



St Mary's Cathedral

Learning and Development Programme

Programme Co-Ordinator:

Odhran O'Brien, Archdiocesan Archivist
odhran.obrien@perthcatholic.org.au | 6104 3600

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Pre Visit Information For Teachers

A visit to St Mary's Cathedral, Perth, includes a guided tour and introductory talk by a St Mary's volunteer. On the website you will find background information for your students along with pre and post visit activity suggestions.

The background information and activities for St Mary's Cathedral have been designed to fit within guidelines of the Western Australian Schools Curriculum and Standards Authority. They have been devised specifically for middle and upper primary students to introduce them to the historic and spiritual values and understandings of the role of St Mary's Cathedral within the community.

Underlying the background information, and pre and post activities are Principles of Western Australian Values of Schooling and Principles of Teaching and Learning. Pre and post visit activities link to syllabuses for year levels 2 to 6 although many of the activities can be adapted to suit older and younger students. The Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum is at the core of learning and activities and other curriculum areas are incorporated where appropriate. Many activities incorporate STEM principles and processes. Access the Activities at: www.stmaryscathedralperth.com.au/education-program/

Make a Booking

St Mary's Cathedral and the surrounding grounds are open every day of the year. However, by booking a visit for your class, we can organise a guide and access to the museum space. Site activities for your students, a meal space and toilet access. Tours operate at a donation of \$5 per person. Email: cathedral@perthcatholic.org.au.

How to get here by Public Transport

St Mary's Cathedral is in Victoria Square, Perth.

With multiple services available, check your options by using the Transperth Journey Planner and contact Transperth Education to arrange. Transperth offers reduced rate Group Ticketing for train and ferry services. In Perth city, all buses are free. To arrange your Group Ticket, complete your application at Transperth Get on Board a minimum of 2 weeks prior to your travel.

Suggested routes:

Train to McIver Station (Midland Line) then it is a 7 minute walk.

Train to Perth Station (Fremantle, Armadale, Joondalup and Mandurah Lines) then 13 minute walk, or take the Red CAT from Perth Station to Murray St Royal Perth Hospital then 2 minute walk.

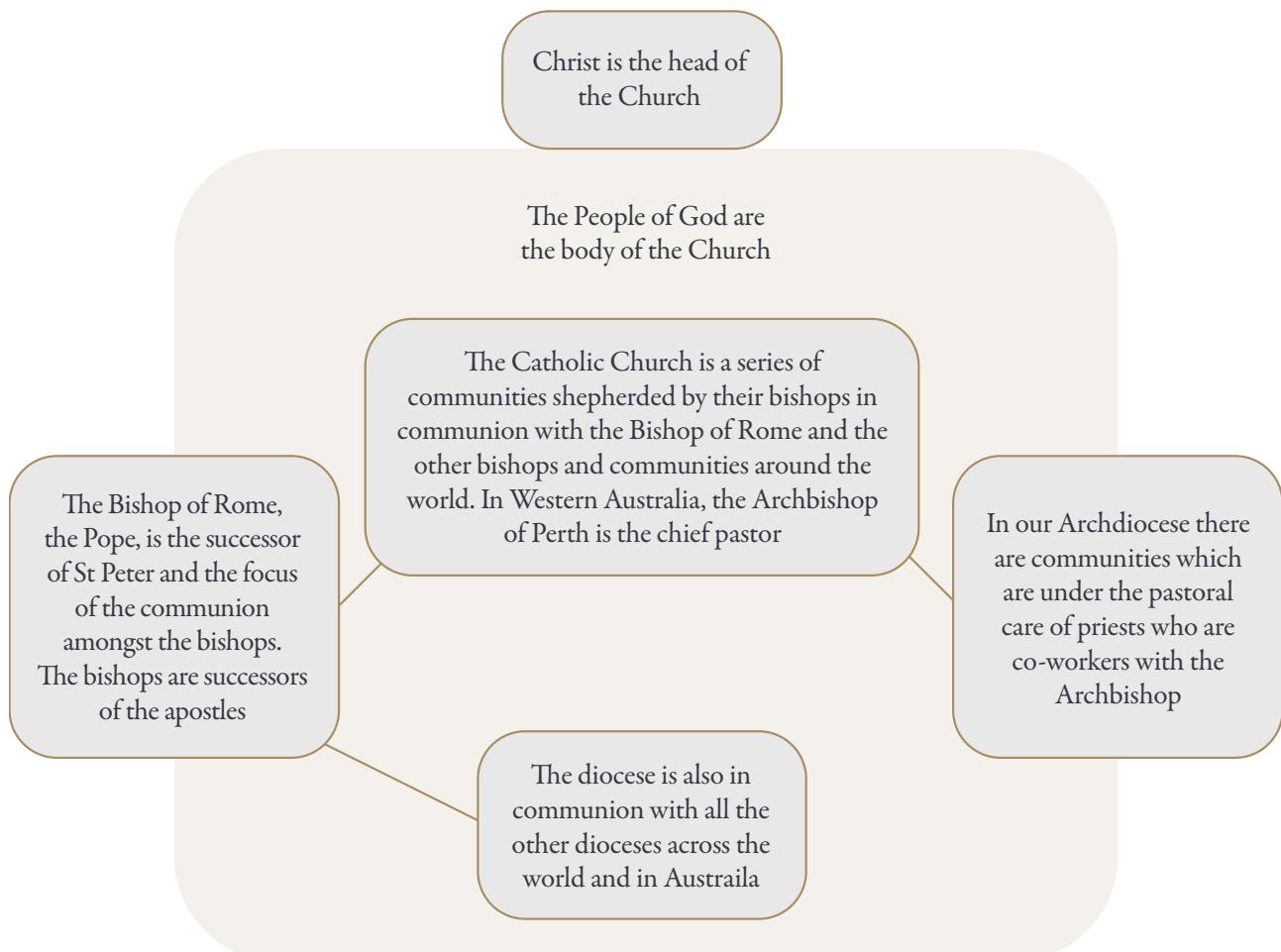
Train to Perth Central Station (Joondalup and Mandurah Lines) then walk to Wellington Street and catch the Yellow CAT from Wellington Street to Lord Street and walk 4 minutes to St Mary's Cathedral.

