

# George Fox

#### **George Fox 400 Portrait Activity - Instructions**

This is an all-age drawing activity. Give everyone a George Fox picture frame and drawing and colouring materials. The task is to create a picture of George Fox using your imagination, with help from some facts we know about his appearance.

Use the script below as a guide to introduce the activity. You might want to print out copies of the quotes for people to read themselves or write out the main statements about his appearance for people to see.

You could display the pictures in your meeting house when finished!

What did George Fox look like? We don't really know! There are no images of George Fox from the time he was alive. However, we do know some facts about him that can help us get a sense of his appearance:

#### He was a man

He spent a lot of time outdoors and walking or riding a horse – may have been quite tanned and lean

#### He had long hair that was a bit curly

"He had with him a silly, young priest, who asked us many frivolous questions; and amongst the rest he **asked to cut my hair, which then was pretty long**; but I was not to cut it though many times many were offended at it. I told them I had no pride in it, and I did not put it on." – Journal of George Fox, Nickall's edition p.118

"Next morning there was a lady sent for me, who kept a preacher in her house. I went, but found both her and her preacher very light and airy; too light to receive the weighty things of God. In her lightness she came and **asked me if she should cut my hair: but I was moved to reprove her**, and bid her cut down the corruptions in herself with the sword of the Spirit of God. And afterwards in her frothy mind she made her boast that she came behind me and cut off the curl of my hair; but she spake falsely." – Journal of George Fox, Nickall's edition p.118

"So they took off my hat (for I was the man they aimed at), and looked very narrowly, but **not finding any bald or shaven place on my head** they went away with shame; and the soldiers and other sober people were greatly offended with them." Journal of George Fox, Nickall's edition p.179

#### He wore a hat

"Moreover when the Lord sent me forth into the world, **he forbade me to put off my hat to any**, high or low" Journal of George Fox, Nickall's edition p.36

"And the envious magistrates and priests sent informations one to another concerning me, **describing me by my hair, hat, clothes and horse**, so that, when I was near a hundred miles from Cork, they had an account concerning me, and description of me, before I came amongst them." Journal of George Fox, Nickall's edition p.259

#### He had piercing eyes

Letter from Hubberthorne - "thine eyes hath pearced me"

"So I passed away and I came into a house; and there came in one Captain Ward and he said, **my very eyes pierced through him**, and he was convinced of God's everlasting Truth and lived and died in it" Journal of George Fox, Nickall's edition p.108

"And I set my eyes upon him and spoke sharply to him in the power of the Lord; and he cried, '**Don't pierce me so with thy eyes**, keep thy eyes off me'" Journal of George Fox, Nickall's edition p.157

#### He wore a leather coat and breeches

"And there was a captain stood up after the meeting was done and asked **me where my leather breeches were**, and I let the man run on awhile and at last **I held up my coat** and said, "**Here are my leather breeches** which frighten all your priests and professors... And a man had a vision of me that a man in leather breeches should come and confound the priests, and this man's priest was the first that was confounded and convinced. And a great dread there was amongst the priests and professors concerning the man in leather breeches" Journal of George Fox, Nickall's edition p. 119



#### **Across**

- 2. Quakers usually do this in silence
- 4. Someone in the Religious Society of Friends
- **6.** Another word for 'plain', to describe meeting houses
- 7. How George Fox travelled (he used his feet)
- 8. George Fox would be celebrating his 400th \_\_\_\_\_\_ this month

**10.** You wear it on your head. George Fox didn't take his off for other people!

#### Down

- 1. 'There is that of \_\_\_\_ in everyone'
- 3. Not war and fighting
- 5. Seeing every person as important as anyone else
- 9. We try to always tell the \_\_\_\_\_

