Eamon Hannan – Principal

QCS Workshops
It was pleasing to see more than seventy students avail themselves of the QCS workshops early last Sunday morning. It spoke of their commitment to doing their very best. Thank you to Ms Galvin and staff who organised high quality presenters for our students to access.

QCS practices
Our Year 12 students have had their full dress rehearsal for the QCS test now on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Whilst the best form of preparation for the QCS test is actually to work hard in each subject it is essential to do specific preparation. At St Patrick’s we spend an appropriate amount of time in preparing students for an exam regimen which has specific protocols and methodologies. Our students have been doing practices and preparing for September’s QCS exams now since Term Four in year 11.

Mid-term focus
We are now at week 6 of an 11 week term. Assignment drafts and final copies are becoming due. Revision for end of semester exams needs to commence this week. Students are encouraged to set up or revise their study plan for the remainder of the term at this time.

Enrolment
If you know of anyone who is interested in enrolling their student at St Patrick’s College for study in 2013, please urge them to contact the office as a matter of urgency as enrolment interviews are currently being arranged.

St Pat’s family
Congratulations to Mr Mark Casey and his wife Justine on the birth of their son Will James on Monday.
I would appreciate prayers for my step-father Mr Jim Sharry who has recently suffered a stroke.

Raffle Tickets in support of St Joseph’s Cathedral Restoration
Please return Raffle Tickets whether sold or unsold, to the Finance Office by Friday 17 August.

Sunday readings
First Reading: Proverbs 9:1-6, “Wisdom has built her house….
Psalm: Psalm 34:2-7, “My soul makes its boast in the LORD;….
Second Reading: Ephesians 5:15-20, “…always and for everything giving thanks in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ to God the Father.”
Gospel: John 6:51-58, “…he who eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day…”
Today, August the 15th is the Feast of the “Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven”. The Assumption refers to Church teaching that Mary, as a result of her preservation from original sin and by virtue of her role as the mother of God’s Son, was taken up to heaven body and soul at the end of her earthly life. Through this she participates uniquely in the resurrection of her son and serves as an icon of hope for all Christians. We can think of this feast day as Jesus saying to Mary: “Welcome home, Mother!”

Pope Benedict XVI, in a General Audience at Castel Gandolfo Aug. 16, 2006 stated:
By contemplating Mary in heavenly glory, we understand that the earth is not the definitive homeland for us either, and that if we live with our gaze fixed on eternal goods we will one day share in this same glory and the earth will become more beautiful. Consequently, we must not lose our serenity and peace even amid the thousands of daily difficulties. The luminous sign of Our Lady taken up into Heaven shines out even more brightly when sad shadows of suffering and violence seem to loom on the horizon.

We may be sure of it: from on high, Mary follows our footsteps with gentle concern, dispels the gloom in moments of darkness and distress, and reassures us with her motherly hand. Supported by awareness of this, let us continue confidently on our path of Christian commitment wherever Providence may lead us. Let us forge ahead in our lives under Mary’s guidance.

And so we pray today:
Mary, our Mother, your total giving of yourself reminds us that we hold in trust from God our Father all our accomplishments and talents and gifts - trusted as we are to offer them in his service, and bring happiness and well-being to our brothers and sisters. Your “Yes” to God’s invitation to be the mother of his Son reminds us that prayer is not just words but is from the heart. We ask you to pray to Jesus for us that the Holy Spirit may live fully in us, too, so that we may pray in the way that each of us finds best. So may we be prepared to join you in saying “Yes” to God our Father, that Jesus may be born anew in our hearts. Amen.

Bishop Brian’s Farewell:
Bishop Brian will be with us in August for what will probably be his final pastoral visit before he retires. To wish him a happy retirement and to thank him for his 21 years of devoted service as our Bishop, the Southern Cluster Catholic Parishes invites you to a farewell dinner.

When: Friday 17 August 6.30 pm
Where: St Patrick’s Hall, River Street

Light musical entertainment will be provided and a presentation made to Fr Brian. We will have a shared supper - could you please bring either a savoury dish or a sweet slice to share.

Year 11 Study of Religion
On Thursday 9 August the Year 11 Study of Religion students were visited by representatives from St Vincent de Paul Society and the Salvation Army.

The St Vincent de Paul Society is an organisation run by lay members of the Catholic Church community, taking part in home and hospital visitations, assisting families and individuals with housing and grocery vouchers. The Society in Mackay currently has two former motels; The Fr Kevin Treacy Lodge and 66 Nebo Road, to help alleviate the problem of homelessness.
Dr Peter Wright, Regional Vice President of the St Vincent de Paul Society discussed the mission of the organisation. He believes the establishment exists to deepen the Catholic faith of its members which is achieved by sharing themselves with the poor on a personal basis.

The society also assists communities overseas, by “twinning” with other St Vincent de Paul societies around the world. The organisation is given the opportunity to send clothes, school books, reading glasses and donations of money for communities and adopt–a-student program. The Mackay society has various interactions with their twinned conferences in India, Pakistan, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea.

Students learnt that the Mackay St Vincent de Paul Society conference is a special conference in the sense that it offers Prisoners’ aid, with members organising and providing a bus plus volunteer drivers to transport prisoner’s families to Rockhampton Etna Creek Prison for prison visits each month.

