

# STRANGERS' & HALL

## Stranger in Town

Using Google Maps we are going to travel around Norwich and discover the legacies left by the Strangers in Town!

At each destination there will be a simple question for you to answer by looking around you using Google Maps Street View. When you think you have the correct answer, make a note of the letter next to it. Once you have completed your journey, and if you have got all of the answers right, you will have been sent a message.

**Top Tip:** To make life easier, open the Map in a new tab by right clicking the link you want and selecting 'Open link in new tab' from the options.

### 1 Looking down on you!

Click here to go to [Norwich Cathedral Cloisters](#) on Google Maps.

**You are staring at the ceiling of the cloisters where there are several beautifully carved roof bosses. Look at the one showing the Green Man. It looks like a face with leaves coming out from its mouth! We know this carving was carved in 1416 by a Dutchman named Brice. It took him two weeks to carve it.**

Walk around the cloisters until you find a war memorial. Whom does the memorial commemorate?

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Norfolk Divisional Royal Engineers = A.
- 1<sup>st</sup> Norfolk Divisional Royal Artillery = W.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Norfolk Divisional Royal Fusiliers = E.

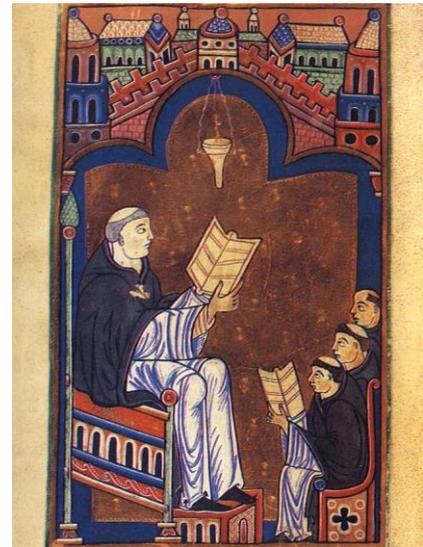
Make a note of the letter that is next to your answer.



## 2 Brothers from afar

Click here to go to [St Andrew's and Blackfriars' Halls](#) on Google Maps.

These two halls are the remains of the Friary church for the Dominican 'Black Friars' who came to Norwich from France in 1266. This church was completed by 1470. The larger of the two halls was the nave of the church and is now known as Saint Andrew's Hall, the smaller hall is Blackfriars' Hall and it used to be the chancel. In 1579, Blackfriars' Hall was used as a church for the refugee 'Strangers' from the Low Countries (modern day Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxembourg). Dutch language services continued to be held until 1929!



Without moving forwards or backwards from your spot, how many bicycles (but not motorbikes!) can you see by rotating the view? Look carefully!

- 7 = L.
- 4 = B.
- 13 = F.

## 3 Running wild

Go to [Wild Man pub, Bedford Street](#) on Google Maps



The Wild Man pub is named after Peter the Wild Boy who was first found in woods near Hamelin in Germany in 1725. He was about twelve or thirteen years old and was described as 'so wild and savage as to shun all human kind and could climb up the trees with an agility scarcely to be conceived'. He was brought to England as an 'entertainment' for the royal family. Peter ended up in Norwich and was arrested as a 'stroller' in 1751. He was detained in the adjoining Bridewell and was staying there when it caught fire. He did not understand the danger he was in and had to be forcibly removed from the building.

Study The Wild Man pub. You can zoom in using the '+/-' icon if you don't have a touch screen.

Which dates does it give for Peter?

- c. 1700-1751 = N.
- c. 1720-1775 = A.
- c. 1711-1785 = I.

#### 4 Strange inhabitants

Go to [Strangers' Hall Museum](#) on Google Maps

In 1565 Strangers' Hall was lived in by the mayor of Norwich, Thomas Sotherton. Thomas Sotherton invited 30 families of weavers from the Low Countries into Norwich to rejuvenate our textile industry. When the Low Countries were being attacked by the Spanish in 1567, this connection enabled lots of refugees fleeing from religious persecution to find sanctuary in Norwich.

There are three figures in one of the windows of Strangers' Hall Museum. What colour is the coat of the middle figure in the three-cornered 'tricorn' hat?

- Red = N.
- Black = O.
- Green = S.

#### 5 Booked

Click here to go to [Dove Street](#) on Google Maps.

One of the refugees to Norwich in 1567 was a man called Anthony de Solempne who lived on this street. He printed the first book to be printed in Norwich called *Confessions of Faith*. An original copy of this book is on display at the Museum of Norwich

What is Thorns' slogan?

- DIY & So Much More = E.
- For All Your DIY Needs = T.
- Thorns Just DIY It = R.



#### 6 A fleeting memorial

Click here to go in to [St Peter Mancroft](#) on Google Maps

You are looking at the font in St Peter Mancroft church. We know that three boys were baptised from this font on 13<sup>th</sup> May 1813. They were given the names Paulo Loando, Edward Mackenzie and Charles Fortunatus Freeman. Sadly, we do not know what their original given names were because the three children were enslaved Africans who had been freed en route and, because they were so young, sent to Britain. No more is known of their fates and this fleeting glimpse of their existence is all that remains.

What's the date depicted on the candle near the font?

- 2016 = C.
- 1906 = H.
- 2011 = A.

## 7 Little Italy

Click here to go to [Jolly Butchers, Ber Street](#) on Google Maps

The Baby Buddha Chinese restaurant that you can see here was for many years The Jolly Butchers pub. One of the pub's most famous landladies was Black Anna whose real name was Antoinette Carrera. She managed the pub from 1935 until she died in 1975. Black Anna, so named because of her hair and clothing, was of Italian heritage. Many Italian families settled in the Ber Street area at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth centuries.

Travel down Ber Street to the church at the junction with Finkelgate. What time does the church clock say it is?

- A quarter to four (3.45) = G.
- Six o'clock (6.00) = J.
- Twenty five to two (1.35) = I.



Click here if you would like to hear [Black Anna](#) sing in The Jolly Butchers

## 8 Child refugees

Click here to go to [Sewell Park Academy](#) on Google Maps

This used to be part of the Blyth school. In 1938 hundreds of Jewish refugee children arrived in East Anglia to escape persecution by the German Nazi party. One of these refugees was a girl named Hertha Fischer. She attended this school and was surprised by how little homework they had and the fact that they didn't have to go to school on Saturday mornings.

Look closely at the main gate posts of the school's entrance. What are the red signs telling us?

- No thoroughfare = T.
- No smoking = M.
- No parking = Q.



## 9 Viking echoes

Click here to go to [Fishergate](#) on Google Maps

In the ninth century Norwich was to find itself a new home for Scandinavian Vikings! The evidence of their settling in the city can be found today in many of the street names that end with 'gate'. Gate comes from the Scandinavian word 'gata' meaning way, or street. So, if you ever see somewhere called Nethergate Street, for example, it's actually called Netherstreet Street!

Find *The Mischief* pub located at the end of Fishergate. What does Coca Cola say you can do there?

- Refresh your Day = E.
- Watch the Big Matches Here = Y.
- Free Soft Drinks for Drivers = N.



## 10 We have now reached the end of our journey together

Put the letters together that you have collected. What is the message that you have been sent?