### **George Fox Crossword**



#### Across

[2] How George Fox often got around

[5] He turns 400 this year

**[6]** Quaker meetings don't have hierarchy because of this testimony

- [8] How George Fox spread his message
- [9] Quakers try to always tell this
- [13] Early headquarters of Quakerism
- [15] George Fox was put here six times
- [16] Hill from which George Fox spoke for three hours
- [18] Hill where George Fox had a vision

#### Down

- [1] Woman key to the early organisation of Quakers
- [3] Some of the first meetings for worship were held at her house
- **[4]** Early Friends lived out this testimony by wearing plain, hardwearing clothes
- [7] Name for someone in the Religious Society of Friends
- [10] What early Quakers refused to take off
- [11] Early Quaker leader who rode into Bristol on a donkey
- [12] 'That of \_\_\_\_ in everyone'
- [14] According to the song, George Fox wore these
- [17] Margaret Fell brought a declaration of \_\_\_\_\_ to King Charles II in 1660

### Solution



#### George Fox Quiz

1. What was the old name of the village in Leicestershire where George Fox was born in 1624?

2. George's father was a weaver - but what trade was he apprenticed to?

3. George left home as a teenager to wander the UK looking for someone who could satisfactorily answer his burning religious questions. Complete this quotation from Quaker Faith & Practice (19.02) describing his breakthrough spiritual insight

"As I had forsaken all the priests, so I left the separate preachers also, and those called the most experienced people; for I saw there was none among them all that could speak to my condition. And when all my hopes in them and in all men were gone, so that I had nothing outwardly to help me, nor could tell what to do, then, oh then, I heard a voice which said, 'There is one [fill this blank] that can speak to thy condition', and when I heard it my heart did leap for joy."

4. About how long would it take, moving continuously, to walk from Pendle Hill to Swarthmoor Hall along Fox's route?

5. Who were the valiant 60 and what did they do?

6. On first hearing George Fox speak, who reacted by bursting into tears and saying "We are all thieves, we are all thieves"?

7. What was "hat honour" and why did it get George into trouble?

8. Which word completes this quotation from the first public statement of the Quaker Peace Testimony in 1660?

"All bloody principles and practices we do utterly deny, with all [blank] wars, and strife, and fightings with [blank] weapons, for any end, or under any pretence whatsoever, and this is our testimony to the whole world." QF&P 24.04

9. In 1663, when a Lancaster Judge offered George Fox a bible on which to swear the oath of allegiance, what did he do?

10. In four decades of ministry, Fox travelled tens of thousands of miles – often on foot, in all kinds of weather and sometimes sleeping out of doors. He therefore needed very hard-wearing clothing – what did contemporaries mock him for wearing?

11. Where was George Fox in 1656 when he wrote, "walk cheerfully over the world, answering that of God in everyone"?

12. In which of these towns was Fox imprisoned?

- a) Lancaster
- b) Leicester
- c) Scarborough

13. When Fox met Oliver Cromwell for the second time in 1656 he asked him to "[blank] at the feet of Jesus". How would you complete the sentence?

14. During the 1660's Fox "settled" the nascent Society of Friends by travelling the country to create communities that met monthly and quarterly for business – and by encouraging as many Friends as possible to come together annually for Yearly Meetings which could discern on behalf of the whole church. Where did he create a 6 weekly meeting & why?

15. Fox asked two Friends to travel around Britain collecting accounts of Friends fined or imprisoned for their faith. This led to the formation of which body?

16. When travelling in America in 1672, Fox encountered a doctor who denied God's Spirit and Life (i.e. "that of God") was in everyone and affirmed it was not in the Indians (i.e. Native Americans). How did Fox respond?