Pre Visit Activities

The following are suggestions for preparing students for a visit to St Mary's Cathedral.

- » As a class, brainstorm what students already know about St Mary's Cathedral, Catholicism and the names and titles associated with the Cathedral.
- » What expectations do the students have?
- » In small groups write questions to find answers to during the visit.
- » Students research "What is a Cathedral?"
- » Students draw their idea of a Cathedral and discuss. They may do a drawing and/or a floor plan.
- » Students discuss/research the structure of the Catholic Church – throughout the world, in Australia and in WA.
- » Make a list of terms and vocabulary that relate to the visit.
- » Refer to the separate Glossary for reference.

The structure of the Catholic Church





01 An Ancient Land Pre-European Settlement

HASS - History | HASS - Geography

An Ancient Land

Imagine a bird flying across Wadjuk country (Perth) before the arrival of Europeans.

It would see Aboriginal camps along the banks of the Derbarl Yerrigan (Swan River).

It would watch Aboriginal people fishing in the shallow waters and collecting food such as yanjid (bullrushes), milyu (samphire) and wida (zamia palm nuts).

And it would glide over the higher land of Wid'dogootogup (a place for storing zamia nuts), where St Mary's Cathedral now stands.

Background information

Western Australia has been the home of different Aboriginal groups for many thousands of years. Although there is no written history, there is a strong oral history that records how Aboriginal people lived on and in the land.

They survived by eating indigenous plants and wildlife. Regrowth of the land was managed with fire. They were custodians of the land in which they sheltered. Their spiritual culture directed their learning, their language, their stories and the family traditions that were passed down through generations.

In the 1600s, ships sailing to the spice islands from Europe to the north of what we now call Australia, came across the Western Australian coast by accident. They thought the country appeared barren and of little value so they mapped it as a place to avoid. However, in 1827, almost 60 years after Captain Cook charted the eastern coast of Australia, the first British arrived on the south coast of Western Australia and two years later, the first group of settlers arrived in what became known as the Swan River Colony.

To begin with there was some coexistence with the local Noongar people but the different values and ways of living of the British settlers caused tension and distrust between them.



Zamia palm nuts can be poisonous if they are not prepared correctly.
Mike Lefroy

Post Visit Activities

1. HASS - Geography; History

Compare the pre-European image of Perth's Lost Wetlands - www.museum.wa.gov.au/explore/wetlands with a present day satellite image. We suggest using Google Earth.

Mark on both maps the position of St Mary's Cathedral, Elizabeth Quay, Perth Railway Station and Martagarup Bridge (and any other landmarks you choose).



Artistic impression of Perth as it may have appeared in 1827.
Edith Cowan University, 2014

2. Aboriginal Foods

Research and make a list of foods that Aboriginal people may have eaten.

Consider any that need special preparation.

Find out what happened to Willem de Vlamingh's crew in 1697 when they ate the Zamia Palm nuts on their voyage up the 'Black Swan River'.

3. Aboriginal Stories

Watch some Aboriginal stories about the Dreamtime on Youtube.

Use the search terms: aboriginal+stories+dreamtime

Laurel Nannup created the artwork outside St Mary's Cathedral. Watch her stories on Youtube.