Sergeant Geoff Goodwin a representative of the Salvation Army spoke about their mission statement. He stated “it is to save souls, grow saints, and serve suffering humanity”. The organisation provides a large amount of services for all: they help families with vouchers, provide aged care, counselling services, rehabilitation for people with substance abuse problems, counselling for those with finance troubles, shelter for women suffering from abuse, support for long term gamblers in the form of their ‘Breach programme’ and a 24-hour care line.

The Mackay Salvation Army offers emergency assistance that helps people who have fallen on hard times. Students learnt that 1.1 million people are under housing stress and are a couple of paydays from living on the street, these people are considered to be of the working poor. The working poor are people who are struggling to make ends meet, these can be people who are still working but earn a low income, single parents, indigenous people or the elderly.

The Year 11 Study of Religion students thank Dr Peter Wright and Sergeant Geoff Goodwin for giving up their time; they are giving a wonderful service to our community and we greatly appreciate their work.

Edna Galvin – Assistant to the Principal: Curriculum

QCS Weekend Workshop
Nearly 80 Year 12 students came to school at 8:00 am on Sunday morning for the 2012 QCS Weekend Workshop. After a quick breakfast, the students started four sessions of extra training for this very important test.

Mr Paul Kobez from Brisbane Grammar School presented on the Writing Task – he is a senior Writing Task Supervisor, as well as training the year 12 students at his school – a school that achieves around 40 or more OP 1 students every year.

Mr Pat Donnelly from Education Queensland is a Literacy expert and gives students excellent ideas on all aspects of reading, writing and responding appropriately to all questions and other creative thinking ideas. Pat is much sort after as a conference speaker.

Mr Tony Hytch from The Cathedral College in Rockhampton is also a Marking Supervisor and trained the students on how to respond to Short Response topics and questions. Tony is a Head of Department and a State Panel Chair.

Ms Dorota Cook who has extensive skills in all areas of Maths and Science took the students through the vital skills needed for these questions. Dorota has several science and engineering degrees and also lectures at CQUniversity.

The students also enjoyed an excellent morning tea (thanks to Mrs Mary Vassallo). My thanks to the above presenters plus Mr Peter Scott and the very hardworking and helpful Mrs Lorraine DiFilippo for making the workshop and the last two days of testing go so smoothly.
**QCS Test Practice Monday and Tuesday**

The last two days have seen the final QCS practice testing – these papers will be marked soon. This week all parents will receive a letter recording the most recently marked results. We ask parents to encourage students to do some extra planning for the test as the final weeks approach. The vast majority of students worked extremely well over the last two or three days and they are to be encouraged to continue this very good effort.

**Bianca Johnston – Cultural Coordinator**

**Upcoming Choir Performance:**

On Friday evening, the St Patrick’s College choir has been invited to perform and provide entertainment at the Catholic Southern Cluster farewell for Bishop Brian. Choir members are required to meet in the classroom (A2) at St Patrick’s College by 7:00 pm for a warm up and rehearsal. Students must wear formal choir uniforms to this function.

**Choir Uniform Requirements:**

**Female students** are required to wear:

- Blouse - Poly-Shantung (Rich Red). Covered buttons down the centre front. Lining not necessary, however the garment will keep its shape better if lined. Perspiration shield essential.
- Skirt - Micro crepe – navy. Darted or elastic-waisted. Lining not essential but definitely preferred. Kick-pleat high enough to allow movement. Comfortable fit. Must **NOT** be tight! (Length – 10 cm from the floor with shoes on).
- Accessories -
  - Shoes - black with low heels (school shoes are fine). No high heels or strappy sandals.
  - Black stockings (essential), gold jewellery only and black or red hair accessories.

**Male students** are required to wear:

- the long black dress pants
- a white long sleeve collared business shirt (with school tie)
- a school blazer
- polished black school shoes and black socks.

At the function, the choir will be providing entertainment for the Bishop and invited guests. The group’s performance will commence at approximately 7:45 pm and should conclude by 8:30 pm.

Please ensure all participating students return their permission forms to Mrs Johnston by this **Thursday**.

**Mackay Orchestras and Band Competition**

This Saturday 18 August, students from the St Patrick’s Percussion Ensemble, St Pats / Mercy College Stage Band and St Patrick’s Handbell Ensemble will compete in the annual Mackay Orchestras and Band Competition. This event will be held at Mackay Christian College Faith Centre. Each ensemble will be critiqued by visiting expert / adjudicator Ms Jeanette Douglas and will be awarded prizes depending on their performance level.

All performers are required to wear full performance dress (long black dress pants, a black long sleeve dress shirt with black socks and shoes). Performers will be given accessories to wear at the performance.
Performance Times:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>MEET</th>
<th>WARM UP</th>
<th>PERFORMANCE TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handbell Ensemble</td>
<td>12:00 midday</td>
<td>12:15 pm</td>
<td>1:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percussion Ensemble</td>
<td>12:30 pm</td>
<td>1:00 pm</td>
<td>1:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage Band</td>
<td>12:30pm</td>
<td>1:45 pm</td>
<td>2:30 pm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All handbell members must meet Mrs Browne and Mrs Johnston at Mackay Christian College by 12:00 midday. Percussion and Stage Band members must meet Mrs Johnston and Mr Denman at 12:30pm.

We wish the ensembles all the very best and we look forward to hearing their results!

