



5th Grade

Core Curriculum Supplement

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Robert Moffat

Transcript Suggestions

We recommend assigning this book ¼ credit in the category of reading.

Suggested Daily Schedule

1st Semester—1st Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 1	1	Read How it All Began and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read A Very Early Start and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				
Week 2	1	Read All Change! and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read On the Move and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				
Week 3	1	Read Burning Hoofs and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Namaqualand at Last! and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				

1st Semester—1st Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 4	1	Read On the Trail and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Good News! and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				
Week 5	1	Read The Eight-Day Loaf and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Wars and more Wars and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				
Week 6	1	Read Twsana in Print and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Chief Moselekatse and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				

1st Semester—1st Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 7	1	Read Singing ABC and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Home from Home and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				
Week 8	1	Read 'My Name is David Livingstone' and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Old Friends and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				
Week 9	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				



I. How it all Began

1. Where did Robert Moffat's family live when he was a boy, and what did his father do?
2. Why was Portsoy the perfect place to be a child, and what years did Robert live there?
3. Why could the children not play outside at night and what did they do inside instead?
4. When Robert was 11, to where did they move, why, and what blessed Robert there?
5. What does our family do in the evening, and how can we make the most of our time together?

II. A Very Early Start

1. How old was Robert when he joined the workforce at Parkhill at Polmont and what was getting up like for him, and what did a winter work day include for Robert?
2. After his apprenticeship, for whom did he go to work and where, and what did he play for entertainment?
3. Robert didn't see his family often because of travel distance; what favor did his mother ask of him before he went even further away to Cheshire?
4. Where on a long walk did Robert see a poster, what was it about, and which word struck him?
5. Though some disapproved of his choice, when Robert changed churches he became born again in Christ Jesus; does our family attend a church where we can hear and come to trust in the Good News of the Gospel of Christ; why or why not?

III. All Change!

1. What things did Robert think would prevent him from becoming a missionary?
2. Who did Robert go to see and what did the man do for Robert when they met, and after?

3. What did Mrs. Leigh have to say to Robert about his decision to become a missionary?
4. When and where did Robert first stand on African soil and what did a man tell him?
5. What would our family think, say, and do if one of our members wanted to travel to a dangerous, faraway place to work as a missionary?

IV. On the Move

1. Where was the missionary society sending Robert, with who, and how did he prepare?
2. As they traveled, how did the land change, and what did they see along the way?
3. Who did they meet after their wheel was fixed, what were they like, and what did they say?
4. How did Robert redirect the evening Bible study to include the Hottentots?
5. When we hear someone insulting another person or people group, how should we respond as Christians?

V. Burning Hooves

1. What happened once the wagon train reached Bysondermeid?
2. When Robert and the porters continued, who warned them of what?
3. Facing starvation, who did God send just in time, what was provided, and said?
4. What did Robert get to enjoy at the house in Pella?
5. Do you think Mary could have survived the journey so far with Robert, why or why not?

VI. Namaqualand at Last!

1. How did the wagon train cross the Orange River and what was precious to Robert?
2. When Robert arrived in Namaqualand, how long had he been gone from Cape Town and Mary?
3. When Robert met Africaner, what did the chief ask him, what was provided for him, and what was one problem with it?
4. Did Africaner attend Robert's services and what did the chief do after Robert's fever?
5. Sometimes when we hear about someone from others, we prejudge them; as Christians, what should we do instead?

VII. On the Trail

1. How long after planting was Robert able to harvest crops and what were they?
2. Besides growing his food, what else did the young missionary have to do for himself?
3. What two things made the area hard to live for everyone, including the chief?
4. Why did Robert want Africaner to go to Cape Town with him and why was the chief stunned about the idea?
5. Lord Charles Somerset took pleasure in the great change he saw in Chief Africaner and even gave him a gift of a wagon to become a free man at peace; how do we feel when we see sinners living differently because of Christ and how can we show them love?

VIII. Good News!

1. How had Robert and Mary communicated all this time, and when he arrived in Cape Town what was the good news for him about her?
2. The London Missionary Society planned to have Robert travel for a year on a fact-finding trip to many mission stations, but what was God's plan?

3. After they married, Robert and Mary went on a long trek to their new mission station; what did Robert think about Mary after the wagon train made it up one steep climb and an ox snorted beside her?
4. When they arrived in Lattakoo, Robert asked Mary if they should start a girls school; what was her reply?
5. Why is it important for sinners who are saved — such as Chief Africaner — to share their testimony and encourage others before they die?

IX. The Eight-day Loaf

1. What made the young missionary so upset about his one loaf of bread being stolen?
2. What ingenious thing did Robert build to water his garden, and what happened with it?
3. What did Robert do one day when he saw men digging a grave as children sat nearby?
4. In order to bring rain, the natives had a rainmaker come; was he trustworthy and helpful?
5. Robert was very courageous when he stood up to the chief regarding the rain coming only from God. Even today being a missionary is very arduous, so why do people choose to serve God with their lives on the mission field?

X. Wars and More Wars

1. When the chief told Robert he would forbid his men from going with him to the Mfengu, what did Robert do?
2. When Robert and his men came across a young woman who was wretched and starving, then an old man and a boy, what did they do?
3. When war broke out, what happened and what did the missionaries do with the injured women and children?
4. How did Robert finally master the Tswana language?
5. Mary was very patient with Robert's work, including when he left for 3 months at a time with no communication, knowing he was always in danger. This could still happen to a couple today with a spouse serving on a remote

mission field or deployed in the military. How can a spouse be patient and supportive during such hardship?

XI. Tswana in Print

1. Why did learning the Tswana language well help Robert prevent “sacks in sermons”?
2. When the spelling books finally arrived, what could the Moffats do with them?
3. Why was it important to the chief and elders that their children should learn in Tswana?
4. What special gift came just in time for the new church dedication and who came to it?
5. After years of steadfast service, the Moffat’s were finally seeing the fruit of their work, including with the excited natives wanting sewing classes. Why is it important to never give up when doing God’s work?

XII. Chief Moselekatse

1. When two Ndebele men came to Kuruman, what was their purpose and how did the chief respond?
2. What did the men see the people doing there and what interested them the most?
3. On the road to the Ndebele village, what did Robert see?
4. Why did the 800 warriors stand and shout at Robert and what interested the Chief?
5. Why was it important that Robert spent time with the dangerous Ndebele and what can we learn from his example?

XIII. Singing ABC

1. Why was it important to his mission work that Robert learned gardening as a youth?
2. What was Robert translating into Tswana and how long did it take him to finish?

3. Why did the family have to travel to Cape Town?
4. While in Cape Town, what did Robert learn, and later purchase to help the mission?
5. Robert and Mary were both hard-working, talented people that God could fully use on the mission field. How can our family members be further equipped for God's service?

XIV. Home from Home

1. How long had it been since Robert had been in Great Britain and how much of his life had he spent in Africa?
2. What had Robert finally accomplished and what could be done with it in Great Britain?
3. What other things could they do in Great Britain to advance their African mission work?
4. While on the ship to Great Britain, what blessing then tragedy happened to the Moffats?
5. When they arrived in port, a minister came to welcome Mr. Moffat back to Great Britain. What can our family do to encourage missionaries who return to their homeland?

XV. 'My Name is David Livingstone'

1. Why do missionaries not often get to rest when they return to their homeland?
2. When Robert told the story of the weeping mother, with what did he end and how did people respond?
3. How did Robert usually travel to speak, why did he become ill, and how did he continue to serve God while recovering?
4. Who was the young man that came to nearly every meeting in London where Robert spoke, what did he want to do with his life, and what did Robert encourage him to do?
5. What life skills — such as sewing, gardening, and medicine — are our family members learning now that might benefit people in the mission field if one of us should go there?

XVI. Old Friends

1. Later, what did Robert work on that took him sometimes a whole day for one verse?
2. Instead of going to Britain again, where did Robert decide to travel to?
3. When Robert arrived at the kraal, how did he find the Chief and what did they do?
4. How old was Robert and why did the missionary society ask him to go to Chief Moffat?
5. Why did the Moffat's return to Britain even though they felt like Africa was their home?

XVII. About the Author

1. Who wrote, *Robert Moffat, Africa's Brave Heart* and what nation is she from?
2. Why did she write it and how many books has she written?
3. What else has Irene done in her life, and what does she enjoy doing now?
4. What position does she hold and for what organization?
5. Why and how do you think Irene was able to write such a great missionary biography?

XVIII. Robert Moffat Timeline

1. When and where was Robert Moffat born, and when did he die?
2. What and when were some of the things Robert did before he arrived in Africa?
3. What and when were some inventions during Robert's lifetime?
4. What and when were some things about food which happened in his lifetime?

5. What are some things you think Robert really appreciated about his life serving God in Africa?

XIX. Thinking Further Topics

(These are optional to read as they are similar to the family discussion question answers above.)

I. How it all Began

1. Robert Moffat's family lived in Portsoy, Scotland; his father was a seaport Customs Officer, who made sure trading was legal, nothing illegal was landed or shipped, and all taxes were paid in full.
2. The children could have adventures and go exploring; there was a cliff-top path high above the small bay; there was the shore, safe and dry at high tide and low tide; there was the harbour to explore; there were sounds Robert would remember years later like the gulls screeching, the chains rattling, the slapping of sails in the wind; he lived there from 1797-1806.
3. There were no street lights, so they gathered in their home around the open fire; their mother taught them to knit, sew, and darn their clothes which they recycled; they played a game on the rag rug to remember where the rags came from, and they learned to read the Bible and the Shorter Catechism.
4. Mr Moffat changed jobs, he was appointed at Carronshore, a river port a long way from the open sea. Robert was blessed by the new exploring to do, new boat technology, an experience of education at Mr. Paton's school on practical subjects like book-keeping and math, also learning astronomy and geography by listening in on the older boys' class.
5. Answers may vary.

II. A Very Early Start

1. Robert was 14; he got up in the dark at four o'clock on a winter's morning, washed his face after breaking ice in the bowl of water; with cold hands he dug along a line with a spade for two hours, then had hot porridge and creamy milk; going back to work before sunrise.
2. He went to work for the Earl of Moray at Donibristle near the sea on the east coast of Scotland; he played his fiddle at night and in the summer ran races to swim in the sea.
3. She asked him to read a chapter of the Bible every morning and every evening, not to please her but rather to please God; to read the Gospel and pray, so God would teach him.
4. In Warrington he saw the poster; it advertised a meeting by the London Missionary Society, with Reverend William Roby of Manchester; the word "missionary" struck him.
5. Answers may vary.

III. All Change!

1. Robert had only been to school for a few months in his life, he couldn't go to college or university, the missionary society would want clever people who had done a lot of studying, and as a young boy he first wanted to be a sailor, but now he just wanted to be a really good gardener.
2. Robert went to see Mr. Roby, who was very kind to Robert, talked to him for a long time, and offered to write to the mission society on his behalf; Mr. Roby wrote them several times until they agreed to accept him, then suggested to Robert he should get a job near Manchester so Mr. Roby could spend time with him

studying.

3. Mrs. Leigh told Robert she thought he was making a very big mistake; that he had become far too keen about Christianity and should settle down and be a good gardener.
4. On January 13, 1817 Robert Moffat disembarked from the Alacrity at the port of Cape Town, South Africa; a man pointed out the fort built by the East India Company and said they ran everything, including himself and Robert.
5. Answers may vary.