Use the search terms: laurel+nannup+Artistic



02 A New Faith Arrives

HASS - History | Mathematics - Measurement & Geometry



A New Faith Arrives

The earliest arrivals in the Swan River Colony were mostly of the Anglican faith, but there were a small number of Irish Catholics who had nowhere to pray.

In 1842 on behalf of the Catholics of Perth, Robert D'Arcy wrote to the Bishop of Sydney requesting that he send a priest to Western Australia. In 1843, Father John Brady arrived from New South Wales and immediately began raising money for the St John the Evangelist Church.

In 1846 a group of six Sisters of Mercy arrived from Ireland along with Dom

Rosendo Salvado. The Sisters immediately began administering to the sick, the poor and the children.

Dom Salvado took his work 130 kilometres north-east of Perth to New Norcia where he established a mission for training Aboriginal people and a Benedictine Monastery.

As you walk through the museum space look at the historical timeline, which has more information about the history of our Cathedral.

Background information

In 1843 the ninety or so Catholics in Western Australia petitioned the Archbishop of Sydney for a priest. When Father John Brady arrived he was granted land to build a church, presbytery and school.

In early 1844, Father Brady travelled to Rome and was made a Bishop. This meant that St John's became the seat of the Bishop and would always hold the Cathedra (the chair of the Bishop). The new bishop returned to the colony in January 1846 with twenty-eight missionaries.

Others to travel to Perth with Bishop Brady were Mother Ursula Frayne and the Sisters who founded the local Sisters of Mercy community and their network of schools, and Spanish Benedictine monk Rosendo Salvado, who co-founded the Monastery of New Norcia.

The day after their arrival a service was held in the small St John the Evangelist Church. This became the seat of the new Bishop of Perth and also the first Cathedral.

Mother Ursula wrote there was "a shingle roof, through which the sun, moon, and stars could be distinctly seen. A few planks laid loosely on the ground did duty as flooring; door spaces but no doors; window spaces but no windows; an old wooden counter, a gift of a retired shopkeeper, served for altar."

Successive bishops and archbishops involved with Aboriginal missions recognised how European settlement displaced people from their land. Bishop Brady petitioned the Secretary of State about the plight of the Aboriginal people and future bishops worked for their welfare.

Post Visit Activities

1. HASS - History

Study this image of one of the first Benedictine Masses held in Western Australia.

Even if you have never been to a Mass, you will see that there are differences between this image and what you would expect today. List some.



Above is an image of the first Mass celebrated by Benedictine missionaries. Early church services were held out of doors.
New Norcia Archives

Post Visit Activities

2. HASS - History

Here are two primary source extracts from *The Inquirer* newspaper dated 1843 and 1846. The first describes the arrival of Bishop Brady and the enthusiasm of the community. The second is about the return of Bishop Brady accompanied by Dom Salvado and the Sisters of Mercy.

- » Read the articles and then write what happened as if you were reporting the arrivals today.
- » What other ways of reporting would be used today?
- » Write or act out one - e.g. record a news item for TV or radio.

THE arrival of Dr. Brady and his two coadjutors has brought great satisfaction to the members of the Church of Rome, who have long been left without the ministration of the offices of their religion. So great is the fervour displayed, that on the second day after the arrival of the Rev. gentlemen, upwards of £160 was subscribed towards the erection of a chapel by persons resident in Perth and its vicinity alone, and there is no doubt that this sum will be very largely increased by the subscriptions of the several members of the Romish Church who are scattered throughout the various districts of the colony.

We understand that application has been already made to the Local Government for an allotment in Perth to serve as a site for the intended chapel, which will be commenced with as little delay as possible.

Inquirer, 13/12/1843, page 2 (6).

Among the passengers by the *Elizabeth*, is the Rev. Dr. Brady, who, we understand, has been raised to the rank of Roman Catholic Bishop of Western Australia. Dr. Brady is accompanied by six Sisters of the Order of Mercy, and by a numerous body of Priests and Assistants, whose mission, we believe, has reference, not only to the spiritual wants of our Roman Catholic brethren, but has been directed also for the conversion and improvement of the Aboriginal tribes. On Sunday last Dr. Brady celebrated what is

called "a Pontifical High Mass" in the Roman Catholic Chapel in this town, on which occasion all the splendours of the Romish ceremonial were exhibited; Dr. Brady, in his capacity of Bishop, bearing the Mitre and Crosier, and his assistants

Inquirer, Perth 14/1/1846, page 2.

