

MARY MACKILLOP PLACE

OUT OF THE *Ordinary*

EDUCATORS GUIDE – AT THE MUSEUM: CONTENT & FOCUS TOPICS.

THE EVENTS THAT SHAPED MARY MACKILLOP'S & JULIAN TENISON WOOD'S LIFE



INTRODUCTION

This guide is designed to help facilitate a hands-on interaction with students on topics represented in the galleries.

The introductory notes, student printable sheets and object handling activity is available for your groups visit to the museum.

The Introductory notes can be reprinted for classroom use only.

Please print out the individual Activity sheets, including Themed quick quiz sheets, object – Based Learning studies and group discussion sheets in preparation of your visit.

Located in the Education Breakout Room is the Museum Activity Trolley which is at your disposal during your visit. Explore objects for handling that are directly related to the Activity Sheet inquiry questions.

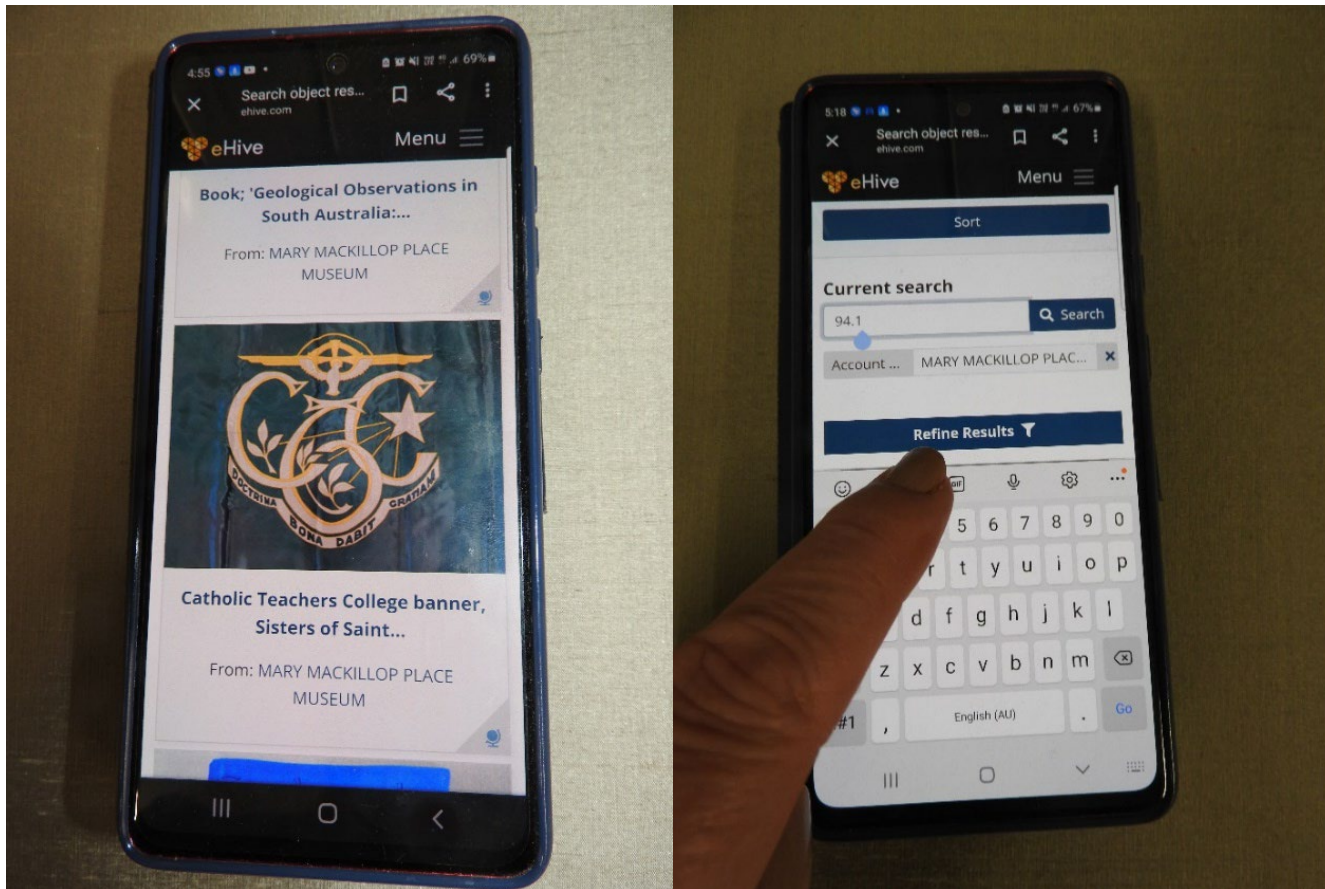
Curriculum based learning outcomes:

The topics and accompanying Museum Activity Sheets for individual and group learning are designed to support RE and HSIE units.