17. George Fox wrote hundreds of pamphlets, which of these is by him?

- a) Here is declared the manner of the naming of children
- b) The great mystery of the great whore unfolded
- c) Milk for Babes and Meat for Strong Men

18. George Fox University was founded to educate Quaker pioneers in what American state?

**19. How old were George Fox and Margaret Fell when they finally married?** 

20. Where is George Fox buried?

**1.** What was the old name of the village in Leicestershire where George Fox was born in 1624? Answer - Drayton-in-the-Clay. (half point for Fenny Drayton, the current name)

2. George's father was a weaver – but what trade was he apprenticed to? Answer – shoemaker

## 3. George left home as a teenager to wander the UK looking for someone who could satisfactorily answer his burning religious questions. Complete this quotation from Quaker Faith & Practice (19.02) describing his breakthrough spiritual insight

"As I had forsaken all the priests, so I left the separate preachers also, and those called the most experienced people; for I saw there was none among them all that could speak to my condition. And when all my hopes in them and in all men were gone, so that I had nothing outwardly to help me, nor could tell what to do, then, oh then, I heard a voice which said, 'There is one [fill this blank] that can speak to thy condition', and when I heard it my heart did leap for joy. Answer – "even Christ Jesus" (Jesus, Christ etc. acceptable – half point for God?)

#### 4. About how long would it take, moving continuously, to walk from Pendle Hill to Swarthmoor Hall along Fox's route? (Answer – about 36 hours)

Bonus question - How long did it take Fox to travel from one to the other in 1652? (Answer - over a month)

#### 5. Who were the valiant 60 and what did they do?

Answer – they were missionaries spreading the Quaker message through the UK and beyond during the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century

Bonus question – how many did George Fox say there were? And can you name any? Answer – 70 + a point for any name on the list below (from Quaker Wiki)

- Ayrey, Thomas
- Aldam, Thomas
- Atkinson, Christopher
- Audland, Ann
- Audland, John
- Banks, John
- Bateman, Miles
- Bensen, Dorothy
- Benson, Gervase
- Bewley, George
- Birkett, Miles
- Blaykling, Anne
- Blaykling, John
- Braithwaite, John
- Briggs, Thomas
- Burnyeat, John
- Burrough, Edward
- Camm, John
- Camm, Mabel
- Caton, William

- Farnsworth, Richard
  - Richard
- Fell, LeonardFell, Margaret
- Mary Fisher | Fisher,
- Mary
- Fletcher, Elizabeth
- Fox, George
- Goodaire, Thomas
- Halhead, Miles
- Harrison, George
- Hebden, Roger
- Holme, Thomas
- Hooton or Hooten, Elizabeth
- Howgill, Francis
- Howgill, Mary
- Hubbersty, Miles
- Hubbersty,
  - Stephen

- Parker, Alexander
- Rawlinson, Thomas
- Rigge, Ambrose
- Robertson, Thomas
- Robinson, Richard
- Salthouse, Thomas
- Scaife, John
- Simpson, William
- Slee, John
- Stacey, Thomas
- Story, John
- Stubbs, John
- Stubbs, Thomas
- Taylor, Christopher
- Taylor, Thomas
  - Waugh, Dorothy
  - Waugh, Jane
  - Whitehead, George
  - Whitehead, John
  - Widders or Withers, Robert

- Clayton, Richard
- Dewsbury, William
- Hubberthorne, Richard
- Wilkinson, John
- Kilham, Thomas
- Lancaster, James
- Lawson, John
- Lawson, Thomas
- Nayler, James

### 6. On first hearing George Fox speak, who reacted by bursting into tears and saying "We are all thieves, we are all thieves"?

Answer – Margaret Fell.

**QF&P 19.07** Margaret wrote that George Fox preached at Ulverston Church saying "You will say, Christ saith this, and the apostles say this; but what canst thou say? Art thou a child of Light and hast walked in the Light, and what thou speakest is it inwardly from God?' This opened me so that it cut me to the heart; and then I saw clearly we were all wrong. So I sat me down in my pew again, and cried bitterly. And I cried in my spirit to the Lord, 'We are all thieves, we are all thieves, we have taken the Scriptures in words and know nothing of them in ourselves')

#### 7. What was "hat honour" and why did it get George into trouble?

Answer - It was customary at the time to doff your hat when meeting anyone of higher social rank. George would only take off his hat when praying, to honour God.