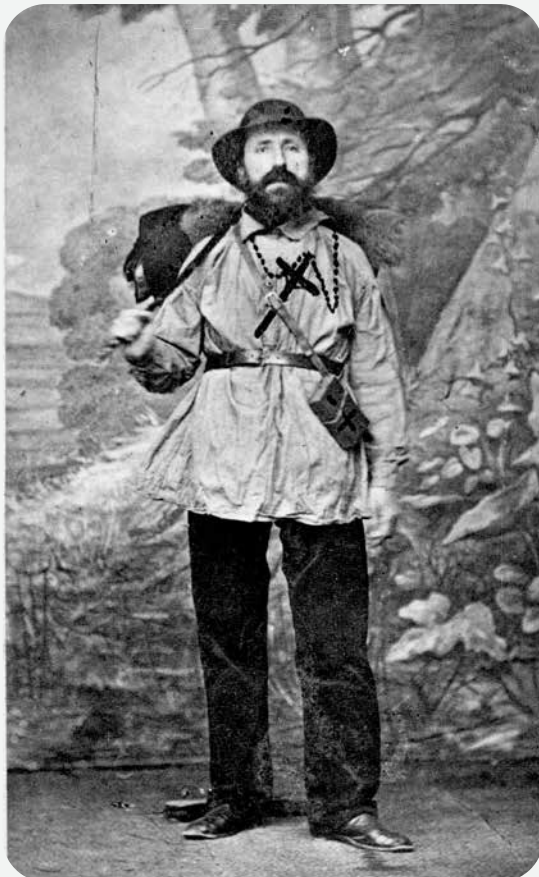
Post Visit Activities

3. Mathematics - Measurement and Geometry

Look at the image of Dom Rosendo Salvado. Research his achievements and his interests.

Salvado started a mission for Aboriginal people at New Norcia. He walked between Perth and New Norcia on several occasions. Once he walked to Perth to give a piano recital to raise funds for the mission.

- » Find out how far it is from Perth to New Norcia and estimate how long it would have taken him to do the walk.
- » Now measure out a kilometre around your school or local park and find out how long it takes you to walk that distance.
- » Calculate how long it would take to walk the distance in total. Do not forget to add time for resting.



Dom Rosendo Salvado walked from Perth to New Norcia.
New Norcia Archives



03 Let's Build a Cathedral

HASS - History | The Arts | English - Values



Let's Build a Cathedral

As Perth expanded, the small shingle-roofed St John's doubled in size. But it was still not large enough for the growing population, so a new Cathedral was planned.

Western Australia's first Surveyor General, John Septimus Roe, had designed Perth so that the highest point, Victoria Square, would be the home of the Anglican Church. But this did not suit the Anglicans who wanted to be closer to the centre of government. So Bishop Serra applied to build a 'large and expensive' church there for the Catholics.

On 8 February 1863, Bishop Salvado laid the foundation stone of St Mary's and it was blessed and opened on 29 January 1865. It seated 300 people.

The original plans were for a much grander Cathedral but it was decided that this was beyond the capability of the local workmen and convicts who built it. Artwork and features were brought from many different places in the world, reflecting the home countries of its builders and community.

In later years as the congregation grew, so too did the Cathedral with two further additions and expansion in the 1920s and early 2000s.

Background information

The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary (St Mary's) in Victoria Square is at the peak of the highest hill in Perth's centre.

It is shown as Church Square on early plans of Perth and was meant to be for an Anglican church and a school. The Bishop's Palace opposite (Cathedral House) was completed 1856 and was then the largest building in Perth. In 1859, permission was given for a new church but it took until 1865 to complete.

Brother Joseph Ascione, a mason from Naples in Italy was responsible for extending St John's during 1855, almost doubling its size. When a builder was needed for the new Cathedral, Father Griver suggested Brother Ascione to be both the architect and the builder. He worked with tradesmen comprising bricklayers, stonemasons and other craftsmen.

Some were ticket-of-leave men, who had completed their sentence as convicts. Benedictine monks also assisted from time to time. The construction and decoration of St Mary's reflected its builders and the community who would use it as a place of worship.

Father Griver had a vision for St Mary's to be as grand as the great European churches. He also wanted to include a little piece of his own culture. He requested candlesticks from his native province of Catalonia in Spain.