EHIVE COLLECTION ONLINE – HAVE YOUR DEVICE READY!



Use your mobile device to access the eHive Mary MacKillop Place website for further information on museum collection objects. Search Mary MacKillop Place Museum eHive and discover the collection by accession number or item description.



eHive displayed on mobile device.

GALLERY 1 – FOCUS TOPICS


TOPIC 1. THE MACKILLOP FAMILY STRUGGLES

Listen to the personal account of Flora's financial strain that resulted in her dependence upon friends and extended family support.

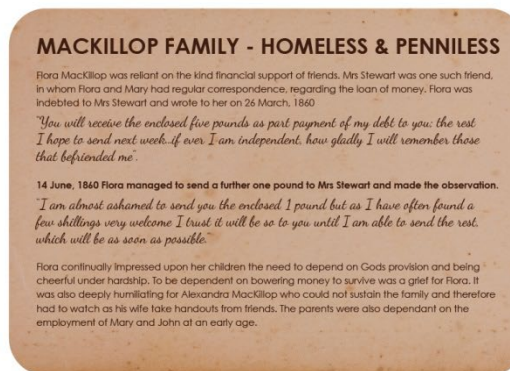
STUDENT INTERACTION:

A3 Information board: Family tree images and reverse story of Mrs. Stewart and Flora MacKillop in correspondence -located in the Museum Activity Trolley.

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A3 INFORMATION BOARD TEXT: MACKILLOP FAMILY - HOMELESS AND PENNILESS

Flora MacKillop was reliant on the kind financial support of friends. Mrs. Stewart was one such friend in whom Flora and Mary had regular correspondence, regarding the loan of money. Flora was indebted to Mrs. Stewart and wrote to her on 26 March 1860

"You will receive the enclosed five pounds as part payment of my debt to you; the rest I hope to send next week...if ever I am independent, how gladly I will remember those that befriended me".

14 June 1860 Flora managed to send a further one pound to Mrs. Stewart and shared her shame at being dependent on the welfare of friends.

"I am almost ashamed to send you the enclosed 1 pound but as I have often found a few shillings very welcome I trust it will be so to you until I am able to send the rest, which will be as soon as possible."

Flora continually impressed upon her children the need to depend on Gods provision and being cheerful under hardship. To be dependent on bowering money to survive was a grief for Flora. It was also deeply humiliating for Alexandra MacKillop who could not sustain the family and therefore had to watch as his wife take handouts from friends. The parents were also dependent on the employment of Mary and John at an early age.

STUDENT INTERACTION:

Museum Object Based Learning & handling activity sheet: A crucifix worn by the Sisters of Saint Joseph. Item located on the Museum Activity Trolley for group interaction.

TOPIC 1: RESPONDING TO CHANGE, CHALLENGES, AND COMPLEXITY IN LIFE

My name in religion is Mary of the Cross

1867

It was as though there was always an awareness of the difficulties that lay ahead for Mary when she claimed the title "of the Cross". Mary MacKillop walked in faith and entered into the mystery of the Cross. This utter belief enabled her to deal in an extraordinary way with oppositional people and difficult situations. Her loving heart encompassed the compassion and forgiveness required to live further into the mystery.

Love of God filled her heart and overflowed to all those around her. It was especially tender towards anybody in trouble.

Paul Gardiner sj

As her awareness of God's unconditional love grew, Mary's loving heart became enriched and freed and began to overflow into genuine concern for others. For her, God was caring and forgiving of all people without exception.

In leading the Sisters, Mary was very conscious of the need for them to be aware of God's presence and power working within them by taking time to nurture this love and enable it to overflow into their compassion, forgiveness, courage, and resilience. She often reminded her Sisters about being united with their God so closely that they could become their best selves.

The exemplary manner in which Mary lived among the people captured the values at the heart of her ministry. Respect, hospitality, perseverance, generosity, and forgiveness reflect the sacredness of her journey to holiness.