Upcoming Dates:
Saturday 18 August: Mackay Orchestra and Band Competition (Stage Band, Percussion and Handbells)
Sunday 9 September: Choir, Handbells, Percussion, Stage Band and Music students perform at Holy Trinity Church Concert Series (3:00 pm).
Tuesday 9 October: Mackay Eisteddfod commences. (Stage Band, Percussion, Handbells, Choir, Music students and Drama groups compete)
Friday 2 November: Arts Showcase and Cultural Awards Night (all co-curricular groups and music and drama students are required to attend)

Brendon Brauer – Sport Coordinator

Interschool Track & Field Trials
St Pat’s defended their title in the senior division of the Mackay District Track and Field trials that were held last week. As has been the case in recent years, North Mackay High School challenged St Pat’s for the title over the two days of competition. The title was well deserved after all St Pat’s relay teams won three of the four senior relay events with the 16 years girls team finishing in 2nd place. Our team was well represented in all events on the program demonstrating a high level of school spirit that ensured St Pat’s retained the shield for the third year in a row. The top five placings in the senior division were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Patrick’s College</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackay North High School</td>
<td>437.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackay High School</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneer High School</td>
<td>162.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirani High School</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

St Pat’s/Mercy were also victorious in the combined Junior/Senior aggregates with the top five placings as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercy / St Pat’s College</td>
<td>990.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackay North High School</td>
<td>935.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirani High School</td>
<td>529.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneer High School</td>
<td>523.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackay High School</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2012, age championship presentations were held at the end of the carnival with the following St Pat’s students being recognised for their performances over the two days of competition. Congratulations to the following students:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16 years Girls</th>
<th>17 years Girls</th>
<th>17 years Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Jordyn Mulherin</td>
<td>2nd Paige Glinster</td>
<td>1st Matthew Skaife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 pts</td>
<td>30 pts</td>
<td>48 pts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Sophie Webb-Smith</td>
<td>3rd Brianna Hutchinson</td>
<td>3rd Ben Carter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 pts</td>
<td>26 pts</td>
<td>28 pts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following students qualified for the Capricornia trials, which will be held at Mackay North High School on Tuesday 28 August:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Event/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scott Schulte</td>
<td>17 years Discus, Javelin, Shot Putt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Skaife</td>
<td>17 years High Jump, Long Jump, Triple Jump, Javelin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brianna Hutchinson</td>
<td>17 years 800m, 400m, 200m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameron Stewart</td>
<td>17 years 400m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Carter</td>
<td>17 years Hurdles, 200m, 100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mia Cooney</td>
<td>17 years 200m, Triple Jump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brittany Anderson</td>
<td>17 years 100m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paige Glinster</td>
<td>17 years High Jump, Long Jump, Triple Jump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lachlan Pierpoint</td>
<td>17 years 800m, 400m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jory Ladewig</td>
<td>16 years Shot Putt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordyn Mulherin</td>
<td>16 years Long Jump, High Jump, Triple Jump, 100m, 400m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad Plahn</td>
<td>16 years High Jump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel MacDonald</td>
<td>16 years Discus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brendan Furdek</td>
<td>16 years 800m, 400m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophie Webb-Smith</td>
<td>16 years 800m, 1500m, 400m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayley Schulte</td>
<td>16 years Discus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jai Dunn</td>
<td>100m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students who have qualified for the Capricornia Track and Field trials should return their forms and money to the college bursar immediately.

Mackay Rugby League Final
Good luck to the St Pat’s First XIII who will tonight take on Mackay High School in the Mackay Open Boy’s League final at Virgin Australia Stadium. Our boys will endeavour to defend the trophy after finally winning back the shield in 2011. The team is looking to finish the year on a high after their impressive 5th place at the Confraternity Carnival in June. The game will commence at 7.00 pm and all spectators are welcome to attend the game.

Coles Sports For Schools (Reminder)
St Pat’s is a registered school in Coles Sports For Schools. Please collect your vouchers and place them in the collection box in the college office. In 2011, St Pat’s was able to purchase a range of sporting equipment including athletics equipment, whistles, markers and AFL balls.

Touch Round 1 & 2
Congratulations to Mr Drury’s touch team; ‘The Pussy Cats’ who were victorious in round one and round two of the Mackay junior touch competition. In round one the team defeated Mrs Brauer’s team, ‘The Babes’, 7 - 4 in an entertaining game of touch and then turned up the heat on Mirani 16 - 0 in round two. The Babes hit back in round two with a comprehensive 6 - 0 win over Holy Spirit College to cap off a great start to this competition by our touch teams.

Mackay District Cricket Trials
Congratulations to Rhys McBride and Brad Dunn who have been selected in the Mackay 19 years Cricket team following last week’s trials. Rhys and Brad will now attend the Capricornia cricket trials at Harrup Park on Thursday 23 August.
Bronze Medal for Swanny

Congratulations to former student Matthew Swann who has won a bronze medal at the London Olympics after the Men’s Hockey Team defeated Great Britain 3 - 1 in the bronze medal playoff. Matthew completed his studies at St Pat’s in 2006 and has finally achieved his dream of representing Australia at an Olympic Games. Matthew will now become a key player in the Australian men’s team as they work towards the Rio Games in 2016.

