4. MELBOURNE
5. TEACHER	6. SISTERS	7. CHAPEL	8. SCHOOLS
9. KINDNESS	10. STABLE	11. NEW ZEALAND	12. BISHOP
13. HARDSHIPS	14. FATHER WOODS	15. SAINT	

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1. Melbourne	2. mother	3. teacher	4. Penola	5. first	6. women
7. Sisters	8. excommunicated	9. Rome	10. schools	11. letters	12. Sydney
13. faith	14. saint				

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1.	Joanna Barr Smith	-	Best friend
2.	Flora MacKillop	-	Mary's mother
3.	Fr. Tappeiner	-	Priest who helped Mary when she was excommunicated
4.	John, Alexander,		Mary's brothers
	Donald and Peter	-	
5.	Emmanuel Solomon	-	Gave Mary a place to live in Adelaide
6.	Bishop Sheil	-	Excommunicated Mary
7.	Fr. Julian Tenison		Priest who helped Mary open her
	Woods	-	first school
8.	Maggie, Annie and Lexie	-	Mary's sisters
9.	Blanche Amsinck, Rose		First Sisters of St Joseph
	Cunningham and Julia		-
	Fitzgerald	-	
10.	John MacKillop	-	Fixed up an old stable for the school
11.	Alexander MacKillop	-	Mary's father
12.	Lexie MacKillop	-	Helped Mary at the Penola school

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FLORA	MA	C	K	I	L	L	0	Ρ
I AM MARY MAC	KILI	.OI	?'S	M	ОТ	ΉE	ER.	

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A.

1. January 15, 1842

2. Flora and Alexander MacKillop

3. Portland and Penola

4. Fr Julian Tenison Woods

5. Mary became the first Sister of St Joseph

6. Penola

7. Blanche Amsinck, Rose Cunningham, Julia Fitzgerald and Annie and Lexie MacKillop

8. 1867

9. Mary MacKillop's family

	BIRTH	DEATH
Parents - Alexander	21. 1.1812	19. 12. 1868
Flora	11. 6. 1816	30. 5.1886
Children -		
Mary	15. 1.1842	8. 8. 1909
Maggie		
(Margarite)	25. 5. 1843	13. 12. 1872
John	27. 2.1845	16. 12. 1867
Alexander		
(Alick)	7. 11. 1846	7. 10. 1847
Annie	5. 9. 1848	14. 1.1929
Lexie	17. 9. 1850	30. 12. 1882
Donald	27. 4. 1853	2. 2. 1925
Peter	26. 10. 1857	23. 7.1878

10. The Sisters taught schools, worked in hospitals and looked after the poor.

B. 1. Mary MacKillop's birthplace is commemorated with a special plaque. A plaque is inlaid into the footpath near St. Patrick's Cathedral and St. Vincent's hospital, in nearby Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, diagonally opposite Cathedral Hall. This plaque reads -

On this site Mary MacKillop,

Foundress of the Sisters of St Joseph,

was born on January 15, 1842

The plaque was blessed by Archbishop Little of Melbourne on July 24, 1976, during a ceremony attended by, among others, the Mayor of Fitzroy and members of the Fitzroy City Council.

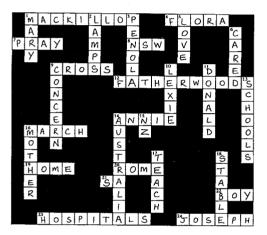
- 2. Fr. Bonaventure Geoghegan, OSF, in St. Francis' Church, Melbourne. Incidentally, this priest also baptised Mary MacKillop.
- 3. Brisbane
- 4. Co-Founder of the Sisters of St Joseph and Parish Priest of Penola from 1856 1866.
- 5. November 15, 1832
- 6. Cathedral School, Adelaide (no longer standing)
- 7. Yankalilla

8.

- 9. August 8, 1909
- 10. Mother House of the Sisters of St Joseph Memorial Chapel, Mount Street, North Sydney, NSW.

- C. 1. October 7, 1889
 - 2. Scientist, artist, priest, geologist, man of God, a gentle generous and loving person, founder of Religious Orders.
 - 3. Waverley Cemetery in Sydney
 - 4. January 4, 1857
 - 5. Teach, social work, work in education, hospitals, provide homes for the poor, parish work.
 - 6. 7.
 - 8. Adelaide was settled in 1836. The Sisters went to Adelaide in 1867. It had been settled for 31 years.
 - 9. Bishop Sheil
 - 10.