IV. On the Move

1. They were headed beyond the Orange River to the kraal of the infamous Chief Africaner; Mr. and Mrs. Kitchingman, the wagon driver, and a large group of porters traveled with Robert; he had to learn to pack a covered wagon with sixteen or eighteen oxen with all his worldly possessions as a home for several months.
2. The land became poorer with homesteads further apart; they saw grazing sheep and oxen, and wild animals like springboks.
3. They came to a homestead of a Boer family who treated them as special guests; they were friendly and grew all their own food; they said they wanted to have a proper service not just reading the Bible, and the man compared his servants to worse than dogs or baboons.
4. Robert carefully selected Matthew 15:21-28 to read; this convicted the Dutch farmer, so he sent his sons to call the Hottentots to come and worship God with them all together.
5. Answers may vary.

V. Burning Hooves

1. Robert, his friends, the porters, and oxen were all utterly exhausted so they stayed a month recovering from the trek.
2. They came to homesteads where the farmers warned them of the violence of Africaner, telling Robert that the chief would kill him, even use his skull for a cup!
3. Some men arrived on horseback with mutton they could eat; one man was a missionary who told Robert they passed his porters catching the runaway oxen, and they were getting close to Pella and the Orange River.
4. Robert got a break from living in the wagon, could eat at a table, and lay in a bed for the first time in months.
5. Answers may vary.

VI. Namaqualand at Last!

1. The porters took everything apart and made rafts to carry it all across while Robert swam across the river; Robert's seeds were the most precious to him.
2. He had been gone from Cape Town 4 months, and from Mary a year and 4 months.

3. Chief Africaner asked Robert if he had been appointed by the Directors in London; the Chief then had women quickly build Robert his own hut; it was built of willows in the shape of a beehive and leaked every time it rained.
4. The Chief attended nearly all of Robert's services and listened very carefully; after Robert recovered from his fever, the Chief carried his New Testament everywhere and often read it.
5. Answers may vary.

VII. On the Trail

1. After three months, Robert harvested his first wheat; he also grew Indian corn, cabbages, melons, and potatoes.
2. He fixed broken guns, was a carpenter, blacksmith, cooper, tailor, shoemaker, miller, baker, and housekeeper.
3. Water was scarce and it was difficult to grow food.
4. Robert wanted the chief to go to Cape Town with him so the Governor could see he was a different man since he became a Christian; Africaner was an outlaw with a large reward on his head.
5. Answers may vary.

VIII. Good News!

1. Mary and Robert had written letters to each other that took a whole year to arrive; Mary shared the good news that her parents finally agreed to their marriage and she would arrive in Cape Town before the end of the year.
2. When Robert and the other missionaries headed out to visit the different stations, they could go no further than Bethelsdorp because of a war, so they had to return back to Cape Town early, which meant Robert could meet Mary when she arrived.
3. Without saying a word aloud, Robert thanked God that his wife was the kind of woman who could laugh despite all the difficulties she was meeting day by day.
4. She wasn't sure if it was worth it since the women seemed to do all the work and the girls started working when they were very young, so they wouldn't have time for reading and writing.
5. Answers may vary.

IX. The Eight-day Loaf

1. The young missionary had not only baked the bread, but he grew the wheat for it, ground the flour, smelled it while baking, and ate only one slice a day, so it would last 8 days.
2. He dug an irrigation ditch from the river to his garden; the natives diverted the water to their gardens; he came up with a plan to share the ditch water so everyone could share.
3. Robert realized the men would bury the children alive with their dead mother; he got the men to allow him to take the children to his home so he and his wife could raise them as their own.
4. The rainmaker was a fraud; he kept tricking the natives into giving him more and more things but rain never came.
5. Answers may vary.

X. Wars and More Wars

1. Robert went anyway, taking just a few men who already worked for the missionaries.
2. The missionary group helped the woman, old man, and boy despite the fact they were from enemy tribes; they sent the woman back with a message to the Mfengu to talk instead of fight; they helped the old man and boy in clear view of the Mfengu trying to show they meant peace.
3. Both sides fought bravely but the tribes defending the missionaries won; Robert and his men took the injured women and children back to their mission to help them recover, then sent them back to their own tribes.
4. He trekked 6 days away to live with a young chief's family for 10 weeks; not hearing either English or Dutch helped him speak and understand Tswana like a villager.
5. Answers may vary.

XI. Tswana in Print

1. When interpreters translated Robert's sermons, they often didn't use the correct words; now Robert could preach in the Tswana language, so the people could hear the correct message of salvation instead of "sacks".
2. With the spelling book in the Tswana language, the Moffats could finally start a school for the children to learn to read and write in their native language instead of Dutch.
3. They felt that when the children learned in Dutch, their minds were being stolen; if they learned to think in Dutch instead of Tswana, the children would be lost to their people.
4. The gift of communion dishes from Mary's good friend helped celebrate the new church building which was full of natives who came to watch the baptism of 6 new believers.
5. Answers may vary.

XII. Chief Moselekatse

1. They came in peace to learn about the white men, but the chief was concerned they were declaring war; the chief provided a great feast, inviting them to stay to watch the white men living there.
2. The messengers saw the people sewing, sitting on chairs at tables, and eating with utensils; they were most interested in the church service and amazing, kind singing.
3. He saw the destruction caused by the Ndebele: houses knocked down and human bones everywhere.
4. The warriors were part of a welcome ceremony; the Chief was interested in the missionaries' wagon wheels made of wood with metal encircling them.
5. Answers may vary.

XIII. Singing ABC

1. He was able to teach the natives how to raise a diversity

of crops to feed themselves.

2. Robert was translating the book of Luke into Tswana and it took him years.
3. The Moffats had to take their older daughters to boarding school for furthering their education.
4. Robert learned to use a printing press; he purchased a small one for the mission to use.
5. Answers may vary.

XIV. Home from Home

1. It had been over 20 years since Robert left Great Britain, and he had spent half his life in Africa.
2. Robert translated the whole New Testament into Tswana; he could get it printed there.
3. They could tell people in England and Scotland about their work, fundraise, buy more seedlings to plant orchards, buy lots of material and notions to take back for the sewing class.
4. Mrs. Moffat had another baby, but their 6-year-old son died just 3 days later.
5. Answers may vary.

XV. 'My Name is David Livingstone'

1. Missionaries are invited to travel from one place to another to speak at meetings.
2. Robert explained how important it was to have the Bible translated into all the African languages, and for people to learn to read, so they could read it for themselves; people were very generous at the end of meetings, giving money for missionary work.
3. The railroads didn't reach most of the towns Robert spoke at, so he took stagecoaches; the weather was cold and damp so he got sick; a doctor told him he had to rest so he used that time to finish translating the Psalms into Tswana.
4. Dr. David Livingstone came; he wanted to be a missionary in China but the Opium wars prevented him from going there; Robert told him he would be suitable for Africa.
5. Answers may vary.

XVI. Old Friends

1. Robert translated the Old Testament into Tswana.
2. He decided to take a three week journey to visit Chief Moselekats'e's kraal.
3. Robert found his old friend very frail, so treated him, stayed three months, then they walked together back toward Robert's mission, thanking each other for their kindnesses.
4. The London Missionary Society wanted Robert, who was 62, to move to the Ndebele people, taking two other missionaries to continue the work there. Robert got King Moffat's permission first but he wanted Robert to also stay.
5. Answers may vary.

XVII. About the Author

1. Irene Howat wrote the book and is from Scotland.
2. Irene Howat has a passion to share her Christian faith through writing, especially with children, and she has written over 30 books.
3. She supported her husband in his ministry and raised three daughters; she draws, paints, spends time with friends, and watches detective films.
4. For nearly ten years she has been the Chairman of the Scottish Fellowship of Christian Writers.
5. Answers may vary.

XVIII. Robert Moffat Timeline

1. Robert Moffat was born at Ormiston, East Lothian, Scotland in 1795; he died in 1883.
2. In 1809 Robert started work as a gardener; in 1813, he moved to Cheshire, England to work as a gardener; in 1816 he sailed to South Africa.
3. In 1814, part of London was the first place to be lit by gas; in 1815, Humphrey Davy invented a miner's lamp; in 1816, David Brewster invented the kaleidoscope....
4. Food was canned for the first time in 1810; Australian frozen meat first sold in London in 1879.
5. Answers may vary.

XIX. Thinking Further Topics

(These are optional to read as they are similar to the family discussion question answers above.)

Star of Light

Transcript Suggestions

We recommend assigning this book ¼ credit in the category of reading.

Suggested Daily Schedule

1st Semester—2nd Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 1	1	Read Part 1, Chapter 1 and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Part 1, Chapter 2 and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Part 1, Chapter 3 and Discuss Questions			
Week 2	1	Read Part 1, Chapter 4 and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Part 1, Chapter 5 and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Part 1, Chapter 6 and Discuss Questions			
Week 3	1	Read Part 1, Chapter 7 and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Part 1, Chapter 8 and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Part 1, Chapter 9 and Discuss Questions			

1st Semester—2nd Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 4	1	Read Part 1, Chapter 10 and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Part 1, Chapter 11 and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Part 1, Chapter 12 and Discuss Questions			
Week 5	1	Read Part 2, Chapter 13 and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Part 2, Chapter 14 and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Part 2, Chapter 15 and Discuss Questions			
Week 6	1	Read Part 2, Chapter 16 and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Part 2, Chapter 17 and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Part 2, Chapter 18 and Discuss Questions			



1st Semester—2nd Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 7	1	Read Part 2, Chapter 19 and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Part 2, Chapter 20 and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Part 2, Chapter 21 and Discuss Questions			
Week 8	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
Week 9	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				

Part 1, Chapter 1

1. Who is the first character introduced, how old is she, what is her stature and why?
2. Who are the other members of Rahma's household?
3. Can you describe some things about the area where they live?
4. What is Zohra hiding about her baby and why?
5. What does the Bible say about how many wives a man should have; what husbands, wives, and children should do for their family; and how babies (even with handicaps) should be treated?

Part 1, Chapter 2

1. What type of home do they live in, what does Hamid do, what does Rahma do, and what do they eat?
2. How does the older wife Fatima treat Zohra and her children, and why?
3. Who tells Si Mohamed that Kinza is blind, and how does he react?
4. How did Hamid react to the news that Kinza would be loaned out to a man for begging?
5. How can our family encourage older children to help and protect younger children?

Part 1, Chapter 3

1. What did Kinza enjoy about life?
2. How old was Kinza when she had to start begging, and how did she do that?
3. What did Kinza hate about having to work for the beggar in the marketplace?

4. How did Hamid try to help Kinza in that horrible situation?
5. What does our family think about how very young children should be treated?

Part 1, Chapter 4

1. What is the village temple called where Hamid lives, for what religion is that, and how do they pray?
2. What did Si Mohamed decide to do about getting more money from Kinza's begging and how did the family members react?
3. When Hamid brings Kinza a leathery ring of fried dough and carries her home that day, what are some things which happen along the way?
4. What was the family's mealtime like that night?
5. When and how do Christian families like ours pray and gather for our main meal?

Part 1, Chapter 5

1. In this chapter, what two tasks do we learn that Zohra performs for her family?
2. What were some of the details included in the story Zohra tells Hamid about his younger brother?
3. What did Zohra tell Hamid to do with Kinza?
4. How did Hamid feel about this and what did he do?
5. How do you think Zohra must have felt about her decision to risk never seeing Kinza and Hamid again in order for Kinza not to suffer as a beggar child?

Part 1, Chapter 6

1. What were some of the hard things Hamid had to endure on his journey with Kinza?

2. What kindnesses did Hamid show toward Kinza by the little stream?
3. What happened after Hamid was finally able to rest in the field?
4. What happened when Hamid finally woke up?
5. Why or why not would our family members be able to endure such a hardship?