Boys Soccer Report v Whitsunday Anglican School

The St Patrick’s boys’ football (soccer) kicked off the defence of district champions with a tough trip to Whitsunday Anglican School. Whitsunday had home advantage and a partisan crowd and a full substitute’s bench. Despite this, it was St Pat’s that started the game stronger and quickly quietened the home crowd and gave voice to the travelling away support. Joel, last year’s winning coach, continued with last year’s winning formation of 3-5-2. It paid dividends when Damian “Spaniard” Van Der Berg made the most of a clumsy challenge and his theatrical dive earned the team a penalty. The job was given to Brennan “Terrier” Tolson who coolly and comfortably beat the keeper.

Whitsunday was not prepared to sit down and with the benefit of a full bench were able to come back into the game. They managed to snatch an equaliser. A touch of brilliance from Brayden “handful” Bate ensured that St Pat’s rightly went in at half time 2-1 up. Brayden picked the ball up on the edge of the box, cut inside his marker and curled the ball beautifully into the top right hand corner, leaving the keeper no chance.
and Joshua “The Hooligan” Walker continued to harass the Whitsunday defenders and keep them under pressure. The goal of the game came from Brennan “The Terrier” Tolson, who grabbed his second of the game with a magnificent shot from wide on the left that flew in over the keeper.

It was a great team performance. Man of the Match was a difficult choice for the coach, but Joel justifiably gave it to Harry “Fitzy” Fitzgerald, who was always in the right place at the right time and always managed to turn his marker.

It was a great start to the new campaign and coach Joel is confident that the boys will retain their title.

**Important Dates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 23</td>
<td>Capricornia Cricket Trials (Harrup Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 28</td>
<td>Capricornia Track &amp; Field Trials (Mackay)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Edie Weiss – Guidance Counsellor**

**CQUUniversity OPEN DAY, Mackay campus:**
Sunday 19 August, Boundary Road. Campus tours, course options, talk to lecturers, interactive displays, information sessions, mammoth book sale. Don’t miss out this weekend!

**Mackay Careers Expo:**
**TODAY**, Wednesday 15 August at MECC. All students encouraged to attend!

**UQ Direct entry for Engineering and IT:**
Students planning to study Engineering or IT at UQ and who are achieving HA in five subjects may be eligible for the Direct Entry Scheme. This means that they have entry into the course confirmed before the end of year 12, rather than waiting until mid-January. Interested students who have not already applied can collect application form from the Counsellor. Closes beginning of September.

**Griffith University Aptitude for Engineering Assessment:**
This offers an alternative pathway to engineering for students who do not have prerequisite subjects, or who may not get the required OP. The cost of sitting the test is $115, and this happens in Mackay on 29 September. Closing date to apply is Friday 7 September. See Mrs Weiss for more details.

**Educational disadvantage due to financial hardship:**
Students who feel that their education has been affected due to financial hardship can apply for special admissions schemes at most universities. This may give them bonus ranks for entry, financial assistance and possible scholarships. This year the application process has been simplified and students should choose the EAS (educational access scheme) selection and complete the ‘financial hardship’ category when putting their QTAC application in.

**Young Endeavour Youth Scheme:**
Australia's national sail training ship Young Endeavour is now accepting applications for youth to join eleven day voyages departing between January and June 2013. Young Australians aged 16 to 23 can apply for the ballot at www.youngendeavour.gov.au until 31 August 2012. No sailing experience is required. A great opportunity!

**UQ Scholarships:**
UQ is now accepting applications for the 2013 Academic Scholarship program. All high achieving students are encouraged to apply. In addition to academic merit, leadership and community service achievements are considered in the selection process. More information and the online application form can be found at www.uq.edu.au/scholarships. Applications close Wednesday 31 October 2012.

**ICT Enabling Scholarships at UQ:**
$3 000 awarded based on OP (last year OP 3 or better) for students applying for Bachelor of IT, Bachelor of Multimedia design, or Bachelor of Engineering (software or electrical and computing). www.uq.edu.au/ict/ict-enabling-scholarships
Community Service Opportunities:
All students are encouraged to do some community service activity during their time at St Patrick’s College. This lays a good foundation for the future and recent studies have shown that ‘happiness’ is achieved by what you do for others rather than how much money you earn. Prospective employers look very favourably at job applicants who have involved themselves in voluntary work.

There are still several opportunities available this year:
- Forty Hour Famine......sign on now and go without food or technology for 40 hours to experience what it is like for third world children, and raise valuable sponsorship dollars.
- Daffodil Day.....offer to sell Cancer Council Daffodil Day products to fellow students in August.
- Bandana Day...... offer to sell Bandana Day products to fellow students in October to raise money for young people with cancer.
- Great Northern Clean-up......help clean up the environment on September 16 (replaces Clean Up Australia).
- St Francis of Assisi Home visits.......every Friday afternoon after school.

Janelle Agius – IT Coordinator

RoboCup – UQ State Championships
This year, 25 students will be travelling to Brisbane on August 25th and 26th to compete at the RoboCup State Championships. It is expected that approximately 400 students will attend this event.

RoboCup is an international effort whose purpose is to foster Artificial Intelligence (AI), Electronics and robotic research by providing a standard problem for students to solve whilst working in teams. After qualifying at State level the winners may progress to National and International level.