### 8. Which word completes this quotation from the first public statement of the Quaker Peace Testimony in 1660?

"All bloody principles and practices we do **utterly deny**, with all [blank] wars, and strife, and fightings with [blank] weapons, for any end, or under any pretence whatsoever, and this is our testimony to the whole world." **QF&P 24.04** 

Answer – outward

Bonus question - what kind of war were early Friends willing to fight? Answer – The Lamb's War

### 9. In 1663, when a Lancaster Judge offered George Fox a bible on which to swear the oath of allegiance, what did he do?

Answer – when he got the Book in his hand, he held it up and said "It is commanded in this Book not to swear at all."

### 10. In four decades of ministry, Fox travelled tens of thousands of miles – often on foot, in all kinds of weather and sometimes sleeping out of doors. He therefore needed very hard-wearing clothing – what did contemporaries mock him for wearing? Answer – leather britches

11. Where was George Fox in 1656 when he wrote, "walk cheerfully over the world, answering that of God in everyone"?

A. Launceston Jail, Cornwall (half point for in prison)

#### 12. In which of these towns was Fox imprisoned?

- a) Lancaster
- b) Leicester

#### c) Scarborough

Answer – all three, so a point for any answer and a bonus point for saying all three. Additional bonus points for naming anywhere else he was imprisoned (Nottingham, Derby, Carlisle, London & Worcester)

### 13. When Fox met Oliver Cromwell for the second time in 1656 he asked him to "[blank] at the feet of Jesus". How would you complete the sentence?

Answer – Lay down your crown Bonus Question – How tall was George Fox? Answer – taller than Cromwell apparently, so over 6 foot.

14. During the 1660's Fox "settled" the nascent Society of Friends by travelling the country to create communities that met monthly and quarterly for business – and by encouraging as many Friends as possible to come together annually for Yearly Meetings which could discern on behalf of the whole church. Where did he create a 6 weekly meeting & why?

Answer – in London in 1671, because he was travelling to America and wanted to create an authoritative group of weighty Friends (84 initially) that could handle any tricky issues while he was gone.

### 15. Fox asked two Friends to travel around Britain collecting accounts of Friends fined or imprisoned for their faith. This led to the formation of which body?

Answer – Meeting for Sufferings

Bonus question - in which year did it first start meeting? Answer - 1675

## 16. When travelling in America in 1672, Fox encountered a doctor who denied God's Spirit and Life (i.e. "that of God") was in everyone and affirmed it was not in the Indians (i.e. native americans). How did Fox respond?

"Whereupon I called an Indian to us, and asked him, `Whether or no, when he did lie, or do wrong to any one, there was not something in him, that did reprove him for it?' He said `There was such a thing in him that did so reprove him; and he was ashamed when he had done wrong, or spoken wrong.' So we shamed the doctor before the governor and people"

Bonus question - Which fruit harvested by enslaved people was shipped to Swarthmoor Hall from a plantation owned by Margaret Fell's son-in-law?

Answer – oranges

#### 17. George Fox wrote hundreds of pamphlets, which of these is by him?

- a) Here is declared the manner of the naming of children (1658)
- b) The great mystery of the great whore unfolded (1659)
- c) Milk for Babes and Meat for Strong Men (Naylor 1661)

Scoring – one point for a) or b), no points for saying all three, one point by guessing the 3<sup>rd</sup> one was by James Naylor

#### **18. George Fox University was founded to educate Quaker pioneers in what American state?** Answer - Oregon

**19. How old were George Fox and Margaret Fell when they finally married?** Answer: George – 45, Margaret – 55 Bonus question – where did they marry? Answer – Bristol

#### 20. Where is George Fox buried?

Answer – Bunhill Fields, London Bonus question – When did he die? Answer – 13 January1691



Jeorg Pop

Swarthmoor Hall

Walking