Part 1, Chapter 7

1. When Hamid reached the top of the mountain ridge, how did he feel?
2. What place was he trying to avoid and who did he almost collide with?
3. What kind of shelter and food supply did Hamid find for him and Kinza on the mountain?
4. Who discovered them and how?
5. Hamid often lied, but he decided to tell the truth to the goat owner who took compassion on him so her husband was willing to help them get to the town of the missionary nurse. What does the Bible say about telling the truth?

Part 1, Chapter 8

1. The day that Hamid arrived in the town of the missionary nurse, what had made his day successful?
2. How was the land they now crossed different from his hometown?
3. How did Hamid find the missionary house and what did he do with Kinza?
4. Who was going in and out of the missionary house and why did that make Hamid think the nurse wouldn't want Kinza?

5. Why was it so important to Hamid that the missionary house looked and felt safe, with laughter and singing?

Part 1, Chapter 9

1. When Hamid woke up the next morning after the nurse took in Kinza, what did he do and how did he feel?

2. What did Hamid do to solve his hunger problem?

3. While Hamid was working for Sillam, who did he see and what were they doing?

4. What happened after Hamid was paid for his work?

5. When our family sees a homeless person, what should we as Christians do to help?

Part 1, Chapter 10

1. What did the gang of boys do each day and into the night?

2. Why did Hamid hesitate to go into the mission house?

3. What book did the nurse show the gang between singing and eating and what did each page mean?

4. When the gang had all left, what did Hamid talk to the nurse about and what did she show him?

5. Does each person in our family understand about the Gospel message — like what is in the wordless book — and trust Jesus as our Savior?

Part 1, Chapter 11

1. What did Hamid do to earn money and food so he could stay in the mission town?

2. Where did Hamid sleep, go on hot days, and do in the evenings 6 days a week?

3. What did Hamid learn about how Jesus died and where He is now?
4. What did Hamid steal from the nurse and what did she do when it was found out?
5. Why is it important for each member of our family to walk in the light of Christ, not the darkness of sin?

Part 1, Chapter 12

1. On a cold, snowy winter day when the boys arrived at the mission, what had the nurse done for them and why?
2. How had Kinza changed when Hamid observed her, and how had Hamid changed as the nurse observed him?
3. What story did the nurse show in pictures on the wall and how did it make Hamid feel?
4. After Hamid left the mission house that night, what did he find and take back to the nurse and why?
5. Why is it important for Christians — like our family — to feed hungry children, give them good gifts, help them have warm clothes, treat them kindly, and share with them about Jesus Christ?

Part 2, Chapter 13

1. What are some details of the other Christmas party under different stars?
2. What were the faces like of the blind children at the party and why?
3. What was Jenny thinking about during the party?
4. What was Jenny thinking about in her bed at home, and to where was her family going to travel?
5. How does our family celebrate Christmas and what traditions do we have which might include helping others?

Part 2, Chapter 14

1. What was the nurse thinking about during the morning of her guests arrival and what were some preparations she made?
2. What were some concerns the nurse had about her guests' visit?
3. How did Jenny and Elizabeth react to Kinza and the people where the nurse lived?
4. How did Jenny and her parents react to the sick baby, what did the nurse have Jenny do, and what did the nurse talk to the baby's mom about?
5. What does our family do to prepare to receive guests, what concerns do we sometimes have about other people being in our home, and how can we share Jesus with guests?

Part 2, Chapter 15

1. Why did some of the babies in the area grow up with weak chests?
2. When Jenny told her Aunt Rosemary she wanted to be a missionary, helping her with the babies, what important thing did the nurse tell her had to happen first?
3. How did Aunt Rosemary compare light in a lantern to knowing Jesus?
4. When the Swifts treated Aunt Rosemary to supper at their hotel, what did Jenny suggest could be done for Kinza?
5. Aunt Rosemary wanted a few days to pray and consider such a big decision. How does our family go about making big decisions?

Part 2, Chapter 16

1. In the spring, what did Hamid see in the square one market day and how did he react?
2. Why did Hamid think that Kinza would be safe?

3. What happened to Kinza when she was left with Jenny?
4. What caused Jenny to delay telling her mother and Aunt Rosemary about Kinza missing; what happened then?
5. Why is it important to tell adults immediately when something bad has happened, even if children will get into trouble for it?

Part 2, Chapter 17

1. Why did Hamid hide in the mountains, then not want to tell the nurse what he knew about Kinza?
2. What did the nurse do to help Hamid trust her to tell?
3. After Hamid told the nurse everything he knew, what did she do with him so he wouldn't be afraid to take her to his village to find Kinza?
4. When the nurse explained to the Swifts about the situation and how she needed their help with driving to Kinza's hometown, what did the nurse then talk to Jenny about?
5. What does the Bible say about how we should regard law enforcement, and when is it right to involve them in a situation?

Part 2, Chapter 18

1. How did Jenny and Hamid each feel about the car journey to rescue Kinza?
2. Why was Hamid no longer afraid?
3. What happened so that Hamid and his mom see each other and what did Hamid promise her?
4. In our culture, do we ever pay for a child's safety and why was it okay for the nurse to pay Si Mohammed for Kinza?

Part 2, Chapter 19

1. While the nurse and Hamid were rescuing Kinza, how did Jenny spend the day?
2. What did Jenny decide to do?
3. Once reunited, what did everyone do at the Swift's hotel?
4. The next morning when Hamid went to the nurse's home, what did they talk about?
5. Why is it important for children (and adults) to learn to read the Bible?

Part 2, Chapter 20

1. As their visit was drawing to its close, what did they all do together?
2. What secret was Jenny hoping to talk to Aunt Rosemary about and why didn't she?
3. What was special about the next day and why couldn't they go to church?
4. What special thing did Jenny think of to celebrate Easter with the nurse, and what did they talk about?
5. Like Mary, are we friends with Jesus and what does that mean for us?

Part 2, Chapter 21

1. What did the nurse decide was best for Kinza?
2. How did the nurse feel about that and why?
3. Why did the nurse encourage Jenny to read her Bible faithfully and regularly everyday?

4. Had Jenny told her parents about her decision to invite Jesus into her heart, and what did the nurse encourage her to do about it?
5. Like Hamid did at the end of this story, what are some things we can do to grow in our Christian faith?

Part 1, Chapter 1

1. Rahma is a 7-year-old girl who is small because she seldom had enough to eat.
2. She lives with her stepfather Si Mohamed; his older wife Fatima; his younger wife who is her mother Zohra; her older brother Hamid; and baby sister Kinza.
3. They live in a hot, dry, mountainous area where there are pastures with wildflowers outside the town where their home is.
4. Kinza is blind; Zohra fears that her husband — who is not the baby's father — will be angry and cast the baby out because she is useless to the family.
5. Parent should use Scripture to guide the child in answering these questions.

Part 1, Chapter 2

1. They live in a hut; Hamid tends their herd of goats; Rahma serves their family like a slave; they eat mostly brown bread, coffee, and water.
2. Fatima treats Zohra and her children with anger and quarrelling, demanding they do all the work and serve her, probably because she is older and jealous because she is childless.
3. Fatima tells him; he is not mad, instead he thinks that when she is older she could get money for the family by begging.
4. He and Rahma exchanged looks of rebellion against the idea of Kinza having to beg; later that night he woke up, went over to Kinza's bed, and felt a wave of protective tenderness sweep over him.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 3

1. She liked to sit in the sun and feel its warmth on her face; to be held by her mother; have Hamid's strong arms around her; the kid goats wet noses nuzzling her hands; slipping handfuls of husks through her fingers; and hear the sounds of Hamid's bare feet on dry mud as he came toward her.
2. Kinza was 2-1/2 years old; she worked for the old beggar by sitting next to him, holding up her hand for people passing by to give her money, which she then handed over to the beggar.
3. She hated the jostling, jolting, and noise of the crowd; the dust that made her sneeze; the flies that crawled over her face; the fleas that bit her legs; and when Hamid had to leave her there alone.
4. Each day he cheerfully asked her if she had eaten breakfast; carried her to and from the marketplace; and when he had an extra coin he would save it until Thursday to buy Kinza a lump of sticky green candy with nuts for her to enjoy licking.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 4

1. The building is called a mosque; it is for the Islamic religion. The people are called Muslims or Moslems. The mosque sounds a call to prayer several times a day for men to stop work and pray; some

stand in-place, some remove shoes and bow low, some put their foreheads on the ground, and they always face toward Mecca.

2. He was going to sell Kinza for begging in a larger city and was grim and determined about it; Fatima was cruelly pleased; Zohra was pale and pleading; Hamid was still and watchful with his mind made up to not let it happen.
3. She falls asleep on his back; he sits down to rest under a fig tree and watches the lazy cows in the river; a few women are washing clothes on stones in the river; he wonders where the river flows to; and thinks one day he will go and see the strange world.
4. The family gathered around the clay bowl to eat their supper by firelight and candlelight with Zohra feeding Kinza like a baby bird; Hamid watched Kinza, thinking he would always protect her and make her happy; cows munched in the shed; a dog wandered in; bats and moths fluttered in and out; and a cat tried to eat from the clay pot.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 5

1. Grinding grain and spinning wool.
2. Absalom was carried on Zohra's back during a pilgrimage across the mountains; in the far off town, an English missionary nurse treated Absalom's sickness including his blinded eyes; Zohra trusted the nurse because she was gentle, kind, and never turned anyone away; there was a picture of Jesus with little children on the wall in the mission house; the missionary nurse explained to her that Jesus was sent by God as the way to Heaven; the nurse loved Jesus and that is why she gave out medicine and was kind to Absalom.
3. For the sake of Jesus, the missionary nurse would shelter Kinza so Hamid must carry Kinza to her; he would start that night; she told him where to go and how to find the missionary nurse in the far away town.
4. He felt as someone in a dream; he took his goats home early; he was quiet with his mother and sister that night; he felt different and had to force himself to eat; he prepared to do as his mother asked.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 6

1. It was dark, cold, unfamiliar land; he had never been away from home before; he had rarely been separated from his mother and Rahma; he was afraid; he was barefoot and had to carry Kinza on his back; he had very little rest from traveling at night.
2. He helped her drink water with cupped hands; he washed her as well as he could; he tried dragging his fingers through her hair to comb it out.
3. He fell asleep but Kinza was awake; she wandered off and

heard the humming of a grindstone; thinking it was her mother, she ran to her and called out; the woman was kind and cared for her.

4. He followed Kinza's tracks to the house and saw her eating cherries; he waited for nightfall, then quietly took her away from where she slept in the doorway.

5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 7

1. He felt as though he were standing alone on top of the world, in a place where no other human had been.

2. He wanted to avoid the Monday Market, fearing his stepfather would have phoned police to watch for him and Kinza there; they stepped onto the road where two men from his town were on horseback; the men recognized Hamid as the missing boy of Si Mohamed and tried to catch him.

3. There was a goat hut for a mother goat with a hurt leg and her kid; there was bedding they could hide in; the nanny goat had milk for them to drink.

4. A woman came to milk the goat and discovered Kinza by the nanny, then Hamid sticking out above the straw.

5. Parents should guide the student to answer this question using Scripture.

Part 1, Chapter 8

1. He had awoken cool and refreshed; the woman had fed them; they left at dawn with the husband; they took a lorry for the first time; the road ride thrilled him; they were able to get off the lorry and walk the 25 km to town, stopping at a stream he washed Kinza; he was able to pick flowers for her to give the missionary nurse.

2. These mountains were stark and bare, with jagged rock summits; yet the meadows were greener than any he had seen before and the harvest more golden.