Each Saturday morning a group of Information Processing and Technology (IPT) students have been mentored by two representatives from CHAPtech Mackay. This has been a rewarding experience for students and has enabled them to build on school curriculum as well as gaining experience with industry. This team is presently developing skills in designing, constructing and programming two unique robots using Arduino engineering and C language programming. The students have been exposed to new learning areas such as electronic compasses, light and motor sensors as well as the Arduino platform microprocessor.

We are seeking support from local businesses to help us in our endeavours to continue to develop our higher level computer skills at this special event and to foster the continuation of this project. Donations will be used to supplement the cost of constructing the Robots and the continual updating of the prototype for the 2013 competition. Any interested sponsors, please contact Mrs Agius at the college.

CELEBRATIONS FOR THE RESTORATION OF SAINT JOSEPH’S CATHEDRAL 1-2 SEPTEMBER, 2012
PROGRAMME

Bishop Brian Heenan warmly invites teachers, staff, students and their families to attend all, or some of the forthcoming celebrations to mark the restoration of our beautiful St Joseph’s Cathedral

Saturday: 1 September 2012
Tours of Cathedral: 11.00a.m. 12 noon, 1.00p.m. 2.00p.m. 3.00p.m
Picnic Lunch in the grounds of the Cathedral (BYO)
Entertainment throughout the afternoon
5.00p.m. BBQ Dinner (supplied)
7.00p.m. – 8.30p.m. Sacred Concert in the Cathedral
8.30p.m. Wine and cheese supper (supplied)

SUNDAY: 2 September 2012
10.00 a.m. Celebration of Eucharist in the Cathedral
Followed by lunch in the grounds of the Cathedral (supplied)

Everyone is welcome!
Mao was a Chinese communist leader and founder of the People's Republic of China. He was responsible for the disastrous policies of the ‘Great Leap Forward’ and the ‘Cultural Revolution’. It is estimated that during his rule from 1949 to 1976, 70 million people died as a result of the policies he introduced. Between 1950-51: 3 million by execution, mob or suicide, in the Three-Anti Campaign, 1952-53: 200,000 - 300,000 suicides, during the Great Leap Forward, 1958-61: 38 million of starvation and overwork, during the Cultural Revolution, 1966-76: more than 3 million died violent deaths, in the Laogai camp deaths, 1949-76: 27 million.

Mao was born on 26 December 1893 into a peasant family in Shaoshan, in Hunan province, central China. After training as a teacher, he travelled to Beijing where he worked in the University Library. It was during this time that he began to read Marxist literature. In 1921, he became a founder member of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and set up a branch in Hunan. Then in 1927 civil war broke out between the CCP and the non-communist KMT party led by leader Chiang Kai-shek.

Mao and other communists retreated to south east China. In 1934, after the KMT surrounded them, Mao led his followers on the ‘Long March’, a 6,000 mile journey to northwest China to establish a new base. The Communists and KMT were again temporarily allied during eight years of war with Japan (1937-1945), but shortly after the end of World War Two, civil war broke out between them. The Communists were victorious, and on 1 October 1949 Mao proclaimed the founding of the People’s Republic of China (PRC). Chiang Kai-shek fled to the island of Taiwan where it continues to exist today. In reality there are two Chinas today – one communist, the Peoples Republic of China, and one non-communist, Nationalist China on the island of Formosa.

Mao and other Communist leaders set out to reshape Chinese society. Industry came under state ownership and China’s farmers began to be organised into collectives. All opposition was ruthlessly suppressed. The Chinese initially received significant help from the Soviet Union, but relations soon began to cool. In 1958, in an attempt to introduce a more 'Chinese' form of communism, Mao launched the 'Great Leap Forward’. This aimed at mass mobilisation of labour to improve agricultural and industrial production. The result, instead, was a massive decline in agricultural output, which, together with poor harvests, led to famine and the deaths of millions. The policy was abandoned and Mao’s position weakened.

In an attempt to re-assert his authority, Mao launched the 'Cultural Revolution' in 1966, aiming to purge the country of 'impure' elements and revive the revolutionary spirit. One-and-a-half million people died and much of the country’s cultural heritage was destroyed. In September 1967, with many cities on the verge of anarchy, Mao sent in the army to restore order. Mao appeared victorious, but his health was deteriorating. His later years saw attempts to build bridges with the United States, Japan and Europe. In 1972, US President Richard Nixon visited China and met Mao. Mao died on 9 September 1976, his body was embalmed and placed on public display in Beijing where he can be viewed today.
Sikhism was born in the Punjab area of South Asia, which now falls into the present day states of India and Pakistan. The main religions of the area at the time were Hinduism and Islam. The Sikh faith began around 1500, when Guru Nanak began teaching a faith that was quite distinct from Hinduism and Islam. Nine Gurus followed Nanak and developed the Sikh faith and community over the next centuries. The word "Guru" is a Sanskrit word meaning teacher, honoured person, religious person or saint. Sikhism though has a very specific definition of the word Guru. It means the descent of divine guidance to mankind provided through ten Enlightened Masters. This honour of being called a Sikh Guru applies only to the ten Gurus who founded the religion starting with Guru Nanak in 1469 and ending with Guru Gobind Singh in 1708; thereafter it refers to the Sikh Holy Scriptures the Guru Granth Sahib.

