

OXFORD INSCRIPTIONS 3

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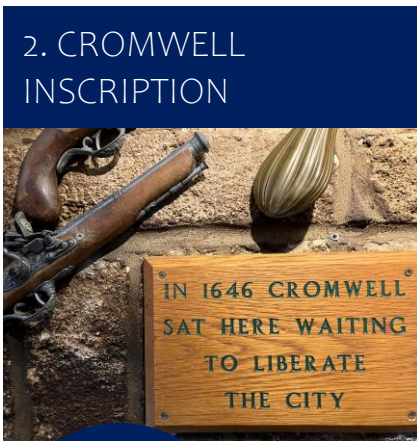
- These inscriptions are in stone, metal and even baked into a biscuit!
- One is inside a school, and three are inside colleges, but you should be able to find the others if you look carefully!



1. AGONIZOU TON KALON AGONA PISTEOS

“Fight the good fight of the Faith” is the motto of Headington Rye School founded in 1915. The Bible text is **1 Timothy 6:12**.

What is the school's symbol?
A. Horse B. Owl C. Pelican



2. CROMWELL INSCRIPTION

Oxford was on the side of the Royalists during the English Civil War. It was opposed to Cromwell who led the Parliamentary forces.

This plaque is in the Victoria Arms pub in Marston overlooking the river Cherwell. It commemorates Cromwell's victory at Oxford, after which he became Lord Protector of the country (but not a King) and also the Chancellor of Oxford University.

What was Cromwell's first name?



3. CHRISTIAN COLE

Cole was a talented musician as well as a popular student at University College. He was born in Sierra Leone in Africa and is commemorated in this plaque in Logic Lane.

What did Cole have in common with Barack Obama?



4. “This year the summer will come true. This year. This year.”

“What the bird said early in the year” is a poem by C.S. Lewis which can be found in Addison's Walk in Magdalen College.

C.S. Lewis was not from England originally, and clearly knew how disappointing English summers could be!
Where was he from?

5. JOHN HENRY NEWMAN

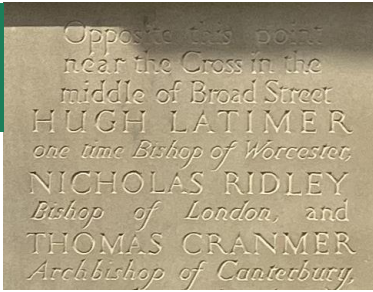
This round plaque is next to the pulpit of St Mary's church on the High Street, where Newman was the vicar.



He preached to large crowds, played the violin
and wrote a hymn called,
“Lead, kindly light,” but
what conversion was
Newman most famous for?

6. Opposite this spot...

This inscription on the wall of Balliol College on Broad Street refers to a cross 'opposite this point' and to three bishops.



Can you find the cross?

When did this happen?

What happened to the bishops?



7. NOLITE ME TANGERE - RABBONI

"Do not touch me."

"Master!"

This wooden carving is in Magdalen College dining room. A man and woman are in a garden, but it is not the garden of Eden.

What is going on? Who are the man and woman?

8. NO PEEL



Sir Robert Peel founded the police force and was one of 13 Prime Ministers to come from just one college, namely Christ Church. This door is located next to the famous staircase up to the college's dining room.

How are the letters made?

He allowed Roman Catholics to vote and be Members of Parliament in 1829. Why was this so unpopular?

9. IMP.VESPA.CAESAR.AUGUS.

This coin is made from gold from the Jewish temple in Jerusalem. The temple was destroyed by the Romans in 70AD. The coin, which shows the face of the Roman Emperor Vespasian, is in the money gallery of the Ashmolean very close to the café.



What sort of man does Vespasian look like to you?

How did this coin end up in Oxfordshire?

10. SLAVERY BISCUIT

"Liberty and Plenty or Slavery and Want"

This is the most unusual inscription ever - baked into a **biscuit** 190 years ago! It is in room 35 in the Ashmolean.



It celebrated the abolition of slavery on 1 August 1834.

Who was the Prime Minister at the time?

Clue: Biscuits are good with tea, and one well-known type of tea will give you the answer.