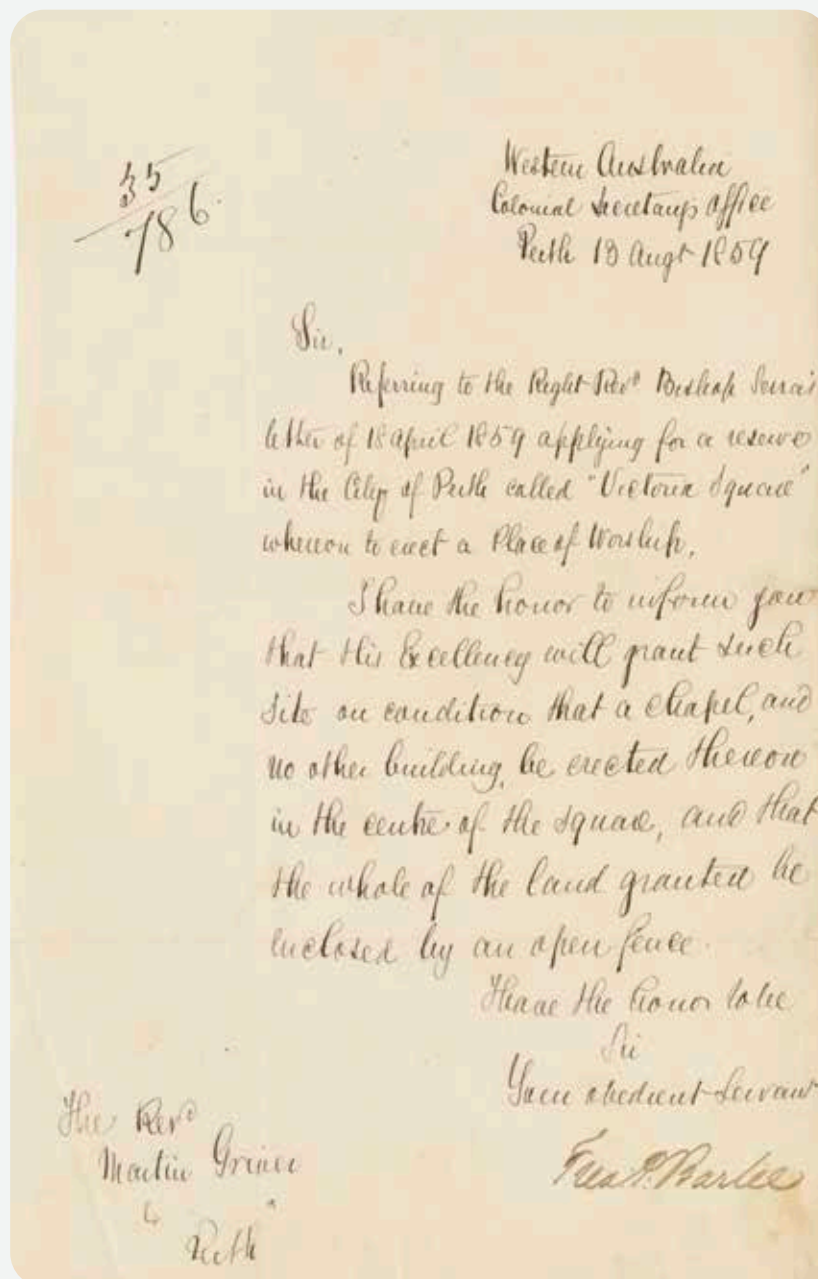
Post Visit Activities

1. HASS - History

This letter gives permission for a 'chapel and no other building' to be built in Victoria Square.

Is it a primary or secondary document source? What is the difference?

Re-write this letter as the opposite. So if this is a primary source, re-write it as a secondary source - such as a newspaper report.



Letter to Reverend Martin Griver granting permission for a 'chapel' in Victoria Square, 1859.
Archives Office, Archdiocese of Perth

Post Visit Activities

2. The Arts

Online, look at images of St Mary's and other cathedrals around the world.

Make a list of the common features you find in the buildings. - eg each cathedral has an altar.

Research the following architectural terms and features then build some.

Consider the building materials you would need to do this in your classroom. Borrow from other areas of your school - e.g. wooden blocks from the early childhood classroom.

- » Arch
- » Tower
- » Dome
- » Columns
- » Vault

Ideas for artwork to decorate St Mary's Cathedral were brought from many places around the world. Try carving some of the artistic features, such as gargoyles, from soapstone or plasticine. What was the purpose of the gargoyle?

Design a stained glass window that would have special significance for St Mary's Cathedral.

Post Visit Activities

3. English - Values

Look at the photo of the altar in St Mary's Cathedral before 1930.

The altar has now been moved to a different position in the church. Discuss reasons why it was moved and what effect changing the position may have had for the congregation, the choir and the Bishop.



The Altar before the 1930 alterations to St Mary's Cathedral.
Archives Office, Archdiocese of Perth



04 Settlers, Convicts and Migrants

HASS - History | Hass - Geography | Mathematics

Settlers, Convicts and Migrants

In the early days of the Swan River Colony there were few Catholics. But over time Catholic men and women especially from the poorer parishes of England and Ireland arrived.

From 1850 to 1868, convicts were transported to Western Australia. Many were Catholic and they had skills and trades that were put to use in building the new cathedral.

The Catholic Church offered support and shelter to prisoners and women in need. Spiritual care and assistance was given to ticket of leave men and ex-convicts such as Joseph Nunan, a pardoned Fenian from Ireland, worked on the convent nearby. Nunan worked with Hugh Brophy who was a Master Builder and also a pardoned Fenian.

During the gold rush of the 1890s, the church supported many prospectors who arrived here as migrants, without their families.