3. He watched the town as his mother had instructed; he asked a young girl where to go; he saw a group of boys near the house; through a window he saw the picture of Jesus on the wall; he watched and waited to see what he should do to leave Kinza there; he spoke to her in a way she could understand that she would have to be good and quiet when he left her near the door to be found; he waited to make sure she was safe and taken in.

4. Boys in tattered clothing were there but no girls, so Hamid thought the English nurse preferred only boys like his own people.

5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 9

1. He wondered about Kinza and wandered the street wondering what to do, where to go, and where to get breakfast.

2. He asked a busy doughnut-maker if he needed an assistant, then worked for him to earn doughnuts and a small coin.

3. Boys with dark eyes were sitting on the cobbles; they were hos-

tile to Hamid because they were hungry, too and would like to have the job assisting Sillam.

4. One of the homeless boys asked him who he was and invited Hamid to join their group if he would buy them bread, so he did.

5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 10

1. They hung around the door of the hotel getting broken bread to eat, slept in the shade, then went to the mission house for supper.

2. Hamid was worried that if he had to speak, Kinza would recognize his voice and run to him, giving away their secret.

3. She showed them a wordless book about the message of the Gospel of Jesus; the gold page represented heaven; the black page our sin; the red page Jesus' blood spilled for sinners; the white page is the clean hearts of repentant sinners.

4. Hamid said he might know what family the baby girl belonged to, so the nurse showed Kinza to him; she looked so beautiful and clean he told the nurse he didn't know what family she belonged to so Kinza could stay with the nurse.

5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 11

1. He kept his post in the doughnut shop, carried bundles during harvest, picked olives, and begged when there was no work.

2. Hamid slept inside the mosque with Ayashi; he went to the rocky stream to wash himself; and heard stories about Jesus during supper at the mission house.

3. He learned that Jesus died with His arms stretched out in welcome on a cross then went to the Golden City of Light where He lives at the right hand of God.

4. He stole two eggs that broke on him when he stumbled in the darkness and skinned his knees; she tended to his wounds, gave him fresh clothes, and forgave him.

5. Answers may vary.

Part 1, Chapter 12

1. She had made a special feast with all kinds of sweets and fruit to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ who is the greatest gift God ever gave.

2. Kinza was dressed in her best clothes, with her curls brushed out like a halo; she was round and sturdy instead of ragged. Hamid was no longer a shy, hesitating stranger; he took his place confidently and expectantly every night, responding to the stories of the Saviour's love.

3. She told the Christmas story of the birth of Jesus with the angels and shepherds coming to visit the baby of poor people; Hamid thought of his own family, his life as a shepherd, and how the feast was for him and Kinza because the King

of Heaven had become homeless and outcast like they were.

4. He came across a small, wet kitten; he had seen many kittens before but his heart was so full of love, he cared about it, wanting to give it to Kinza for a Christmas feast gift.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 2, Chapter 13

1. There were jellies, trifles, chocolate biscuits, a big Christmas cake; bright coloured dresses and jerseys; ribbons in girls' hair.
2. The little singers had bright faces; they had eaten their meal, danced merrily, and were singing with all their hearts and souls.
3. At the party, she thought she could never be happy living in the dark as the blind children did, and wondered why the children were taught about the perfect Light when they could never see it.
4. She realized she was a fortunate child and was excited about visiting her Aunt Rosemary's mission so she could hold little children; they were going to travel from England to the mountains in North Africa to improve Jenny's health in a warmer climate.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 2, Chapter 14

1. She thought the beautiful morning was just as it should be to see her cousin and meet Jenny; she took the day off, went to the market for nice things to eat, and went to pick flowers while singing for joy.
2. Her cousin's family had cheered her as a lonely orphan, yet she and Elizabeth had grown apart in their different lives; they had been like sisters but the nurse found her life difficult to write about to Elizabeth; what could she offer to Jenny who had everything?
3. Jenny was excited to have blind Kinza to care for and play with; Elizabeth was horrified with the babies sitting on the cobbles, the ragged old beggar, and the very poor woman with the sick baby at their doorway.
4. Jenny was demanding about wanting to help with the sick baby; her mother worried Jenny would get more sick from being around the baby; her father thought that Jenny could help Elizabeth since the baby was starving, not sick; Aunt Rosemary assigned Jenny several things to help her with and expected cooperation to do them right; the nurse spoke in Arabic to the sick baby's mom as she shared about Jesus with her.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 2, Chapter 15

1. Their mothers carried the babies tied on their backs, covered with their clothing, which prevented them from getting fresh air.
2. She could help them with their medical needs, but more important was being able to help their spirits by showing them about the Lord Jesus after Jenny saw Him for herself.
3. She said the empty lantern needs an opening for a candle to be placed inside to give light; if the lantern is clean, the light shines

clearly. If we open the door of our life to Jesus, He makes us clean, so His light inside of us shines out brightly for it to be seen by others, which draws them to the light.

4. Kinza could go back to England with them to attend the school for the blind children, so she could learn and also be a playmate for Jenny.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 2, Chapter 16

1. Hamid saw his stepfather watching Kinza; he was afraid they would be caught so he decided to hide in the mountains until his stepfather left town after the market was over.
2. He knew the nurse watched her closely and would not let the stepfather steal her away.
3. Jenny became distracted with her book and wasn't closely supervising Kinza; the stepfather was able to take Kinza.
4. Jenny was afraid she would finally be in trouble for something instead of always getting out of the bad things she did; she spent time looking for Kinza, then finally told her mother, who quickly made her go tell Aunt Rosemary what happened so they could find Kinza; but it was too late and even the police couldn't help.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 2, Chapter 17

1. He was afraid of his stepfather and the police.
2. She invited him to her home for supper, fed him a hot meal, patiently waited for him to finish eating, then asked him directly what was going on with Kinza.
3. She prayed with him for God to send away his fear to save Kinza.
4. Because she had always had everything she wanted, Jenny thought her happiness mattered more than anything else. Aunt Rosemary, the nurse, helped Jenny understand about asking the Lord Jesus to come into the circle of her life and turn herself out.
5. Parents should guide the student in answering the question biblically.

Part 2, Chapter 18

1. Jenny was desperately disappointed she was not going; Hamid was proud to be riding in the car and thrilled with the beautiful drive.
2. His heart had been made clean, so death was no more a place of shadows and lost spirits but simply a door into the light and sunshine of God's home.
3. Zohra came outside looking for him while the nurse was paying Si Mohammed for Kinza. Hamid promised he would learn to read the Bible and come back at harvest time to tell his mother about the way to Heaven.
4. Answers may vary.

Part 2, Chapter 19

1. Jenny was picking flowers on the hillside thinking about the way out of her miserable life; she thought about how a candle could be inside an empty lantern so the light shone out.
2. She asked the Lord Jesus to come into her life.
3. They stayed up very late having a feast, whispering about the rescue story of Kinza, laughing when Mr. Swift fell backwards in his excitement.
4. He asked her to teach him to read the Bible, so he could return to his stepfather's at harvest time. The nurse agreed after Hamid told her about his dream of the Lord Jesus with His arms stretched out on the cross as a wide open door to God.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 2, Chapter 20

1. They left early in the morning for a picnic far up in the mountains with a fat basket, in the car together.
2. She wanted to tell her about accepting Jesus into her heart, but was nervous and the timing didn't seem to work out.
3. It was Easter Sunday; there were no Christian churches in Morocco because it is a Muslim nation.
4. Jenny picked white flowers to give to her aunt as a surprise. They talked about that — just like Jesus' friend Mary — the Lord had loved Jenny, died for her, paid for her sins, and called her to His own.
5. Answers may vary.

Part 2, Chapter 21

1. She decided that Kinza should go to England with the Swifts, so that she could attend the Blind School.
2. She would miss her a lot, but felt quite happy because Kinza would learn to know and love the Lord Jesus while she was still tiny, and Jenny could be someone special to also teach her about Jesus.
3. Because Jenny would find God lights up and explains all the things she found dark and difficult in life.
4. Jenny had wanted to tell her parents but somehow couldn't explain it to them; the nurse said it was far more important that Jesus' love instead of her selfishness would show through her changed actions.
5. Answers may vary.

Mary Slessor

Transcript Suggestions

We recommend assigning this book ¼ credit in the category of reading.

Suggested Daily Schedule

2nd Semester—3rd Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 1	1	Read The End and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Fight, Fight, Fight! and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Gossips and Bad News and Discuss Questions			
Week 2	1	Read Wishart Street and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Africa, Canoes and Calabar and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Mary's First Day and Discuss Questions			
Week 3	1	Read On the Street and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read A New Baby and a New Life and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read A Tea Party and a Bully and Discuss Questions			

2nd Semester—3rd Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 4	1	Read One Tiny Missionary and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Ready for Anything and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Treks and Tree Climbing and Discuss Questions			
Week 5	1	Read Alarm Bells and Supper and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Malaria and a Journey and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read A Midnight Adventure and Discuss Questions			
Week 6	1	Read Double Trouble and Discuss Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Boiling Oil and Discuss Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Mary Meets Her Match and Discuss Questions			

2nd Semester—3rd Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 7	1	Read Romance at Last? and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Back on Track and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Plague and Discuss Discuss Questions			
Week 8	1	Read Hippos and Cannibals and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read The Beginning and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5				
Week 9	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				

I. The End

1. What happened to Mary in this chapter, how did the people feel, and what did they do?
2. What did one young girl with tightly coiled hair call Mary and say about her?
3. What was the difference in weather between the land of Calabar and Mary's homeland?
4. What did an old grandmother chuckle about Mary?
5. When someone we love dies, how does our family remember their lives and why?

II. Fight, Fight, Fight!

1. What did the bully at school tease Mary about and how did Mary respond?
2. When the headmaster boomed his voice at their fighting, where did Mary go and why?
3. What were some of the hard things Mary endured?
4. What did Mary wonder about her mother and think about as she laid in the nest she made?
5. Mary had a bad temper; what are some character flaws our family needs to work on?

III. Gossips and Bad News

1. What were the gossipers in town saying about Mary's family?
2. What did Mary think about her mother?
3. When Mary's mother got home with groceries, what did the children get as a treat and what did she tell them later about their father?

4. To where did the Slessor family move, what year, and what was their new home like?
5. In what ways is our family similar to the Slessors, and how are we different from them?

IV. Wishart Street

1. How was the Slessor family's life changed in Dundee, and what stayed the same?
2. Did Mary want God to be in charge of her and what did she appreciate about going to church?
3. What was another great Sunday treat for Mary?
4. What did Mary tell God about, but what would she conveniently forget and why?
5. Has anyone in our family ever considered becoming a missionary? Why or why not?

V. Africa, Canoes, and Calabar

1. Did the Slessor children know where Calabar was and how did they find out?
2. What were some of the things Mary told them about Calabar?
3. What were two things Mrs. Slessor told them?
4. As she came to the top of their street, how did Mary think Calabar compared to where she lived?
5. How can we make our family into a training ground for qualifications our children will need to serve Jesus Christ as adults?

VI. Mary's First Day

1. While Mr. and Mrs. Slessor worked as weavers in a mill, what did Mary want to do?

2. What sad thing happened in the family that made Mr. Slessor start drinking alcohol again?
3. Why did Mary go to work, and what was the blessing God provided?
4. Why was Mary tired in school, what happened when she fell asleep during math, and how did she feel about life seeping out of her?
5. What does our family expect of children regarding school and working each day?

