



Christianity in Australian Society

Solve the following: 'Who am I?' or 'Who are we?'
Create at least three (3) more figures or groups from this era.

Who am I?

- Anglican clergyman.
- Farmer.
- Magistrate.
- Belonged to Evangelical Anglicism
- Stressed personal conversion and salvation by individual faith.
- Emphasised supreme authority of the Bible and importance of preaching.
- Arrived as Prison Chaplain with the first fleet into Australia.

Who am I?

- Born on 18 November 1794 at Liverpool, England.
- A man of deep and abiding sanctity.
- Possessed a deep understanding of the Aboriginal Culture.
- Appointed the first Catholic Bishop of Australia.

Who am I?

- Born on 27 May 1815 in Warwickshire, England.
- Journalist.
- Free trade politician.
- Premier.
- Newspaper editor.
- Recognised for the instigation of the 'Public Instruction Act of 1880' which abolished aid to denominational education.

Who am I?

- Born in Australia 1915 to Italian Catholic immigrants.
- A powerful voice for the Catholic Church's position on social issues.
- A voice against all manifestations of Communism in Australia.
- Involved in National Secretariat of Catholic Action (1937-54).
- President of Catholic Social Movement (1943-57).

Who am I?

- Born on 24 June 1765 at Farsley, Yorkshire, England.
- Anglican clergyman.
- Magistrate - reputation for extreme severity.
- Sheep breeder.
- Took on the role of moral policeman- His general severity can be attributed to his high-mindedness, his passionate detestation of sin and his conviction that Parramatta was such a sink of iniquity that morality could be preserved only by the most rigorous disciplinary measures.
- He tried to civilize and convert the Aborigines but his efforts were unsuccessful.

Who am I?

- Born in Australia in 1880.
- Presbyterian minister.
- Brought many services to the outback e.g. religious, health and pastoral.
- Founded the Australian Inland mission.

Who am I?

- Born on 4 March 1864 Cork, Ireland.
- Anti-conscriptionist - saw war and conscription more in terms of economics and politics.
- Catholic archbishop.
- Irish nationalist.

Who are we?

- First women's religious congregation to be founded in Australia.
- Established in 1857 by the Archbishop of Sydney, John Bede Polding.
- Cared for the poor and destitute of the early colony.
- Later set up orphanages and schools.



Who are we?

- Established in the nineteenth century.
- A division of the Australian Anglican Church.
- Sent priests to the remote outback to serve their diocese and communities.
- A ministry to remote country areas (the Australian Bush).

Who are we?

- Founded by Edmund Rice
- Came to Australia, to Sydney, in 1843.
- Established schools for boys.

Who are we?

- An organisation established in France in 1833.
- By 1895 over 26 branches were established within Sydney.
- Members visited hospitals and prisons.
- Assisted the poor, homeless and aged.
- A large organisation today linked with the Catholic Church.

Who are we?

- Established in Australia by the free Scots settlers who arrived in New South Wales Colony in 1802.
- The first of its churches was erected in the Hawkesbury area in 1809.
- Churches were established across the continent.
- Engaged in extensive missionary work among Australian Aborigines.
- A leading figure in this church was Rev. John Flynn.

Who are we?

- Began as the 'Christian Mission' in the East of London in 1865.
- Established in Australia 1880.
- Opened the first known labour bureau in Australia to operate in a formal way.
- Provides welfare services.

Who are we?

- Teaching order of nuns.
- Dedicated to bring education to the poor.
- Educated both primary and secondary students.
- Founded in 1866 by Mother Mary Mackillop.

Who are we?

- A small organisation established in 1856
- Cared for the homeless children and women, unemployed and the poor.
- Still recognised today.
- A social welfare group of the Anglican Church.

Who are we?

- The third largest church in Australia.
- Founded in 1977.
- Made up of Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists.

Who are we?

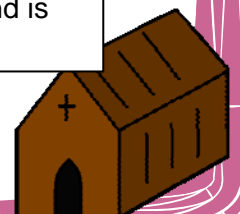
- Emerged as a revivalist movement within the Church of England in the eighteenth century.
- Founded by John Wesley and his brother Charles.
- Established in Australia with the arrival of Rev Samuel Leigh in 1815.

Who are we?

- Launched on 26 May 1919.
- Included married clergy and female volunteers.
- Took over places in the bush where the brotherhood (bush brothers) had failed – particularly rural areas and townships.
- Noteworthy for its pioneering use of women missionaries.

Who are we?

- Founded in 1882.
- Specifically established to tend to the needs of poor families.
- Its work continues today and is known as Communicare.