In later years, some of these migrants supported the church with donations for future buildings and other causes.

Nunan worked with Hugh Brophy, who was a Master Builder and a pardoned Fenian.

Background information

In 1829, the Swan River Colony was a new venture in the European colonisation of Australia.

New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land had been convict settlements, while other smaller colonial outposts had been founded by soldiers and convicts. The Swan River Colony was to be for free settlers only - retired servicemen, professional men and their families, farmers, artisans and servants.

Beginning in 1845, some citizens of the Swan River Colony lobbied the British Government to have convicts brought to Western Australia as they believed the economy was on the brink of collapse. Convicts would be used for building projects in the growing state. Over 15 years nearly 10,000 convicts were transported. Many convicts came from poor areas of England and Ireland and many were Catholics.

During the gold rush of the 1890s a large number of immigrants arrived from the eastern states, southern Europe and other parts of the world. The Sisters of St John of God established their healthcare system at this time.

After World War 11, Australia experienced large numbers of immigrants - people displaced by war.

Throughout all of the periods of growth population, the Catholic Church has supported those who left their homes looking for a new life here.

Post Visit Activities

1. HASS - History; Mathematics

The Swan River colony was established in 1829 as a place for free settlers. The first phase of migration from 1829 to the early 1850s was the period when free settlers arrived. The second phase was between 1850 and 1868 when the convicts were sent here. The third phase of migration began in the mid 1890s when gold was discovered in large quantities in the Eastern Goldfields near Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie.

Students should research the reasons why the early settlers (1829-1850) came to Western Australia.

Free Settlers

- » What sort of people came to Western Australia as early settlers?
- » What 'pushed' people to come here and what 'pulled' people here?
- » What was the population of Western Australia in the early days of settlement? Complete the table below to show the change in population growth. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were not included in the census (population count) until 1970.

Year	Population
1829	
1839	
1849	
1859	
1870	
1881	
1891	
1901	

* Answers are on page 33.

- » Draw a Bar Graph to show the changing population of the people who were counted in each of the census years.
- » In 1859 the number of Catholics in the colony was 3354. Mark this on your Bar Graph. Today, the percentage of Catholics in WA is about 25% of the total. Use your Bar Graph to decide if the percentage is less, more or about the same as in 1859?

Post Visit Activities

Convicts

- » In the 1840s, the free settlers asked the British Government to send convicts to Western Australia. Why did they ask for them? Research some of the jobs the convicts had here.
- » Why was the Swan River Colony considered to be a good place for sending convicts to? What may have happened if a convict tried to escape?
- » Visit Fremantle Prison website to learn about some of the convicts who were transported, what their crimes were and what happened to them.
www.fremantleprison.com.au

Migrants

- » What is the definition of a migrant or immigrant? Give an example of someone you know who is a migrant or immigrant.
- » What is the difference between an immigrant and a refugee? Give an example of where each of these may have come from originally and why they may have come to Western Australia.
- » Think of some ways the church might assist immigrants and refugees today.

1. HASS - Geography

On a world map, mark the countries that show the heritage of you and your class mates. Some of you were born overseas; some have parents or grandparents who came from other countries.



05 Schools and Learning

HASS - History | HASS - Geography | English | Mathematics

Schools and Learning

Father Brady opened St John's School for Boys, the first Catholic school, in 1844 and later, offered classes for adults.

Soon after the Sisters of Mercy arrived in the colony, they began a school for girls, boys and Aboriginal children. They accepted children from all religions into the school and gave general Christian education followed by specific Roman Catholic instruction. The first school had packing cases for desks and planks on bricks for seats.

Other Catholic schools were established and were associated with the Diocese of Perth.

Mercedes College grew from the original Sisters of Mercy school. It is the oldest school in Western Australia still on its original site, across the road in Victoria Square.

Today there are many Catholic schools within the state and they are supervised by Catholic Education Western Australia.

Background information

In 1844, Father Brady opened St John's School for boys, the first Catholic school in the Colony, and the church served as schoolroom.

He also opened the Literary Institute for day students and boarders, and offered free classes for adults. The schools were available to all religious denominations.

In 1846, the Sisters of Mercy established a school in St George's Terrace. On the first day five students were enrolled and by the end of the year there were 100.

In 1849, the Sisters of Mercy opened the first secondary school in Australia. This was followed by other Catholic schools - St Patrick's, Christian Brothers' College, and Loreto. These schools were closely associated with the Cathedral which was also their parish church. The students participated in special events such as St. Patrick's Day.

In 1967 Our Lady's College and St Joseph's School merged to form Mercedes Catholic School renamed Mercedes College in 1979 (mercedes is Spanish for mercy). Mercedes College is the oldest school on its original site in Western Australia, and continues its close association with St John's Pro-Cathedral and St Mary's Cathedral.

