GEORGE FOX

Four Lessons based on

"George Fox: The Man Who Wouldn't" by Sophia Fahs

For Ages 7-11

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Religious Education Committee
of
Philadelphia Yearly Meeting
George Fox
Four Lessons Based on
George Fox: The Man Who Wouldn't
by Sophia Fahs
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INTRODUCTION

This packet is a set of four lessons for grades 2-6 on George Fox using the book George Fox: The Man Who Wouldn't by Sophia Fahn. Please see the materials list below for ordering information. Each lesson can be extended to a second or third week by using several of the suggested activities. These lessons are designed to be easy to prepare and teach and will work well in a setting where teachers are on a rotating schedule.

Lesson Format

For each lesson you will read the chapter from Sophia Fahn's book to the children. Be sure to read it ahead of time as well. You may want to shorten the chapter as you read, or read it over two weeks. Telling the story is often more effective than reading it and allows you to tailor your story to the comprehension level of your class. Follow the story with age-appropriate activities. For each lesson there are activity pages in the Activity Section. These pages may be photocopied for each child. In addition, other activities are suggested in the body of the lesson. Use these if you want to spend more than one week on a chapter. Be sure to collect necessary materials ahead of time.

Materials List

You will need the following for all four lessons:

1. Access to a photocopy machine to make copies of the activity pages as needed.


4. Pencils with erasers, pencil sharpener, crayons and/or colored markers, construction paper, scissors, tape, a stapler, glue.

If you use the activities listed in the body of each lesson you will need other materials as well. These materials are listed with the activities. You also may want to order copies of Color Me Quaker, from which several of the activity pages are taken. It is available from Friends General Conference (see #2 above for the address.)
Lesson One: "The Man Who Wouldn't Tip His Hat"
pp. 1-9 in George Fox: The Man Who Wouldn't
Theme: Equality

After reading the story, work on activity pages 1-4 in the Activity Section. These include a picture of George Fox to color and several word games.

Additional Activities:

- Act out one of the episodes in the chapter. Children can do this very easily. Just give them the plot and 10 or 15 minutes to prepare. Present the skit to another class.

- Read *The 500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins* by Dr. Seuss, New York: Vanguard Press, 1938.

- Make large paper hats from newspaper or construction paper and then go around tipping or not tipping them.

Directions for hats:
1. Fold a large sheet of paper in half along the short side or width, Fig. a.
2. Keep the folded part on top and draw a line down the center of the paper, Fig. a.
3. Fold the two top corners, marked in the illustration with a letter x, over to the middle line on the paper, Figs. b and c.
4. Fold one of the bottom ends of the paper, marked with a letter z, over the two folded corners, Fig. d.
5. Turn the paper over, and do the same with the other bottom end, Figs. e and f.
6. Staple both ends of the hat (see illustration).
7. Decorate the hats with paper feathers or designs drawn with crayon or colored felt-tipped markers.

Spend some time discussing status symbols and how people try to be more important than others. Older children can make collages of status symbols with pictures cut from "upscale" magazines, such as Esquire and The New Yorker.
After reading the story work on activity pages 5-8 in the Activity Section. These include a coloring page, a maze and several word games.

Additional Activities:

- This story presents the basis of Friends' worship. Spend some time talking about Meeting for Worship. Have a short Meeting for Worship with the children. Put a candle in the center of your circle to help them focus.

- Do an activity in silence. Here is one example:

WORKING WITH CLAY OR TISSUE PAPER COLLAGE IN SILENCE

1. Tissue Paper Collage - Ahead of time set up your work area. Cover a work table with newspaper. Provide at least one 9" x 12" piece of white poster board for each person. Place several jars of liquid glue (watered-down Elmer's or Liquitex, a liquid glue base sold in art stores) on the table and provide one good-sized easel brush for each person. On a separate table lay out piles of bright tissue paper cut into small (about 4" x 6") rectangles. Ask the group to move silently to the work area. Describe the technique briefly - place cut or torn tissue paper on the white board and paint over it with the glue. After 10 - 20 minutes, ask people to describe their creations and to talk about the experience of working silently. Little children need smocks for this activity. Provide an example when you describe the process. Telling a story or doing a short meditation before you begin the collages will help children center.