The word 'Sikh' in the Punjabi language means 'disciple', Sikhs are the disciples of God who follow the writings and teachings of the Ten Sikh Gurus. The wisdom of these teachings in Sri Guru Granth Sahib are practical and universal in their appeal to all mankind.

"I observe neither Hindu fasting nor the ritual of the Muslim Ramadan month; Him I serve who at the last shall save. The Lord of universe of the Hindus, Gosain and Allah to me are one; From Hindus and Muslims have I broken free. I perform neither Kaaba pilgrimage nor at bathing spots worship; One sole Lord I serve, and no other. I perform neither the Hindu worship nor the Muslim prayer; To the Sole Formless Lord in my heart I bow. We neither are Hindus nor Muslims; Our body and life belong to the One Supreme Being who alone is both Ram and Allah for us." (Guru Arjan Dev, Guru Granth Sahib, Raga Bhairon pg. 1136)

Sikhism does not have priests, and does not recognise any priestly class — a very significant difference with Hinduism. Priests were abolished by Guru Gobind Singh. The Guru felt that they had become corrupt and full of ego. Sikhs only have custodians of the Guru Granth Sahib (granthi), and any Sikh is free to read the Guru Granth Sahib in the Gurdwara (a Sikh temple) or in their home. All people of all religions are welcome to the Gurdwara. A free community kitchen can be found at every Gurdwara which serves meals to all people of all faiths. Guru Nanak first started this institution which outline the basic Sikh principles of service, humility and equality.

The most significant historical religious center for the Sikhs is Harmandir Sahib (The Golden Temple) at Amritsar in the state of Punjab in northern India. It is the inspirational and historical center of Sikhism but is not a mandatory place of pilgrimage or worship. All places where Sri Guru Granth Sahib (Sikh scripture) are installed are considered equally holy for Sikhs.

Sikhs believe there is only One God and that God has never taken on a human form — an incarnation — either as Krishna or Jesus. They believe he is the same God for all people of all religions. They believe that the soul goes through cycles of births and deaths (transmigration of souls) before it reaches the human form. The goal of our life is to lead an exemplary existence so that one may merge with God. Sikhs should remember God at all times and practice living a virtuous and truthful life while maintaining a balance between their spiritual obligations and temporal obligations. The true path to achieving salvation and merging with God does not require renunciation of the world or celibacy, but living the life of a householder, earning a honest living and avoiding worldly temptations and sins. Sikhism condemns blind rituals such as fasting, visiting places of pilgrimage, superstitions, worship of the dead, idol worship etc.

Sikhism preaches that people of different races, religions, or sex are all equal in the eyes of God. It teaches the full equality of men and women. Women can participate in any religious function or perform any Sikh ceremony or lead the congregation in prayer.
The Beatles were an English rock band formed in Liverpool in 1960 that became one of the most commercially successful and critically acclaimed acts in the history of popular music. The band’s best-known lineup consisted of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr. Rooted in skiffle and 1950s rock and roll, the group later utilised many genres, ranging from pop ballads to psychedelic rock, often incorporating classical and other elements, in innovative ways. In the early 1960s, their enormous popularity first emerged as “Beatlemania”, but as their songwriting grew in sophistication, they came to be perceived by many fans and cultural observers as an embodiment of the ideals shared by the era’s sociocultural revolutions.

The Beatles built their reputation playing clubs in Liverpool and Hamburg over a three-year period from 1960. They were moulded into a professional act by manager Brian Epstein, and their musical potential was enhanced by the creativity of producer George Martin. They gained popularity in the United Kingdom after their first single, “Love Me Do”, became a modest hit in late 1962. They acquired the nickname the “Fab Four” as Beatlemania grew in Britain over the following year, and by early 1964 they had become international stars, leading the “British Invasion” of the United States pop market. The group toured extensively around the world until August 1966, when they performed their final commercial concert. From 1966 on, they produced what many critics consider to be some of their finest material, including the innovative and widely influential albums Revolver (1966), Sgt. Pepper’s Lonely Hearts Club Band (1967), The Beatles (1968), and Abbey Road (1969). After their break-up in 1970, the ex-Beatles each found success in individual musical careers. Lennon was murdered in 1980, and Harrison died of cancer in 2001. McCartney and Starr remain active.

Elvis Costello, writing for Rollingtone said the following: They were pretty much the first group to mess with the aural perspective of their recordings and have it be more than just a gimmick. Before the Beatles, you had guys in lab coats doing recording experiments in the Fifties, but you didn’t have rockers deliberately putting things out of balance, like a quiet vocal in front of a loud track on ”Strawberry Fields Forever.” You can’t exaggerate the license that this gave to everyone from Motown to Jimi Hendrix.