Today, in the gardens of St Mary's, you can walk through the Schools Memorial Garden. The centre of the garden has been designed with a Cross and on its arms are the names of all the schools that contributed to the completion of the Cathedral. Is your school on there?

Post Visit Activities

1. HASS - History

The school begun by the Sisters of Mercy on St George's Terrace, which was the first school in Australia to be founded by a religious congregation. The Sisters of Mercy were invited by Bishop Brady to start the school. As well as general education, the Sisters provided one half an hour of general Christian education and then an hour of specific Roman Catholic instruction each week.

On 1 August 1849 the Perth Inquirer wrote "The Sisters of Mercy, possessing every facility, have arranged to open on the 3rd of September, a distinct Day School for a limited number of young ladies. Besides a solid English education, comprising Grammar, Geography, History, Writing, Arithmetic etc, the French Language will be taught; also music, drawing and plain and ornamental works."

Draw up a timetable for a week that includes all the subjects. Consider what is missing that you have in your timetable today.

2. HASS - Geography

The Sisters of Mercy arrived in 1846. Their leader Mother Ursula Frayne was born in 1816 in Dublin, Ireland. In 1842 she travelled to a mission in Newfoundland, Canada. Frayne returned to Dublin before migrating to Perth, Western Australia. In 1857 she moved to Melbourne, Victoria where she died in 1885.

Plot Mother Ursula Frayne's journey on a world map.

In January 1846 Mother Ursula Frayne arrived in Perth from Newfoundland.

Use the chart to compare the climate of Dublin, Newfoundland and Perth at that time of year.

January	Dublin, Ireland	Newfoundland, Canada	Dublin, Ireland	Perth, Western Australia
Average temperature				
Hours of sunlight				
Hours of darkness				
Average rainfall				

Post Visit Activities

3. English

When Mother Ursula Frayne arrived in Fremantle in the Swan River Colony in 1846 she wrote in her journal:

“We had a most delightful sail up the Swan River. The weather was glorious: a strong breeze tempered the heat of the burning sun, and, filling our sails, propelled us along so smoothly that we hardly felt the motion... The river looked beautiful. We were enchanted by the Swan: and the banks were here and there cleared of bush, most nicely planted with fruit trees, through which the neat cottages of the owners were just visible. The gardens attached to each house and cottage were green with limes, peach, fig trees and melons. The appearance of Perth was really very pretty, a good jetty projected into the river, and towards it the boat steered.”

Imagine yourself making the same journey by river today from Fremantle up the Swan River to Perth, arriving at Elizabeth Quay. Write a journal entry to describe what you see along the way and on your arrival. Write a description that shows your reader what you see, hear and smell along the way and this should show how you feel about the place.

Hint: Take the trip yourself with your family or follow the journey on Google Maps. Note important places and features along the way and consider how they would have changed since 1846.

4. Mathematics

The Schools Memorial Garden in the grounds of St Mary's Cathedral is designed to represent learning and spirituality and how one leads to the other. The middle of the garden has a Cross and the beginning of a Fibonacci spiral. Which of these do you think represents spirituality and which represents learning?

What is a Fibonacci spiral?

Find the next three numbers in this Fibonacci sequence - 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 —, —, —.

Draw an example of where the Fibonacci sequence can be found in nature.



06 Our Community

HASS - History | HASS - Geography | Mathematics | Technology

Our Community

In the early days of the Swan River Colony the church and convent at Victoria Square began assisting the poor, sick and needy of all religious denominations.

During the following years the Sisters ran institutions for orphans, Aboriginal children and Catholics in need. The Sisters of St John opened a hospital in the 1890s for the many gold prospectors who suffered from diseases, many caused by lack of fresh water.

The Catholic Church ran community services before the state took on these responsibilities.

Visitors went into prisons, assisted prisoners on release and helped families with support and pastoral care. These services and many others are still offered today.

The Cathedral is the mother church for the Archdiocese. Catholic migrants and refugees from all over the world are welcomed into the St Mary's community.



Raising funds for Catholic welfare agencies, June 2017.
Brett Mendez and the Catholic Archdiocese of Perth.



Sisters of St John of God school, Beagle Bay, c. 1968.
Archives Office, Archdiocese of Perth

Background information

When Bishop Brady first arrived in Perth in 1843 his aim was to set up churches for the Catholics; to recruit missionaries to work with Aboriginal people; to set up schools and to support those in need.

The Cathedral continues to be a community of people gathered around the Archbishop and priests of the Cathedral. The parishioners come from all over the Archdiocese. They come together to celebrate the sacraments and to be nurtured in faith, and to serve each other and the wider community.

The Cathedral welcomes all the people of the city, and serves, amongst others, the homeless, people from the hospital, and local schools.