2. Clay - Ahead of time set up a work area. Have one ball of potter's clay for each person. Cover the work area with plastic (including the floor if you are in a carpeted area.) Ask the group to move silently to the work area and to work with the clay in silence for 10 - 20 minutes. At the close of the work time, ask people to describe their creations and to talk about the experience of working in silence.

You may choose to play music as people work. Try a recording by George Winston, John Michael Talbot, or the singers of the Weston Priory. Silence (except for the music) is a very important part of this activity. Afterwards, even if people don't want to talk about their creations, provide time to look at one another's work.

- Do a simple listening exercise. Ask children to concentrate on what they hear outside the room, inside the room, and finally inside themselves. Ask for sharing about what they hear.


- Teach the Lord's Prayer or a Psalm as a centering aid.

- The circle is a near universal religious symbol. Have the children draw a circle on a piece of paper and then draw themselves in the center of the circle with important things in their lives on the edges.

- Buy a top at the toy store and then spend time spinning tops. Point out that no matter how fast the outside goes, the center stays still.
Lesson Three: "The Man Who Wouldn't Pretend"
pp. 18-27 in George Fox: The Man Who Wouldn't
Theme: Truthfulness

After reading the story work on activity pages 9-12 in the Activity Section. These include discussion questions, a coloring page, and a cartoon to fill in.

Additional Activities:

- Act out "The Boy Who Cried Wolf" or "The Emperor's New Clothes"

- Write a letter to a congressman, senator or the President about an issue of concern to the children ("speak truth to power"). Call the Friends Peace Committee ((215) 241-7230) to find out what issues are current. If you request them, they will send you blank postcards preprinted with names of your state's U.S. senators.

Play the following game:

Set up a simple relay game. Divide the class into two teams. Each team member hops (or skips, or jumps) to one end of the room, touches the wall, and runs back. He/she touches the hand of the next child in line. The first team to have all its runners run, wins. Play once. Then tell one team to cheat. Runners do not do the prescribed action or do not touch the wall or the next child's hand, etc. Play a third time and ask the other team to cheat and the first one to follow the rules.

Follow up with these questions:
1. What happens when one team cheats?
2. How did it feel to cheat? To see the other team cheat?
3. Are you ever tempted to cheat? Why?
4. What should you do if you know someone is cheating?
5. Is it ever OK to cheat?
6. What about cheating on school work? Does this happen at your school?
7. What circumstances make cheating in games or in school less likely?

On #7 the discussion will probably begin with mention of adult supervision. Lead the class into thinking about internal as well as external ways to reduce cheating.

Lesson Four: "The Man Who Wouldn’t Carry a Sword"
pp. 28-37 in George Fox: The Man Who Wouldn’t
Theme: Non-violence

After reading the story work on activity pages 13-17 in the Activity Section. These include a coloring page, a Bible exercise, and a crossword puzzle.

Additional Activities:

- Act out one of the episodes in the story. Several are very dramatic.

- Invite a conscientious objector in your Meeting to talk with your class. Have the children develop questions before the visit.

- Play some cooperative games. Here are three:

Knots
Everyone closes eyes and moves together, each person taking another person’s hand in each of his or her hands. When each person has two hands, then all open their eyes and try to untangle themselves without dropping hands. The group must work together to get out the knots. It leads to very amusing situations because although the group may end up in one big circle, most of the time there will be a knot or two in the circle, and even two or more circles, either intertwined or separate. It’s great fun and leads to group cooperation.

This game is a physical example of cooperation in action. (From Marta Harrison’s For the Fun of It)

Stand Up (adapted from The New Games Book)
Divide the class into pairs. Each pair sits on the ground back-to-back, knees bent and elbows locked. Now the partners try to stand up together. Once the pairs can stand up, try this in larger groups until the whole class stands up together.