The Beatles are the best-selling band in history, with sales of over one billion units estimated by EMI Records. They have had more number-one albums on the British charts and sold more singles in the UK than any other act. According to the RIAA, as of 2012 they have sold 177 million units in the US, more than any other artist, and in 2008 they topped Billboard magazine’s list of the all-time most successful Hot 100 artists. As of 2012, they hold the record for most number-one hits on the Hot 100 chart with 20. They have received 7 Grammy Awards from the American National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, an Academy Award for Best Original Song Score and 15 Ivor Novello Awards from the British Academy of Songwriters, Composers and Authors. They were collectively included in Time magazine’s compilation of the 20th century’s 100 most influential people. Elvis Costello said that when performing at a live concert with the Beatles the moment Paul McCartney sang the opening lines — “Close your eyes, and I’ll kiss you” — the crowd’s reaction was so intense that it all but drowned the song out. “It was very thrilling but also rather disconcerting. Perhaps I understood in that moment one of the reasons why the Beatles had to stop performing. The songs weren’t theirs anymore. They were everybody’s.”
A young child passes a fence with a cow standing nearby and gleefully exclaims: "Dog!" Another child examines a row of seven checkers. When the seven checkers are spread out to form a longer row, the child claims that there are now "more" checkers. Children have very different ideas about the world than adults do, and many things that adults consider facts are not yet obvious to young children. How do children view the world in their minds? How do they eventually learn that a cow and a dog are not the same? These were the kinds of questions that occupied Jean Piaget (1896-1980), a Swiss scientist who became famous for his theories about the development of intelligence in children.

Jean Piaget's work had a profound influence on psychology, especially our understanding children's intellectual development. His thinking forced us to rethink our approach to teaching and child-rearing. Children are not simply 'miniature adults'. Albert Einstein once described Piaget's observations on children's intellectual growth and thought processes as a discovery "so simple that only a genius could have thought of it." It was clear to Piaget that childish reasoning is not merely less accurate than adult reasoning; it is qualitatively different. From this point forward, Piaget dedicated himself to answering the question "How does knowledge grow?" A central plank of Piaget's thinking is that increasingly complex intellectual processes are built on the primitive foundations laid in earlier stages of development. Therefore failing to allow children to explore and be stimulated when young will have a detrimental effect on their ability to develop in later life.

Piaget eventually came to believe that intelligence is a form of adaptation, wherein knowledge is constructed by each individual. He theorized that as children interact with their physical and social environments, they organize information into groups of interrelated ideas called "schemes". When children encounter something new, they must either assimilate it into an existing scheme or create an entirely new scheme to deal with it. Children benefit immensely from a rich and varied environment.

After watching many children, he felt that all children went through a series of four stages in the same order. Some children advanced through a stage faster than other children. The first stage that he observed was from birth to two years of age. Piaget called this the sensorimotor period. Children at this stage learn from their parents and caregivers. They imitate what they see and hear and experiment with muscle movements and sounds that the mouth makes. The next stage that Piaget developed starts at about age two and lasts until the child is about six or seven years old. This stage he called the Pre-Operational Period. During this stage, children start to use mental imagery and language. Children here are very egocentric. These children view things that are happening around them in only one point of view...their’s. Piaget probably found that his own children at this age could not reason why their parents felt the way they did, but only reasoned from what the children knew. Children in this stage think in a non-logical pattern.

The third stage that Piaget outlined was the Concrete Operational Stage. This stage starts at age six or seven and last till the child is eleven or twelve years old. The final stage is the Formal Operational Stage. This stage starts about eleven or twelve and goes all the way through adulthood. People in this stage are capable of thinking logically and abstractly as well as theoretically. They use symbols that are related to the abstract concepts to complete problems. To Piaget, this was the ultimate stage of development. Piaget believed that not everyone reaches this stage of development.
ART
Aboriginal Art

A variety of artwork is an integral part of traditional Australian Aboriginal culture. Aborigines of all tribes painted and engraved on caves, rock, bark, sand, didgeridoos, boomerangs, their huts, opossum fur coats and their bodies. The European settlers/invaders were duly impressed by the beautifully elaborate patterns and sketches.

Most Aboriginal art was used instead of a written language to ensure that tribal law, religion and history was handed down from generation to generation. Art is still used for these purposes today, although what was once written on sand, cave walls and bodies is placed on canvas and paper by contemporary Aboriginal artists.

Ochre is a naturally occurring clay that generally ranges from light yellow to a golden brown. It was used extensively by Aboriginal artists and continues to be used today.

Dot Art

The Australian Aborigine of the western desert constructed their stories using ochre, sand, blood, coal from their fires and plant material placed together on the ground clump by clump for various ceremonial occasions. If you look at the desert landscape from the height of any small bluff or hill, what you see looking down are clumps of growth scattered about a red landscape. The spinifex grass, desert hardwood bush and occasional rocks or rock outcrops make up the myriad of dots that seem to cover the landscape. Because everything in the desert has meaning to the Australian Aborigine these seemingly unimportant arrays of pattern in the desert have special meaning to the Dot painters of the western desert.

Stencils

Art work such as this was produced by filling the mouth with pigment and blowing a fine spray over the hands to create an effect.

X-ray Art

Aboriginal x-ray art is a traditional style used by the people of Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory to depict local animals and stories. Many of the animals are painted showing some anatomical features, that is, painted in x-ray to show the artist's relationship with, and knowledge of, his country and its inhabitants. The delicate presentation of bone structures and internal organs gives the picture a three-dimensional effect.

Naturalistic Art

Much of the artwork found in caves is naturalistic; that is, it is easily recognisable and usually depicts commonplace objects or actions such as animals or hunting scenes.

There are very many contemporary Australian Aboriginal Artists who continue to ensure the traditions and culture of their people are recorded and celebrated. Much Aboriginal Art is now available online.