VII. On the Street

1. How and when did families in the tenements wake up each morning?
2. What did Mary feel she had to do to protect her mother from her father and how did she?
3. Why and where did Mary have to sleep one night outside?
4. When Mr. Slessor spent all their money on drinking, how did God provide for the Slessors to get food and how did Mary feel about it?
5. What does our family do to earn money, how do we spend it, and what would happen if we ran short of it to buy things we needed?

VIII. A New Baby and a New Life

1. When Mary was fourteen, what happened with her job and how did she continue learning?
2. What person came into Mary's life and what did she do for her?
3. What did the woman tell them about their lives and sin?
4. Who did Mary read about blazing a trail for others to follow in Africa, where did he work, and how was he educated?

5. What does the Bible say about Hell, the way to Heaven, and do we trust in Jesus?

IX. A Tea Party and a Bully

1. What did the new minister encourage the congregation to do in Dundee?
2. What was Mary's favorite room in the minister's home and what did she think of middle-class living?
3. What happened between Mary and the gang bully?
4. What did Susan, the older woman, the bully, and Mary's mother each advise her about becoming a missionary in Africa?
5. How does our family make important decisions and whose advice do we trust?

X. One Tiny Missionary

1. When and where did Mary go for her missionary training and what did she learn?
2. How did Mary feel when she finally arrived at Liverpool dockside?
3. On the ship to Africa, how did Mary pass her time and how did she feel?
4. What did Mary think about eating and living as the African people did and what gave her fright?
5. How should we think about living among people who have different customs, environment, food, and language?

XI. Ready for Anything

1. How was Mary greeted in Duke Town?
2. Why were the mission houses in Duke Town, Old Town, and Creek Town built on hilltops?

3. What did Mary find out about Mrs. Sutherland and what did she think about her?
4. What had killed all the horses, mules, and donkeys so that missionaries had to walk or canoe everywhere?
5. Mary learned her duties for teaching in the school and dispensing medicine; what services could our family members provide to others in need on the mission field?
6. Bonus family discussion question: Mrs. Sutherland and Mary discussed the struggle of teaching Africans about the “white man’s God” because some white men had severely mistreated black people. How can our family help spread the Gospel to people who are different than us that might have been mistreated in previous generations by people of a similar ethnic background to us?

XII. Treks and Tree Climbing

1. When Mary was finally able to tour the mission stations, what two animals was she warned about, why, and what should she do about the ants?
2. Mary wrote to her family; what did she write about and how do you think they felt when reading her letters?
3. Did Mary like the formality of Sunday afternoons in the mission house and what did she want to get out of?
4. What and how was Mary looking forward to teaching the mission children?
5. Mary was a young woman who had fun climbing trees like a “hairy monkey” with the native children. Are there things some of our family members do during playtime that others might not agree with and why?

XIII. Alarm Bells and Supper

1. Who returned in January 1877 from leave and what was the concern about Mary?
2. What were the details of the first big clash between Louisa and Mary?
3. What caused Mary to miss a meal and who helped her with something to eat later?

4. When Mary was eventually allowed to explore more stations in the jungle, what did she learn about the tribes on the journey?

5. Mary hated the mistreatment of women and twins by the tribes and determined to do something about it, like helping the slave girls. When our family sees mistreatment, what should we do to stop it as part of God's plan for our honoring Him?

XIV. Malaria and a Journey

1. What sickness came upon Mary and how did the mission staff help her recover?

2. What personality traits of Mary helped her beat malaria?

3. How was Mrs. Andersen's attitude changed about Mary after her bout with malaria?

4. When the malaria returned, what changed in Mary's attitude to cause her to be homesick?

5. If one of our family members should become homesick while away, how could we help them recover and be encouraged to go on serving the Lord?

XV. A Midnight Adventure

1. When Mary returned from Scotland, what got her bursting with ideas and enthusiasm?

2. Along with refurbishing the station, how did Mary refurbish herself for mission work?

3. When two men from the Foreign Mission Board visited Mary, what did they think of her?

4. What did Mary understand about and do for twins born to native women?

5. Mary experienced sadness when Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Sutherland both died, and she faced danger on long journeys to visit the tribal chiefs, yet she continued serving God. How can the members of our family learn to deal with hardships and still serve the Lord?

XVI. Double Trouble

1. When Mary visited Ibaka, what did the people call her and how was she treated?
2. How did the women react to Mary and who did the chief have her sleep with and what were they like?
3. What were some of Mary's medical duties there?
4. How did Mary help the two young wives who had left the compound to visit a young man?
5. Mary, even though ill, went back to Scotland with her newly adopted baby, did fundraising and recruiting for the Mission Board, and helped her sick relatives. How can our family members be equally versatile with skills to serve the Lord in our difficulties?

XVII. Boiling Oil

1. When Mary left to serve the Okoyong tribe, what family members did she take with her?
2. What was going on in Ekenge when she arrived and what danger might there be?
3. It wouldn't be safe for her children to be left alone, but Mary needed her promised supplies, so what did she do?
4. Mary's personality seemed to have two sides for dealing with people; what were they and to whom did she show them?
5. Mary was a great example of dealing with people very different from her all while teaching the truth of the Bible. How can our family learn to be more like this?

XVIII. Mary Meets her Match

1. When Mary preached, why were the people of Ifako and Ekenge confused about our loving and caring God who isn't vindictive?
2. What part of the service did the Okoyong people love greatly, and did they trust Mary overnight?

3. What was Mary's one regret during her time with the Okoyong people?
4. What happened with the warrior women and Eme?
5. Is there someone close to us that does not trust in Jesus who we can continue to reach out to in hopes that they will one day?

XIX. Romance at Last?

1. What did Mary think would help the Okoyong become too busy and otherwise focused, so as to not drink alcohol all the time?
2. What caused Mr. Ovens to join Mary's mission work team?
3. What are some details involving the other man who came to the mission to work?
4. What are some details about Chief Edem's son, Etim's, death?
5. When people work together, a lot can be accomplished. How can our family become more of a team to do things for us and especially for God?

XX. Back on Track

1. When Mary and Janie were caring for a new set of twin boys, how old was Mary and how many children lived with her?
2. What are some details of the story about how the twin boys came to be in Mary's care?
3. In 1895, what was some of the good news Mary could report to the Foreign Mission Committee?
4. What were other signs that Mary's decades of dawn-to-dusk service were having a positive impact on the people of Calabar?
5. Despite her temper, Mary developed really good people handling skills that helped in her ministry. What are

some skills we can develop for dealing better with our family members and those people we want to help outside of our home?

XXI. Plague

1. Why did Mary sometimes get confused about what day it was?
2. Why did Mary sometimes have to go to Creek Town for a short rest?
3. What was changing about the tribes and why would Mary need a new home?
4. What happened when the plague of smallpox hit the Cross River tribes?
5. Mary did not have enough help at the mission. What stops modern Christians from choosing to become missionaries and how can our family help with that problem?

XXII. Hippos and Cannibals

1. While Mary was in Scotland, what did she do and how did she feel about it?
2. When going by canoe to help with a dispute, what did Mary encounter and what did she do?
3. Because they were cannibals and slavers, no other tribes would help the Aro against the British so they surrendered; how did Mary later help the situation?
4. Because the mission board was slow to approve Mary helping the remote villages, what did she do and later write the board?
5. Mary gave up her own salary to serve the Aro tribe because she was passionate about reaching them. What can our family give up to help others come to know Jesus Christ?

XXIII. The Beginning

1. When Mary expanded the mission to include the Aro, to whom did she have to say goodbye and what happened when she did?

2. For the Aro, what kinds of work did she do?
3. With all the extra work at the women's settlement, visiting, and travelling she also did, what gift helped her and until when?
4. After she returned from a health break in Scotland, what did she see for the first time?
5. Mary's health failed, but she kept serving the Lord until her death. How can we help people who are slowing down due to age so they can continue to do the Lord's work?

XXIV. Thinking Further Topics

(These are optional to read as they are similar to the family discussion questions above and below.)

XXV. Facts on Nigeria

1. On what continent and along what body of water is the federal republic of Nigeria (formerly Calabar) located?
2. What is it sometimes called, and what are the major cities?
3. What is the size of the Niger Delta, and the main export of Nigeria?
4. At the time this book was written, how many people live in Nigeria; what is the official language; how many dialects are there, how many languages don't have a Bible translation?
5. Can our family find Nigeria on the map, then pray for the 40% Christians, 50% Muslims, and 10% who have other beliefs, so that all might come to trust Christ?

XVI. Mary Slessor: Life Summary

1. In what town and country was Mary Slessor born and where did she move to when she was 11 years old?
2. What describes Mary's father and mother?

3. What was Mary well-known for and what story proved it?
4. When Mary was first sent to Calabar, what two violences were common and how were women treated?
5. Why was Mary Slessor buried where she was and given such an important funeral?

XVII. Mary Slessor Timeline

1. When was Mary Slessor born and who was also born that same year?
2. When was Mary sent to Calabar and who invented what that same year?
3. When did Mary go to the Okoyong people and who made what that same year?
4. When was Mary named Vice President of native court and who published what that same year?
5. During what war did Mary Slessor die and what were the beginning and ending dates?

I. The End

1. She died and the people gasped with pain and disbelief, then they wanted to remember her, to wonder at the young girl with hair like fire who made such a difference to their lives.
2. She called her “Ma” and said she told brilliant stories.
3. Calabar was steaming and humid even at night compared to Mary’s stories of cold snow, freezing winds, and icy seas in the faraway countries.
4. That she was a wonder, but had a temper that made even the chiefs tremble.
5. Answers may vary.

II. Fight, Fight, Fight!

1. He teased her about her looks and her father being a drunk; she screamed back, then pulled his hair and kicked his shins.
2. She ran away to the beach to think about the hard things in her family life and calm her anger by being in nature.
3. Her father was a drunk who beat her and her mother; her brother Robert had died.
4. She wondered how her mother could be sad about Robert dying but also be happy at the same time. She imagined she was a missionary in Africa, teaching the alphabet to imaginary black children and wondered if she would ever travel to Africa.
5. Answers may vary.

III. Gossips and Bad News

1. Mary’s family was young and happy when Robert died, but everything had gone downhill since; Mr. Slessor shouted at Mary who was a little terror; they had a lot of children; their father might lose his job; Mary’s mother took them to church and other families could learn from her.
2. She wondered how her mother kept going; thought of one of her first memories of sitting on her knee as she read the church magazine about Calabar; agreed with the gossipers that she had a very good mother.
3. They got fresh bread with jam; their father lost his job and they might have to move away for him to get another.
4. They moved to Dundee, Scotland in 1859; their new home was cold and comfortless, damp and smelly, and walking the streets was like navigating a cesspit [areas of raw sewage].
5. Answers may vary.

IV. Wishart Street

1. Their dad found work in a cotton mill but the children did not get to go to school; their mother still took them to church and Mary got into fights and trouble there too.
2. Mary did not want God to be in charge of her; in church she liked the treats, scented handkerchief, wearing boots, and spending time in quiet thought which was a luxury compared to her life in the tenements where she had very little privacy.
3. She read the church magazine which had reports on what the

- churches were doing in the mission field and Calabar.
4. She wanted to find out things about Africa and would love to travel there; she forgot that serving God as a missionary meant submitting to Him because she just wanted the excitement since the answers were in her head and not her heart.
 5. Answers may vary.

V. Africa, Canoes, and Calabar

1. They did not know; John wondered if it was near France or Germany, so Mary told them where it was.
2. That it was far away and inaccessible; people traveled differently there on foot in the jungle and in canoes on the rivers; the weather is hot and stuffy as it is near the equator; it is a hard life but exciting and thrilling for missionaries to live there.
3. Missionaries don’t go to Africa for adventure but to tell people about Jesus and they live like the natives do.
4. At first she shivered that Calabar was a frightening country, but then she looked around the squalid dung heaps, the rotting waster, the squabbling families, poverty and beggars and wondered if Dundee was as bad as Calabar in some ways.
5. Answers may vary.