Solutions to Worksheet CC-CH507: Christianity in Australia

Richard Johnson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Anglican clergyman ▪ Farmer ▪ Magistrate ▪ Belonged to Evangelical Anglicism ▪ stressed person conversion and salvation by individual faith ▪ emphasised supreme authority of the Bible and importance of preaching ▪ arrived as Prison Chaplain with the first fleet into Australia
Samuel Marsden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Born on 24 June 1765 at Farsley, Yorkshire, England. ▪ Anglican clergyman. ▪ Magistrate - reputation for extreme severity. ▪ Sheep breeder. ▪ Took on the role of moral policeman- His general severity can be attributed to his high-mindedness, his passionate detestation of sin and his conviction that Parramatta was such a sink of iniquity that morality could be preserved only by the most rigorous disciplinary measures. ▪ He tried to civilize and convert the Aborigines but his efforts were unsuccessful.
John Bede Polding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Born on 18 November 1794 at Liverpool, England. ▪ A man of deep and abiding sanctity. ▪ Possessed a deep understanding of the Aboriginal Culture. ▪ Appointed the first Catholic Bishop of Australia.
John Flynn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Born in Australia in 1880. ▪ Presbyterian minister. ▪ Brought many services to the outback e.g. religious, health and pastoral. ▪ Founded the Australian Inland mission.
Henry Parkes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Born on 27 May 1815 in Warwickshire, England. ▪ Journalist. ▪ Free trade politician. ▪ Premier. ▪ Newspaper editor. ▪ Recognised for the instigation of the 'Public Instruction Act of 1880' which abolished aid to denominational education.
B.A. Santamaria	<p>Who am I?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Born in Australia 1915 to Italian Catholic immigrants. ▪ Was a powerful voice for the Catholic Church's position on social issues. ▪ A voice against all manifestations of Communism in Australia. ▪ Involved in National Secretariat of Catholic Action (1937-54). ▪ President of Catholic Social Movement (1943-57).
Dr Daniel Manix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Born on 4 March 1864 Cork, Ireland. ▪ Anti-conscriptionist - saw war and conscription more in terms of economics and politics. ▪ Catholic archbishop. ▪ Irish nationalist.

Good Samaritan Sisters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First women's religious congregation to be founded in Australia. ▪ Established in 1857 by the Archbishop of Sydney, John Bede Polding. ▪ Cared for the poor and destitute of the early colony. ▪ Later set up orphanages and schools.
Sisters of St Joseph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teaching order of nuns. ▪ Dedicated to bring education to the poor. ▪ Educated both primary and secondary students. ▪ Founded in 1866 by Mother Mary Mackillop.
Christian Brothers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Founded by Edmund Rice ▪ Came to Australia, to Sydney, in 1843. ▪ Established Schools for boys.
Anglicare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A small organisation established in 1856 ▪ Cared for the homeless children and women, unemployed and the poor. ▪ Still recognised today. ▪ A social welfare group of the Anglican Church.
St Vincent de Paul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An organisation established in France in 1833. ▪ By 1895 over 26 branches were established within Sydney. ▪ Members visited hospitals and prisons. ▪ Assisted the poor, homeless and aged. ▪ A large organisation today linked with the Catholic Church.
The Uniting Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The third largest church in Australia. ▪ Founded in 1977. ▪ Made up of Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists.
The Presbyterian Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Established in Australia by the free Scots settlers who arrived in New South Wales Colony in 1802. ▪ The first of its churches was erected in the Hawkesbury area in 1809. ▪ Churches were established across the continent. ▪ Engaged in extensive missionary work among Australian Aborigines. ▪ A leading figure in this church was Rev. John Flynn.
The Methodist Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emerged as a revivalist movement within the Church of England in the eighteenth century. ▪ Founded by John Wesley and his brother Charles. ▪ Established in Australia with the arrival of Rev Samuel Leigh in 1815.
The Bush Church Aid Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launched on 26 May 1919. ▪ Included married clergy and female volunteers. ▪ Took over places in the bush where the brotherhood (bush brothers) had failed – particularly rural areas and townships. ▪ Noteworthy for its pioneering use of women missionaries.
The Sydney Rescue Work Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Founded in 1882. ▪ Specifically established to tend to the needs of poor families. ▪ Its work continues today and is known as Communicare.
Salvation Army	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Began as the 'Christian Mission' in the East of London in 1865. ▪ Established in Australia 1880. ▪ Opened the first known labour bureau in Australia to operate in a formal way. ▪ Provides welfare services.
Bush Brothers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Established in the nineteenth century. ▪ A division of the Australian Anglican Church. ▪ Sent priests to the remote outback to serve their diocese and communities. ▪ A ministry to remote country areas (the Australian Bush)