SCIENCE

Australian Inventions

Australians have always been inventive, and while some of the following inventions are not strictly scientific, they are noteworthy. There are far too many to mention them all, so let’s look at a just a few of the things Australians have given the world. (in no particular order)

- Electronic pacemaker - the heart pacemaker developed at Sydney’s Women’s Hospital in 1926
- The Bionic Ear - the cochlear implant was invented by a team led by Professor Graeme Clark at the University of Melbourne
The Electric Drill - was patented by Melbourne inventor Arthur James in 1889.

Refrigeration - the first mechanical refrigeration plant was built by James Harrison in the 1930s in Geelong.

The Combine Harvester - was designed by Hugh Victor McKay to strip and collect grain in one action.

Woomera - a spear throwing holder that acts as an extension of the arm thus allowing for greater power and range of the spear.

The Tank-bred Tuna system - was invented by Clean seas Tuna of port Augusta and was selected by TIME magazine as the second-best invention of 2009.

Internet WiFi or Wireless LAN IEEE 802.11-as used in virtually all wireless enabled laptops, smartphones and tablets was developed by an Australian team at the CSIRO. The team was headed by Dr John O’Sullivan. The CSIRO won a significant court case in 2009 allowing them to recoup costs from the many companies who used the technology without the appropriate licences.

Silex (Separation of Isotopes by Laser Excitation) - was developed by Dr Michael Goldsworthy and Dr Horst Struve in Sydney and allowed the inexpensive enrichment of nuclear fuel and opened up the possibility of cheaper nuclear power.

Google Maps was invented by Danish-Australian brothers Lars and Jens Rasmussen and developed by an Australian team in Sydney.

LITERATURE
Tim Winton

Tim Winton (1960- ) attended a creative writing course at Curtin University in Perth in 1960. His first novel was An Open swimmer which won the Australian/Vogel Award in 1981. He is one of the few Australians who write fulltime.


His most recent non-fiction book Lands Edge combines a series of reflections about his coastal childhood with serious questions such as the affiliation Australians feel with the sea, our responsibility for the oceans and how the psychological importance of the sea is shaped by the predominance of desert.

"It's like the soundless television, the windbent tree, the campfire, in that it draws you away, divides your attention. At certain moments it's like a memory you are trying to avoid. You stand there, hands dripping suds, looking for whatever was in your eye sought at first glance, but there's nothing there. Just the chafing movement and the big blue stare coming right back at you."

"Tim Winton"

"Breath"

January 2011

- 15 -
Winton’s writing is both lyrically descriptive and identifiably Australian. He often allows the reader to ‘hear’ his character’s feeling, and often uses rhetorical passages to make a point.

’Things might have turned out worse. He might have married Mary Finnergan in 1969 instead of backing out like a man with spine. He might have a brother like Peter Keneally’s instead of no family to speak of. He might be up the hill there with those two mad boogers trying to save the long lost and working like black monkeys.’ (The Riders p. 27)

In addition to short stories, children’s books and non-fiction, Tim Winton has written:
- An Open Swimmer (1982)
- Shallows (1984)
- In the Winter Dark (1988)
- Cloudstreet (1991)
- The Riders (1994)
- Blueback (1997)
- Dirt Music (2001)
- Breath (2008)
- Lockie Leonard Series

Link for electronic copy of Knowledge Project Cross Word

http://www.MyCrosswords.com/440/EamonHannan/KnowledgeProjectWeek17.html
ACROSS
5. The ___ March is the name given to the 6000 mile journey to northwest China in which Mao led his followers.
10. Piaget saw that children reasoning was ____ different to that of adults.
11. Sikhism does not have any ___
12. Guru ___ Singh is the tenth Guru of the Sikhs.
15. Mao was a ___ communist leader who founded the People's Republic of China.
16. ___ maps were invented by Danish-Australian brothers Lars and Jens Rasmussen.
19. The ___ stroke lawn mower was developed in Australia in the 1930s.
22. A Swiss scientist famous for his theories about the development of intelligence in children.
23. An ___ Swimmer was Tim Winton's first novel.
24. Sikhism teaches that all people of different races, religions, or sex are all ___ in the eyes of God.
25. The first mechanical ____ plant was developed in Geelong in the 1930s.
30. John Lennon was ____ in 1980.
31. An example of this form of art is when an indigenous artist fills their mouth with pigment and blows a fine spray over their hand to create the effect.

DOWN
1. ___ operational phase of learning is from 6 to 12 years old.
Solution to Week 16 Crossword

Knowledge Project Week 16
St Patrick's College

Solution:

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E
2012 MACKAY CATHOLIC SCHOOL’S

Spring Race Day
22 September 2012
1 pm – 5 pm
Ooralea Racecourse
Peak Downs Highway, Ooralea

Marquee Ticket — $50
Includes
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Glass of Champagne on arrival
Food • Live entertainment • Fashions on the Field
Lucky door prize
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St Francis Xavier Catholic School 4951 1861
Emmanuel Catholic Primary School 4942 5999
St Joseph’s Catholic Primary School 4957 3355
St Anne’s Catholic Primary School 4956 1534
St Mary’s Catholic Primary School 4951 1743
St John’s Catholic Primary School 4959 2445
St Patrick’s College 4944 7200
Holy Spirit College 4969 2600
Mercy College Mackay 4969 4199

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MacKillop Catholic Primary School

FETE

Saturday 25th August
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