VI. Mary’s First Day

1. She wanted to go back to school.
2. The youngest children died leaving only Mary, John, and Susan.
3. Mr. Slessor started to complain about Mary not working at the mill for her “fair share”; because she was young, she could only work part-time then got to spend the rest of the time in school.
4. She worked all morning then went to school all afternoon so had no energy; the schoolmaster hit her knuckles with a belt; she was thankful to have a job.
5. Answers may vary.

VII. On the Street

1. The knocking man came round shouting and hollering, then Mary and her mother would fly about the house waking up the others in the dark morning.
2. When Mr. Slessor came home from work, if his food wasn’t ready, he would fly around in a rage and abuse Mrs. Slessor; Mary stepped in between them to take the abuse instead.
3. One night Mr. Slessor physically threw Mary outside; people were trying to grope her so she hid behind a pile of rubbish to sleep.
4. They sold things at the pawnbroker’s; it was shameful but God provided them money there and Mary was thankful in

prayer.

5. Answers may vary.

VIII. A New Baby and a New Life

1. Mary began to work full-time at the mill; she borrowed books from the church.
2. An old woman noticed the girls out in the cold; she invited them in to become warm and told them about Jesus.
3. That even though their whole lives are before them, none of us knows when we are going to die; and Jesus is the only way to Heaven through forgiveness of sins.
4. She read about the Scottish explorer and missionary, David Livingston, who had worked in the mills and was self-educated like Mary was.
5. The parent should guide the student in answering the question biblically.

IX. A Tea Party and a Bully

1. To show the people Christ's love in a meaningful way.
2. Her favorite room was the library; she never lost sight that it was the people of the tenements who were her real people.
3. The bully threatened her with a lead weight; she stood up to him; he backed down, so the gang began attending Mary's Sunday School rambles.
4. Susan said God must call her; the older woman said to pray, be silent, and listen hard for God's answer; the bully said the "savages" needed telling about God like he did; and her mother told her "You must go to Calabar."
5. Answers may vary.

X. One Tiny Missionary

1. In 1876 she went to Edinburgh for four months; she learned about the tonal languages of Calabar, the palm oil and alcohol trade, tribal society and their brutal justice.
2. She felt lonely, swallowed tears, and gasped, "Lord, help us."
3. She jotted down various points of interest about her sailing companions, the ship, and the journey; the ship experience was exhilarating and she was thrilled at her first sight of Africa.
4. She wanted to eat and live as the Africans did; large lizards and crocodiles especially frightened her more than the warrior chiefs and natives.
5. Answers may vary.

XI. Ready for Anything

1. A whole crowd of inhabitants came to welcome her, the mission school children formed an honor guard, and Mr. Sutherland walked arm-in-arm with her up the road.
2. On clear days, they could signal each other by semaphore. [The semaphore system was invented and used by the British about 1842 for railroad signaling.]
3. She was normal, yet unique; quiet but very stern when needed;

had saved women and children from burning huts, and unchained prisoners with a gun butt during a battle. Mary wanted to be like her: strong, fearless, and effective.

4. Tsetse flies had bit them all, driving them mad then killing them off.

5. Answers may vary.

6. Answers may vary.

XII. Treks and Tree Climbing

1. Pythons hanging from trees can crush their victims to death; driver ants will devour someone lying in their path; if attacked, Mary should strip off all her clothes, run to, and plunge into the nearest river.
2. She wrote about all she was doing, what Calabar was like, about money and violence, and how she felt about living as an Englishwoman in Africa; they were probably glad to hear from her, a bit worried, but glad she was alive and serving Christ.
3. Mary felt like a fish out of water, tongue-tied, because sipping tea and polite conversation almost drove her mad; she had been made quite different and didn't fit into their mould; she longed to get out of her corset! [A corset is a stiff, tight undergarment that was expected to be worn by European ladies of that time.]
4. She was going to teach biology and nature studies with field trips into the bush for them to learn about flowers and seeds.
5. Answers may vary.

XIII. Alarm Bells and Supper

1. William and Louisa Anderson were back; Louisa was determined to get Mary in order from running races and climbing trees.
2. Mary failed to ring the rising bell because she had slept in; when she charged down the corridor in her nightgown, Mrs. Anderson scolded her. Mary was determined not to be caught again so barely slept that night, waking too early and ringing the bell during the moonlight instead of sunrise.
3. Mary often played with the children, so came to meals late. Mrs. Andersen wouldn't let the cook feed her after everyone else had finished, so Mr. Andersen brought her food later; Mrs. Andersen apparently knew and didn't stop him then and many more times.
4. The tribes were curious to find out more about God and the Bible except the Okoyong who ambushed and demanded ransoms; the Efik and Okoyong were bitter enemies, raiding for livestock, women, and heads.
5. Answers may vary.

XIV. Malaria and a Journey

1. Mary became sick with malaria; she immediately went

to bed with cool, damp cloths laid on her head to take the fever down; quinine was administered; Mrs. Anderson and other women cared for her round the clock.

2. She was tough, resilient, and had the urge to climb trees when she got well.
3. Mrs. Anderson seemed to lose her compulsion to recreate the young redhead into a suitable lady missionary, so just looked on with mild disapproval; having nearly lost Mary, she was too glad to have her back.
4. She was depressed, discouraged, and thoroughly disillusioned.
5. Answers may vary.

XV. A Midnight Adventure

1. She got to become more independent by reopening the abandoned Old Town station.
2. She began to wear simple cotton clothing with no frills, bobbed her hair, went barefoot, didn't wear a hat, and took an umbrella for shade and protection from threatening tribesmen.
3. They thought she was a wonder running a mission station, taking services, and looking after orphans.
4. She knew that because of tribal superstition, the babies would be killed or left in pots to die in the jungle; she tried to save the ones she could, taking them into her own care.
5. Answers may vary.

XVI. Double Trouble

1. They called her "Ma Akamba"; she was treated with great ceremony and given the chief's own hut to stay in.
2. The women watched her every move, commenting on everything she did; she slept with the chief's wives who were all very fat!
3. She treated boils and sores, disinfected and cleaned cuts, bandaged wounds and burns.
4. She lectured the wives, then lectured the men who would sentence them to get the punishment reduced; after their lashings, Mary treated the cuts and bandaged them.
5. Answers may vary.

XVII. Boiling Oil

1. Mary took little Janie and quite a few other children who were part of her African family.
2. The Ifako and Ekenge villages were celebrating a funeral with drinking alcohol and killing, so everyone within 10 miles of her and her children would be an immediate threat.
3. When an official with the supply expedition arrived with a report of the delay, Mary left the children with him and took three trips back and forth through the jungle to the boat to demand the boatmen help her carry the supplies.
4. With her children, Mary was loving and gentle; with African chiefs and others, she was tough and rough causing them to be afraid of her.
5. Answers may vary.

XVIII. Mary Meets her Match

1. Their gods were unreliable except in their thirst for blood and sacrifices.
2. The people loved the singing, joining in with Mary's hymns; it took months and years for the villagers to begin to trust Mary and God.
3. Even though many of the tribe became Christians, Chief Edem and his wife Eme, who helped Mary with all their power, did not come to trust Mary's God.
4. The warrior women charged into the village one night, firing their guns, shouting, waving swords and torches in the air; they looked dreadful and demanded to see Mary; Eme got in front of Mary to protect her.
5. Answers may vary.

XIX. Romance at Last?

1. She thought if they could be interested in commerce, trading for goods and income, alcohol would be less appealing to them.
2. He read an article in the Missionary Record about her work and decided to become a carpenter for the mission.
3. Charles Morrison was half Mary's age and trained the African teachers; they met when she went to Duke Town to recover from sickness; the two began talking and writing to each other, they became engaged, but he was not healthy, so it was broken off.
4. Etim had a tree branch fall on him while renovating his house; when he died there would be a big funeral with drinking and killings; Mary had to think of how to give him a proper funeral without violence arising, so she had Mr. Ovens build a grand coffin, gave a slideshow, then spent 21 days negotiating the freedom of the slaves who were to be sacrificed.
5. Answers may vary.

XX. Back on Track

1. She was nearly 50 and had 17 children to care for.
2. They were born to a family who wouldn't allow Mary to care for them; so Mary kidnapped the twins before the family killed them; the tribe refused to have anything to do with Mary because of it; one twin got sick and died; then the chief came to visit Mary again since the "evil" twin had died and the other living baby was all right.
3. The raiding, laundering, and stealing of slaves had almost ceased; the killings at funerals were past, it was rare to see a woman drunk, twins were still a problem but women would even come to Mary's yard to sit beside and touch them.
4. She was respected and trusted, and some trusted her God; she was becoming well-known in Scotland and the world; the British Consul even sent new officers to have

basic training from Mary.
5. Answers may vary.

XXI. Plague

1. She was far from civilization, schedules were constantly changing, and her clock was either the sun or her own hunger pangs.
2. She had recurring fevers and ran the mission station alone.
3. Mary's influence on the tribes for commerce and trade was moving people toward the trade route on the Cross River and she would need to relocate her family to Akpap.
4. Mary and Janie gave as many vaccinations as they could but ran out of supplies; they had to create their own from previously vaccinated patients; so many people died that bodies were piled in Mary's yard. Even Chief Edem died.
5. Answers may vary.

XXII. Hippos and Cannibals

1. She had her fill of meetings, fundraisers, and recruitment drives; she wanted to go back to Calabar; she believed others should take her place allowing her to go to the Aro tribe.
2. A large hippo tried to attack her in the canoe so she threw a cooking pot at it.
3. She went with the British to negotiate with the Aro, and because the Aro recognized her, they asked Mary to set up a school, so she set up another "secret" mission station there.
4. Mary set up "secret" missions without their approval and later wrote them a long letter about the expansion, asking for them to send another female missionary.
5. Answers may vary.

XXIII. The Beginning

1. She had to leave the Okoyong; they came to see her off with gifts and wailing; Mary wept in the boat a long time without speaking.
2. Mary set up schools, services, and clinics; also a women's settlement for those abandoned by their husbands.
3. She was given a bicycle she used until rheumatism slowed her down.
4. Mary saw that the tribes were changing their mind about twins, with women and twins accepted back to their families.
5. Answers may vary.

XXIV. Thinking Further Topics

(These are optional to read as they are similar to the family discussion questions above and below.)

XXV. Facts on Nigeria

1. It is in west Africa, along the Gulf of Guinea.
2. The Giant of Africa; it's major cities are Abuja, Lagos, Ibadan, Osogbo, Calabar, and Benin City.

3. The Niger Delta is one of the largest rivers systems in the world; the main export is oil.
4. 135 million people; English; 4,000 dialects; 379 languages are without the Scriptures.
5. Spend time together in prayer.

XVI. Mary Slessor: Life Summary

1. She was born in Aberdeen, Scotland and moved to Dundee.
2. Mary's father was an alcoholic who became a mill labourer; her mother was godly and attended church regularly.
3. She was courageous and stood up to a bully who threatened her with a swinging metal weight to her face.
4. Murders and human sacrifice were common; women had no rights and were considered as low as animals.
5. Answers may vary.

XVII. Mary Slessor Timeline

1. 1848; Wyatt Earp, U.S. Marshall.
2. 1876; Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.
3. 1888; Vincent Van Gogh painted his "Sunflowers".
4. 1905; Albert Einstein published his theory of relativity.
5. World War I; 1914-1918.