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1.	20

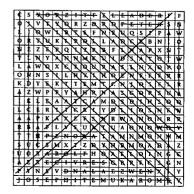


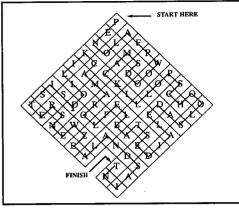
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1. MACDONALD	2. CANONISATION	3. ROME	4.	FITZROY 5. MAGGIE
6. TAPPEINER	7. COLONY 8. MONSIG	NOR KIRBY	9.	JULIAN TENISON WOODS
10. LOCHABER	11. NEW ZEALAND	12. CAMERC)N	13. BISHOP SHEIL

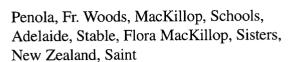
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PERTH	WESTERN AUSTRALIA	
BATHURST	SOUTH AUSTRALIA	FITZROY
SYDNEY	VICTORIA	BRISBANE
PENOLA	QUEENSLAND	ADELAIDE
PORTLAND MELBOURNE	NEW SOUTH WALES THE KIMBERLEYS	MORPHETT VALE KENSINGTON





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	BIRTH	DEATH	AGE Years/Months
Alexander	21.1.1812	19,12,1868	Sbyrs 11miths
Flora	11.6.1816	30.5.1886	69yrs_11mths
Mary	15.1.1842	8.8.1909	67yes Touths
Maggie (Margarite)	25.5.1843	13.12.1872	24 yrs Zmillis
loha	27.2.1845	16.12.1867	21 yrs 10 mins
Alexander (Alick)	7.11.1846	7.10.1847	11
Annie	5.9.1848	14.1.1929	Sours Emilis
Lexic	17.9.1850	30.12.1882	32 w/ 3 mths
Donald	27.4.1853	2.2.1925	71 Yrs komths
Peter	26.10.1857	23.7.1878	20 yrs 9mills
when he he died in 2. Who died in the nin <u>Alexander</u> , F	years and months. execution contury? tora, Maggin		old each person was "Lewie, Rober
when he'she died in 2. Who died in the nin	yeers and months. nearnth century? 10ra, Maggin neisth century? 2. Danald	2, John, Alick	
when he has be died in 2. Who died in the nin <u>Alexander, F</u> 3. Who deel in the two <u>Mary</u> , <u>Annie</u> 4. (a) Who lived for the	years and months. elecnth century? tora, Ma ggit milieth century? e. Dama I al a: longest time?	2, John, Alick	
when headed in the ain <u>Alexander</u> , F. 3. Who doed in the two <u>Mary</u> , <u>Annie</u> 4. (a) Who level for d <u>Annie</u> (b) Who lived for th <u>Alick</u>	years and months escenth century? Iora, Maggin mileth century? E. Donald as longest lime? e shortest time?	2, John, Alick	
when her her her died in 2. Who died in the nin <u>Alexander</u> , F. 3. Who doed in the two <u>Mary</u> , <u>Annie</u> 4. (a) Who lived for th <u>Annie</u> (b) Who lived for th <u>Alick</u>	years and months: escenth century? Iora, Ma gegin mileth century? E, Donald as longest lime? e shortest time? no ware born to the	e, Italin, Alick	<u>, lexic</u> , Aler
when heather died in 2. Who died in the nin <u>Alexander</u> , F. 3. Who died in the twe <u>Mary</u> , <u>Annie</u> 4. (a) Who lived for th <u>Annie</u> (b) Who lived for th <u>Alick</u> . 5. Name the people with <u>Alexander</u> - M	years and months: exercish contury? 10r.a., M.a. gogie milieth contury? E. Domail of as longest lime? e shortest time? to wore born in the ary	e, Itohn, Alick	"Lexic, Rher
when hexhe died in 2. Who field in the nin <u>Alexander</u> , <u>P</u> 3. Who deal in the twe <u>Mary</u> , <u>Annia</u> 4. (a) Who lived for th <u>Annie</u> (b) Who lived for th <u>Alick</u> 5. Name the people with	years and months: executo contury? 10r.a., M.a. gogi mileth contury? 8. Domail of as longest lime? as longest lime? as bornest time? ho ware born in the Gry when Lexee dial?	La John, Alick	rleaic, Rher