Ehive collection link: Find out more about this item that belonged to Mary MacKillop by searching on eHive online - Search by accession number: 94.1

TOPIC 2. A VISION REALISED - FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SISTERS OF SAINT JOSEPH

Meet Fr Julian Tenison Woods, co-founder of the Sisters of Saint Joseph, and discover the shared vision for a religious order that would meet the needs of the colony.

The newly ordained travelling priest took on his new duties as the first parish priest in the district of Penola, South Australia.

- Locate Penola on the map in the gallery area.

Father Julian Tenison Woods was the driver in the formation of the Institute of the Sisters of St Joseph of the Sacred Heart. There was a great need for an education system that could be mobile, consistent and above all, affordable to the South Australian Catholic Church and the very poor and scattered Catholic population.

Father Woods was an English man who had had an exceptional education and grounding in the Catholic Church. His ecclesiastical training was gained in several places, and he had travelled in France and the Europe before moving to Australia at the beginning of his life as an ordained priest.

It was this background that allowed him to see beyond the accepted methods of teaching and life in institutional religious.

Father Woods audacious plan to create a sisterhood to solve the problems of education in rural South Australia gained support from Mary MacKillop but it was the support of bishop Sheil that allowed it to really take shape.

Father Wood's idea was to start an institute of Sisters in South Australia. Mary MacKillop had by 1866 indicated her willingness to be the first Sister before he spoke to Bishop Sheil.

STUDENT INTERACTION:

ACTIVITY SHEETS: Saddle up with Julian in colonial Australia: reaching out to rural communities

Museum Object Handling activity: Pen and ink set / compass and drinking cup from Julian's saddle bag - located on the Museum Activity Trolley.



Replica saddle bag and Silver collapsible drinking cup, Fr Julian T Woods. Search 94.49

GALLERY 3 FOCUS TOPICS

TOPIC 1: JOURNEY TO THE PAST: EUROPEAN PILGRIMAGE

MARY TRAVELS TO ROME IN 1873.

Discover Mary's journey to Rome and her pilgrimage to France by completing the Museum Quick Quiz sheet and European Pilgrimage Object Study sheet.



Pilgrimage Rosary beads, France. Search 94.175

STUDENT INTERACTION:

ACTIVITY SHEETS:

A replica object [rosary beads] is available for handling on the Museum Activity Trolley for completing this activity.

TOPIC 2: THE LIFE OF SR PATRICIA CAMPBELL [MARGARET DERVAN]

SOUTH AUSTRALIA -KAPUNDA

'Sr Patricia was a valiant woman without the slightest shadow of a doubt!'

ACTIVITY SHEET:

Discover the life of Sr Campbell as she leaves Ireland to become a Sister of Saint Joseph of the Sacred Heart in 1874 by completing the Museum Quick Quiz sheet.

HER STORY

Sr Patricia Campbell entered the Order in Ireland at the age of twenty-one and embarked on the 'SS *Osyth*', on October 31, 1874. She was the last member to join the fourteen women bound for Australia.

The length of the voyage was in total 47 and a half days, with rough weather experienced for three weeks delaying its expected arrival of an estimated twenty-two days. Seventy-seven passengers boarded on the 31st

of October 1874, the majority being new emigrants to Australia and other religious boarded the SS Osyth, which was officially recorded in The South Australian register.

The rout was London to Cape town, Melbourne to Sydney. The Mary MacKillop and the postulants boarded on the Southwest India Dock, London and disembarked in Melbourne.

She was a dear friend to Mary MacKillop and there was a strong bond between them. She was a prudent and practical woman able to lead with a similar set of leadership characteristics to those of Mary MacKillop. The friendship was sealed on board the steamer.

Patricia's place of birth was Ballinakill, Loughrea, and County Galway. Sister Patricia was the daughter of John and Margret Campbell. Having finished her education in Dublin, she met Mary MacKillop in county Galway during her visit in 1874.

After her profession in 1876, Patricia played a vital role as an educator, holding many positions of importance in the order. She lived and worked in Kapunda, Hectorville, Georgetown, North Adelaide, and Kensington.

In the 1890's she lived in New Zealand and the Chapter of 1899 elected her Fourth Councilor.

She then moved to Sydney and was Novice Mistress 1899 - 1910 at North Sydney [Mary MacKillop Place]. At that stage the site was operating as a novitiate and a training school for teachers. She was a Provincial of Wilcannia - Forbes from 1911 – 1916 and then in Victoria between the years of 1916 -1922.

Her final years were lived in Sydney's inner west in Camperdown before she was moved into residential care at St Martha's Home, Leichhardt, where she died on May 24, 1934.