

### 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.