Post Visit Activities

1. HASS - Geography

The community of Perth and Western Australia has changed in many ways since the first Roman Catholics arrived. In the early days of the colony, most people came from Europe. Now we have migrants from all over the world.

As an example of this change, list all the nationalities that are represented in your class and/or your school. Research the flags of the different nationalities represented. Draw the flags and display them in your classroom or on your classroom door.

Make a WELCOME sign for your classroom door using the language of all these nationalities.

2. HASS - History; Mathematics



Notice board advertising The Record newspaper.
Archives Office, Archdiocese of Perth

This poster is advertising the newspaper "The Record" - a Catholic newspaper that began in 1874 and still reports on the news today.

Before the internet, newspapers were one of the few ways of keeping people informed with what was happening in a community. The news could be several days old before it was reported in the newspaper. Different newspapers would choose to print articles that would be of interest to their readers.

What sort of articles do you think would be reported in this newspaper?

Write a Headline that could have been printed in the 1890s that would have been of particular interest to the readers of this newspaper.

What does the 3^D mean on the poster? (Hint: the 'D' stands for 'pence' or 'penny'.)

3^D is a quarter of 1 shilling. If 1 shilling is worth \$6 today, how much would 3^D be worth?

Post Visit Activities

3. Technology

Today we expect to hear news the moment it happens. Most people have several digital devices they get the news on.

Do a survey of all the devices in your house that you can get the news on.
Ask your parents in case they have extra devices you do not know about.

Share your findings with others in your class by creating a class graph that shows the results of your survey.

4. HASS - Geography

Where is the centre for the Catholic Church? Find it on a world map.

Develop a tourist poster (with pictures) for this country and include some facts such as: how large (square kilometres) it is; the population; what language is spoken there; when would be the best time to visit; what sort of food is eaten there; etc

A light gray, repeating geometric pattern resembling a stylized Gothic or Islamic tile design, featuring interlocking circles and pointed arches, covers the top and bottom portions of the page.

07 Celebrating and Remembering

HASS - History | English | The Arts

Celebrating and Remembering

Everyone loves celebrations and the Cathedral loves celebrating too.

At the Cathedral we celebrate Mass every day as well as feast days, baptisms, first holy communions, weddings and funerals.

Services are conducted by the Archbishop, the Dean or the Cathedral priests.

Other special occasions include the Feast of the Immaculate Conception; Filipino Community Mass; Cultural Diversity Mass; the Easter Vigil and the Lighting of the Easter Fire; Graduations; and Mercedes College Opening Mass.

Month	Event †	
January	Filipino Mass Croatian Thanksgiving Mass Mercedes School Opening Year Mass	
February		
March	Ash Wednesday ‡ Feast of St Patrick's (17 March) Chrism Mass Palm Sunday	Easter Triduum » Holy Thursday - Mass of the Lord's Supper » Good Friday - Celebration of the Passion of the Lord » Easter Vigil with Adult Baptism, Confirmation and First Holy Communion
April		
May	Children's Confirmation Mass	
June		
July	NAIDOC Week Mass Catholic Welfare Agencies Mass First Holy Communion Mass	
August	Solemn Feast of the Assumption (15 August) Migrant and Refugee Sunday	
September	Catholic High School Graduation Masses	
October	Cultural Diversity Mass	
November	All Saints Day (1 November) All Souls Day (2 November) Youth Leaders Mass	
December	Solemn Feast of the Immaculate Conception of Mary (Patronal feast of the Cathedral) (8 December) University Notre Dame Australia Graduation Mass Advent Season Christmas Eve Children's Mass with Nativity Play (24 December) Lessons and Carols (24 December) Midnight Mass (24 December) Solemn Christmas Mass (25 December)	

Please note:

† - Also refer to Glossary

‡ - The liturgical seasons, such as Easter and Advent, change each year.

Post Visit Activities

1. English; The Arts

Have you ever been to a special celebration in the church? What was it for? Who was involved? Draw the most important part of the celebration.

2. English

Plan an interview with an older person in your community, such as your parents, grandparents or a neighbour, to ask them about their memories of church celebrations. Record your interview with them then play it to your class. Be prepared to answer any questions your friends have about your interview.

3. HASS - History

Make a list of all the special days you and your family celebrate.

Create a Key to show:

- » Which of these special days are associated with the church e.g. Christmas?
- » Which are your own family celebrations e.g. family birthdays?
- » Which are community events e.g. Show days?

You may find that some special days fall into more than one category.

4. HASS - History

On a class calendar (perhaps to be displayed on the wall of your classroom) mark all the community events and celebrations that everyone is interested in. Keep an eye on this during the year and add to it as you discover more events.

Answers

Page 20 - Population Activity

Year	Population
1829	788
1839	2154
1849	4645
1859	14,837
1870	25,135
1881	29,708
1891	49,782
1901	184,124