Adventures of Missionary Heroism

Suggested Daily Schedule

2nd Semester—4th Quarter

Transcript Suggestions

We recommend assigning this book ¼ credit in the category of reading.

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 1	1	Read Chapter 1: In the Steppes and Deserts of Mongolia and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Chapter 2: In the Country of the Telugus and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Chapter 3: A Japanese Adventure and Discuss Questions			
Week 2	1	Read Chapter 4: “From Far Formosa” and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Chapter 5: “The Savior of Liao-Yang” and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Chapter 6: “The Hero of Uganda” and Discuss Questions			
Week 3	1	Read Chapter 7: The Lion-Hearted Bishop and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Chapter 8: Vortrekkers in Barotseland and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Chapter 9: A Pioneer in Garenganze and Discuss Questions			

2nd Semester—4th Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 4	1	Read Chapter 10: A Tramp Through the Great Pygmy Forest and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Chapter 11: Among the Indians and Eskimos of Hudson Bay and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Chapter 12: The “Praying Master” of the Redskins and Discuss Questions			
Week 5	1	Read Chapter 13: In the Land of the Dakotas and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Chapter 14: In the Forests of Guiana and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Chapter 15: The Sailor Missionary of Tierra del Fuego: Part I and Discuss Questions			
Week 6	1	Read Chapter 16: The Schooner of Keppel Island: Part II and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Chapter 17: The Martyr of Melanesia and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Chapter 18: One of the Unreturning Brave and Discuss Questions			

2nd Semester—4th Quarter

Date	Day	Assignment	Due Date	✓	Grade
Week 7	1	Read Chapter 19: Among the Cannibal Islands and Discuss Questions			
	2				
	3	Read Chapter 20: The Apostle of the New Hebride and Discuss Questions			
	4				
	5	Read Chapter 21: Kapiolani and the Goddess of the Volcano and Discuss Questions			
Week 8	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
Week 9	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				

Adventures of Missionary Heroism

Discussion Questions

Chapter 1: In the Steppes and Deserts of Mongolia

1. What did James Gilmour's father and mother do with him that prepared him for missionary work?
2. How effective was his ministry at bringing about converts?
3. What was it that kept the population low in Mongolia?
4. How did James Gilmour demonstrate "involvement" right away when he reached Mongolia?
5. What did Mongolians buy from the Chinese (which they also used for money)?
6. How many miles did Gilmour walk in one day (average)?
7. How did he adopt the lifestyle of the Mongolians?
8. What were the two dangers Gilmour faced?

Chapter 2: In the Country of the Telugus

1. What are the three major people groups that came into India? To which group did Dr. Chamberlain minister?
2. What was unique about this tribe to which Dr. Chamberlain ministered?
3. Why did Chamberlain give a copy of the Bible to the two patients who could not read?
4. How did the tribe make it known that they would abandon their idolatry?
5. Why did the village fear the serpent?

Chapter 3: A Japanese Adventure

1. What is a Samurai?
2. What were the two things the young Neesima (Niishima) was looking for?
3. How old was Neesima when he refused to worship the gods made out of wood? Why did he stop worshipping these false gods?
4. How old was Neesima when he finally escaped Japan?
5. What did Neesima trade for his first New Testament?
6. Which novel did Neesima find most encouraging, and what part of the story was most comforting for him?
7. Where did Neesima attend college?
8. What was the goal of the Mikado?
9. When Neesima had a choice of becoming an important diplomat for the Japanese government, or start a school in Kyoto, which did he choose?
10. Who hated his work when he got started building the college?
11. How many preachers of the Gospel came out of Neesima's first generation of college students?

Chapter 4: "From Far Formosa"

1. What were the original settlers on Taiwan called, and who later settled more in the coastlands?
2. Who were the "raw barbarians," and what were their practices?

Adventures of Missionary Heroism

Discussion Questions

3. What was the initial key to Mackay's success in discipling this nation?
4. How many patients could the team handle in one afternoon (as they worked on tooth extraction)?
5. How did the first six Christian martyrs in the work get arrested?
6. After reaching the Chinese with the Gospel, what were the other two groups Mackay reached?
7. Who were the first to receive the Gospel among the Malays?
8. What did they do to their idols?
9. How many chapels were planted in the plains, and who pastored them?

Chapter 5: "The Savior of Liao-Yang"

1. Which nations were fighting over Manchuria between 1904 and 1905?
2. What characterized the Russian method of war?
3. What was Dr. Westwater's denominational background?
4. How did Dr. Westwater serve as a peacemaker in the battle of Liao-Yang?
5. How many refugees did the doctor take under his care during the war?
6. What were the differences in the work done by Dr. Westwater and Mr. MacNaughtan during the war?
7. While Westwater was hailed as a hero by both Chinese and Russians, what was the evidence that the Japanese also had respect for him?
8. What was the other group of men that had tremendous respect for Dr. Westwater?

Adventures of Missionary Heroism

Discussion Questions

9. **BONUS!** How does the kingdom of God differ from the kingdoms of men (reference Romans 14:17–19)?

Chapter 6: “The Hero of Uganda”

1. What was the national background of David Livingstone and Alexander Mackay?
2. What was Mackay’s educational background that might have helped him in Uganda with the king and political leaders?
3. Who was the first white man to enter Uganda in 1862?
4. Who were the first two missionaries killed in Uganda?
5. How many years did it take for Mackay to finally make it to Rubaga, the capital of Uganda?
6. Where did the greatest Satanic opposition come from as Mackay attempted to read the Bible and teach the Gospel in the court of the king?
7. How many people would this evil king put to death in a single day?
8. Under which king did the persecution of Christians begin?
9. What were some of the engineering projects Mackay worked on in Africa?

Chapter 7: The Lion-Hearted Bishop

1. What is remarkable about the development of the church in Uganda?
2. What were Bishop Hannington’s last words?
3. What sort of man was Bishop Hannington?

Adventures of Missionary Heroism

Discussion Questions

4. At what point did Hannington agree to come? What does this say about his courage?
5. How many trips did he make into Africa?
6. What evidence do we have of Hannington's care and concern for the Masai warriors?
7. Which two psalms encouraged Hannington as he prepared for his death? Which verses do you think he found most encouraging?
8. What happened to some of the soldiers who killed Hannington?

Chapter 8: Vortrekkers in Barotseland

1. Where did the Coillards work before moving up into Zambia?
2. What two local chiefs persecuted the Christian missionaries as they attempted to cross into Zambia?
3. Who had spent a little time in Zambia before the arrival of the Coillards, but was forced out due to illness?
4. What were some common practices that the Coillards had to confront during their service?

Chapter 9: A Pioneer in Garenganze

1. Who was a strong influence on Fred Arnot when he was a boy?
2. What did Arnot accomplish when he was in the land of Msidi?
3. What foreigners had made it into the kingdom of Msidi before Arnot arrived?
4. What pets did Arnot keep with him on his journeys?
5. How many years did Arnot serve in Msidi's land?

Adventures of Missionary Heroism

Discussion Questions

6. What local practice did Arnot become determined to end?

Chapter 10: A Tramp Through the Great Pygmy Forest

1. What did A.B. Lloyd do in Uganda?
2. What two groups did A.B. Lloyd discover in the jungles of the Congo?
3. What did A.B. Lloyd want for these people (as he stated in his journals)?

Chapter 11: Among the Indians and Eskimos of Hudson Bay

1. How many miles across was John Horden's parish (geographical area for which he was responsible) in each direction?
2. What were the means of travel?
3. How long would it take Horden to preach in these complicated languages?
4. What practices did Horden encounter with the natives?
5. What kind of bears would he encounter?
6. What was Horden's motto?
7. What was Horden doing on his deathbed?
8. What did the natives do with people who were sick?
9. How many native workers, missionaries and evangelists, did Horden have working the ministry when he died?

Chapter 12: The “Praying Master” of the Redskins

1. What was James Evans’ denominational background?
2. What famous missionaries to the Native Americans did James Evans succeed?
3. Which Native American tribes did James Evans reach?
4. In what sort of dwelling did his wife and he live when they were first married?
5. Why were the tribes moving south at this time?
6. What sort of men worked in Norway House?
7. How many miles did Evans have to paddle in a canoe to make it to the north side of Winnipeg?
8. What was the basic problem with the religious perspective of the Indians in the far north?

Chapter 13: In the Land of the Dakotas

1. How long did it take for the Riggs to make it from Massachusetts up to the Minneapolis area? How long would it take to make that drive today? (You will need to do some research to answer the last question.)
2. Who were the Indians fighting during these years of ministry?
3. What did the natives do when Mr. Riggs prayed that they would fail in the scalping party sent out against the Ojibway tribe?
4. How old was Mary’s brother when he died? How did he die?
5. What practices did many of the Dakota have difficulty giving up when they converted?

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Discussion Questions

6. What needs to happen to a person for a radical change to take place, such that they will not revert back into a lifestyle of drunkenness and paganism?
7. Why did the Sioux Indians begin to attack the American troops?
8. What was it that seemed to soften the hearts of the Sioux to receive the Gospel? How many became Christians at this time? How many years of work had the Riggs spent with these tribes before this breakthrough happened?
9. How many years did the Riggs work with the Indians?

Chapter 14: In the Forests of Guiana

1. Who was the real life Robinson Crusoe, after which Daniel Defoe wrote his tale?
2. Where does the word “Caribbean” come from?
3. Where did the Carib tribes originate?
4. What were the four tribes that Brett worked with?
5. What is the major element of the South American indigenous religions?
6. What was Cornelius before he became a Christian?
7. How many witchdoctors total came to faith in Christ under Brett’s ministry?

Chapter 15: The Sailor Missionary of Tierra del Fuego: Part I

1. What were the challenges with the Fuegian people, as well as their sins?
2. Why was he forced to move from South Africa?
3. Why did the Dutch in New Guinea reject his ministry efforts?

4. Why was he forced to move out of Argentina, ministering to the Araucanian tribes?
5. How many trips did Gardiner take to the Fuegian islands?
6. When he was advised to give it all up, what did he tell his friends?
7. Why did the seven men die in their last attempt to reach the Fuegians?
8. What Psalm was painted on the rocks?

Chapter 16: The Schooner of Keppel Island: Part II

1. Who was the man with the faith and vision to spur on the mission after Gardiner's death?
2. What were the two parts of Gardiner's plan that the society implemented?
3. What was the missionaries' impression of the natives, when they began to live with them?
4. What happened to the seven missionaries that landed at Woollya?
5. How many years after Gardiner's death, did they finally plant a mission station on the main island?
6. By 1872, how many professing Christians belonged to the first church on the Fuegian islands?

Chapter 17: The Martyr of Melanesia

1. How many years did Patteson serve in Melanesia?
2. What sort of lifestyle did Patteson live in his youth?
3. What sport did he play at Eton that helped prepare him for his career as a missionary?

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Discussion Questions

4. How did the denominations wisely divide up the geographical locations in the South Pacific?
5. Where did Bishop Selwyn sleep, when he was turned out of the chief's house?
6. What was the strategy for reaching the islands with the Christian faith?
7. Why did the natives kill the Bishop?

Chapter 18: One of the Unreturning Brave

1. How old was Chalmers when he was converted?
2. For how many years did Chalmers and his wife work on Rarotonga? Where is Rarotonga?
3. For how many years did Chalmers work in Guinea?
4. What do pagan tribes expect almost all of the time? Why did the people build their houses in trees?
5. How many villages would Chalmers visit in a single trip?
6. How many services did Chalmers hold on the beach the day after they shipwrecked?
7. What kind of songs would he teach the natives?
8. How did Chalmers die at the end?

Chapter 19: Among the Cannibal Islands

1. What was James Calvert's response to the ship's Captain who warned them they would die on the islands? What did Calvert mean by this?
2. Where did the Wesleyans first enjoy missionary success before coming to Fiji?

3. How many of the 14 innocent women slated for murder and cannibalism did Mary Calvert save?
4. Who did most of the fishing for the family's sustenance on Fiji?
5. What practice would James Calvert fight so hard against when the chiefs would die?
6. How many Christian churches were on Fiji by the end of Calvert's missionary career on the islands?

Chapter 20: The Apostle of the New Hebrides

1. Who were the men that wept with John G. Paton over the grave of Paton's wife? What denominational background was Paton, and the other men?
2. What happened to Mr. Johnston after the attack?
3. List the missionary martyrs who died on the New Hebrides during these early years.
4. What was it that saved Paton and the Mathiesons at the end?
5. On which island did Paton enjoy his first success, as well as the most success?
6. Who finally returned to Tanna to help reap the harvest of true faith?

Chapter 21: Kapiolani and the Goddess of the Volcano

1. How was Opukahaia (Obookiah) similar to Neesima from Japan? How was he different?
2. When did the missionaries to Hawaii first arrive at the Big Island?
3. How were Queen Kapiolani's actions similar to what Boniface and Elijah did?
4. What sins did the queen uproot as she came to know Christ?

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Discussion Questions

5. What did the queen see as important to come about if Christianity could spread in Hawaii?

6. What did Queen Kapiolani do to challenge the great goddess Pele on Hawaii?

7. What did she tell the people that sounds like Elijah's challenge to the Baal god?

8. What sort of people were converted, which indicated a powerful turning away from the false Hawaiian gods to the true God?

9. How many people would Mr. Bishop preach to at one time?

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Answer Key

Chapter 1

1. They read missionary stories to him, and his father conducted family worship for an hour each day.
2. There was “Little fruit.” Records tell us he had 2 converts, although nobody worked harder than James Gilmour. During one eight months’ campaign he saw about 6,000 patients, preached to nearly 24,000 people, sold 3,000 books, distributed 4,500 tracts, and traveled 1,860 miles.
3. At least one male in each family would be a Buddhist priest (and he would not get married.)
4. He lived with and traveled with a Buddhist priest, and began evangelizing him day by day.
5. Large solid blocks of tea.
6. 40.
7. He ate their food and wore their clothing.
8. Wolves and bandits.

Chapter 2

1. The Kolarians, Dravidians, and Aryans. Dr. Chamberlain ministered to the Telugus tribe (part of the Dravidians).
2. They were much more receptive to the Gospel than other tribes in India.
3. They assured him they would find somebody (traveling merchants) to help them read the book.
4. They gave the chief idol to Chamberlain to take away with him.
5. Because it had killed a child and several cows and because they perceived it as a god.

Chapter 3

1. He was one of the Japanese fighting class who had sworn fealty to his master, that he would fight for the estate if necessary. By the 19th century, they were more bureaucrats and less fighters since there had not been a war for several centuries.
2. Freedom and education (western knowledge).
3. 15 years old. He realized that they never ate or drank the food and drink offered them.
4. 21 years old.
5. His samurai sword.
6. Robinson Crusoe. It was Crusoe’s prayers that encouraged him the most. He began to pray to God like Crusoe prayed.
7. Andover Theological Seminary
8. To establish modern education in Japan, so as to become an empire.
9. He chose to start a school in Kyoto.
10. The priests and local magistrates (government officials).
11. 80.

Chapter 4

1. The Malay were the original native people group. The Chinese would push their way onto the island and settle the coastlands.
2. They were the Malays who chose to stay in the mountains and

- remain “uncivilized.” They were head-hunters and took great delight in killing Chinese settlers.
3. He disciplined young men and they traveled everywhere with him.
 4. 500.
 5. They were falsely accused of conspiring to kill the Mandarin (local king).
 6. First the Malays in the lowlands on the Northeast coast. Then, the headhunters in the mountains.
 7. Fishermen in a local village.
 8. They burned them, and the missionary dried his clothes by the fire.
 9. 19 chapels, and the local natives became the pastors.

Chapter 5

1. Russia and Japan.
2. They destroyed everything in their path, slaughtering women and children along the way.
3. Presbyterian.
4. He agreed to enter the city, and plead with the city to surrender upon condition that the people would be saved.
5. 4,000.
6. Westwater worked with the unbelieving Chinese and soldiers. MacNaughtan was a missionary that served the Christian population.
7. The Japanese general contributed 1000 yen to his hospital.
8. The bandits.
9. The kingdoms of men solve problems by wars. The kingdom of God solves problems by the preaching of the Gospel. The kingdom of God is marked primarily by peace and peacemakers.

Chapter 6

1. Both were from Scotland.
2. He was an engineer, and knew how to build bridges and roads.
3. Captain Speke.
4. Lieutenant Smith and Mr. O’Neill.
5. 2 1/2 years.
6. The Arab Muslims. The Roman Catholics.
7. 2,000.
8. Under Mutesa’s son Mwanga.
9. Building a boat, building roads, digging a well, and providing a pump.

Chapter 7

1. The church became strong and vibrant inside of a single generation (due in part to the martyrdoms and the brave testimonies of the early saints).
2. That he was dying for Uganda. That he had purchased

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Answer Key

the road to Uganda with his life.

3. An adventurer, a risk-taker, and very interested in discovery of God's creation.
4. When he heard about the two men killed, he agreed to come. He understood the risks and entered the field anyway.
5. Two.
6. He allowed them to sleep side by side with him in his tent.
7. Psalm 27 and Psalm 30. Psalm 27:1-3, Psalm 30:1-3.
8. They became Christians later.

Chapter 8

1. They were in Basutoland. The Paris Evangelical Mission Society started the mission work around 1837. The Coillards worked there from 1855 to 1875.
2. Masonda and Lobengula.
3. F. [Frederick] Arnot.
4. Slavery, witchcraft, open murder, torture by boiling water or burning alive.

Chapter 9

1. David Livingstone.
2. He built a school, an orphanage, a church, and a clinic.
3. A German explorer and a Portuguese explorer.
4. A parrot and a dog.
5. 2 years.
6. Murder, especially murder of children.

Chapter 10

1. He was a missionary, and he was an interpreter and a medic for the British army in Uganda.
2. The Pygmies and the cannibalistic Bangwa tribe.
3. He wanted to see the Gospel of Christ brought to these. He wanted to see the captives to Satan set free!

Chapter 11

1. 1500 miles by 1500 miles.
2. Snowshoe, dog sled, and bark canoe.
3. A few months.
4. Murder and cannibalism (even the consuming of one's own family.)
5. Polar bears and black bears.
6. "The happiest man is the man most diligently employed about his Master's business."
7. Translating the New Testament into the Cree language.
8. They strangled them with a bow string.
9. 26.

Chapter 12

1. James Evans was a Methodist.
2. John Eliot and David Brainerd.

3. Assiniboine; Saskatchewan; Blackfeet; Mountain Stoney; Lake Athabasca Indians.
4. They lived in a tent, until he built a cabin with his own hands.
5. They were interested in learning about this new religion taught by the white man and adopted by many of the southern tribes.
6. Scottish highlanders, Scottish islanders, and Norwegians.
7. 1,500 miles.
8. They believed in a Good God and an Evil God, and were convinced the Evil God was more powerful.

Chapter 13

1. It took them 3 months. Today, it would take about 21 hours (about 1400 miles).
2. Other Indian tribes, as well as American troops.
3. They killed 3 of the Riggs' cows.
4. 22 years old. He drowned in a fast-flowing river.
5. Murder, stealing, polygamy, and drunkenness.
6. The Holy Spirit needs to regenerate the person, and provide true saving faith.
7. America did not follow through quickly enough on its promise to provide funds to the tribe.
8. The war and the impending trial and execution of those who had murdered or harmed innocent citizens seemed to soften their hearts. Three hundred became Christians. The Riggs had spent 25 years with the tribes before the breakthrough.
9. Forty years.

Chapter 14

1. A Scotchman by the name of Alexander Selkirk.
2. It comes from the "Carib" tribe. It is also the root of the English word "Cannibal." [Note: In his writings, William Brett admits that there was controversy over whether the Carib tribe actually engaged in cannibalism. There is no question that many other tribes in the Americas did participate in this act. Reference: *Indian Tribes of Guiana*, by W.H. Brett.]
3. On the South American Mainland.
4. Caribs, Arawaks, Waraoons, and Acawoios.
5. Witchcraft.
6. He was a witchdoctor.
7. Six.

Chapter 15

1. They were inhospitable (even murderous to visitors). They did not value life.
2. The Dutch were engaging in war with the Zulus, the tribe with which he was trying to minister.
3. They had bought the evolutionary idea that the New Guinea natives were sub-human.

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Answer Key

4. The Roman Catholics would discourage the natives from listening to him.
5. Four.
6. That he would give it up with his life.
7. They died of starvation, because it took a year to get more supplies to them.
8. Psalm 62:5-8

Chapter 16

1. Rev. G.P. Despard.
2. First, to place a mission statement on the Falkland Islands, in order to disciple some young men or young families from the Fuegian tribes. Second, to purchase a ship with which to carry the mission to the Fuegian Islands.
3. They saw them as friendly and not so bloodthirsty.
4. They were murdered by the natives. Only the cook survived.
5. 28 years.
6. 36.

Chapter 17

1. 16 years.
2. He was raised in a wealthy family.
3. Cricket.
4. Fiji — Methodists/Wesleyans;
New Hebrides — Presbyterians;
Polynesia — London Missionary Society;
Melanesia — Anglicans/Church of England.
5. In a pig sty.
6. They disciplined the young men at a school in New Zealand (in the Christian faith, and other subjects).
7. Revenge. They were angered by the white traders, who had kidnapped their people and forced them into slavery.

Chapter 18

1. 18 years old.
2. Ten years. It is in the Cook Islands due east of Australia by about 3,000 miles.
3. 24 years.
4. They expected attacks on their villages.
5. At one point, 105 villages.
6. Two.
7. "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." "God Save the Queen."
8. He was killed and eaten by cannibals.

Chapter 19

1. He said, "Sir, we died before we came here." They had already given up their lives for Christ, in their minds. They had died with Christ.
2. Tonga.
3. Five.
4. The women.

5. The killing of the widows and the mother of the man who died.
6. 1,300.

Chapter 20

1. Bishop Selwyn, and John Coleridge Patteson. Paton was a Presbyterian. Selwyn and Patteson were Anglicans.
2. He died from nervous shock.
3. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon. John Williams. Mr. Johnston.
4. God brought a mighty storm onto the island that quenched the fire and chased the natives away.
5. Aniwa.
6. Frank Paton (John G. Paton's son).

Chapter 21

1. Obookiah was a native from Hawaii who came to America and found the Christian faith. He inspired the missionaries to come to Hawaii, whereas Neesima brought the faith back to his native country on his own.
2. In 1820.
3. Boniface cut down the gigantic oak tree dedicated to the worship of Thor. Elijah challenged the priests of Baal in the name of the Lord.
4. Infanticide, murder, drunkenness, and robbery.
5. She felt that the power of the fire goddess must be broken.
6. She challenged the goddess by violating the superstitious taboos and throwing broken fragments of lava into the volcano.
7. She said, "If I am destroyed, you may all believe in Pele; but if I am not destroyed, you must all run to the only true God."
8. Heathen priests and priestesses. A sinister person who used to catch victims for human sacrifices.
9. 10,000 persons.