Tug of Peace
You’ll need a long rope tied to form a circle. Lay the rope out in a circle. Have the children seat themselves around it and grab hold. Explain that the object of the game is for all the members of the group to raise themselves to a standing position by pulling on the rope. If anyone falls, the group loses. Count to three and say, "Go!" This is not easy.
(From Creative Conflict Resolution by William J. Kretzler).

- Make Peace Soup:

Draw a kettle on a large sheet of construction paper or poster board. Cut multi-colored paper strips and give to the children. Have them write ingredients for a Peace Soup. Tape or staple the strips to top of kettle.


- Read the Peace Testimony to your class. It’s in Philadelphia Yearly Meeting’s Faith and Practice. Then help the children write their own version.

- For lots more activities, order Blessed Are The Peacemakers from the Religious Education Committee, Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, 1513 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19102, (215) 241-7221.
Activity Section

All of the pages in this section may be photocopied. Each one is labelled by number and by lesson name.
GEORGE FOX - EQUALITY

"When the Lord sent me forth into the world, he forbade me to put off my hat to anyone, high or low; and I was required to say "thee" and "thou" to all men and women without respect to rich or poor, great or small."

This is George Fox. He was the first Quaker.
AN OLD FASHIONED INSULT

In George Fox's day you said "you" or "ye" to people "more important" than you, and "thee" or "thou" to people "less important." Decode the insult below from the year 1603. Use the code below.

A=ⅴ B=φ C=♦ D=◔ E=〇 F=☓ G=♩ H=〇 I=○ J=● K=♩ L=⊕ M=⊗ N=● O=△ P=△ Q=△ R=△ S=□ T=● U=□ V=◇ W=□ X=◇ Y=★ Z=⊗

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HOW TO SPEAK QUAKER

"Thou" is the nominative case, like "he," while "thee" is the accusative case, like "him." When using "thou" you have to add an "st" to most verbs, as in "Thou wouldst; thou couldst; thou art a kindly parent." The word "thee" is used as the object of action, as in "I do not like thee, Dr. Fell." Try talking like this to each other.

Some Quakers still use "thee" among themselves or their family, although the "thou" has been dropped and "thee" is used both for the nominative and the accusative case. Do you do this in your family? Are there members of your meeting who can remember when this was done, or who spoke like this as children?

Speaking Quaker today means not using language to make status distinctions, or to be sexist or racist. Have you heard people call men "men" and women "girls"? Have you heard children called by their first name while adults are called by their title, that is, Mr., Mrs., Dr., or Ms. Is it right that women are sometimes called Mrs. John Smith, but men are never called Mr. Mary Smith? Have you ever heard the insult, "Hey, Boy!"?
DRAWING: HERE ARE TWO CHILDREN

Draw clothes and hats on the children that they might wear to feel more important or better than others. Draw things they might own to make them feel superior. These are called "status symbols." What status symbols do children have? What ones do adults have? HINT: Adults have ones you can't always see, like "moral superiority," or "PhDs from Penn."
WORD SCRAMBLE (UNSCRAMBLE THE WORDS)

1. George Fox loved to read the (LEBBI)__________.
2. George Fox was clear as a (LELB)______ and stiff as an (KOA)______.
3. George Fox wore (TEAREHL)_________ breeches.
4. George was apprenticed to (BBOCLE)_________ shoes.
5. He didn't want to (SHROWPI)_________ hats.

HAIR CUT, A TRUE STORY

Child, "Do Quakers ever take off their hats to anyone?"
Mother, "I believe not, dear."
Child, "Then how do they get their hair cut?"

FIND AND CIRCLE THE HIDDEN WORDS

HAT GEORGE FOX TIP BREECHES ENGLAND
BIBLE GOD JUDGE JAIL CROMWELL FREEDOM

GEORGEFOXHAOOC
UNBGJLBEMAOBPR
XGYRSYLGETWIHO
FLOBEQHOIHTBVM
BAOFREEDLMULLW
JNDQRJCJUDGENE
UDZPTKAHARUKCL
CPZRPIFREEDOML
DOLZLFEMASFNIIH
This is a picture of some Quakers sitting in silence. The artist drew Jesus standing in the front. This is how the artist showed that the Quakers know God's Spirit is with them.
AT SWARTHMOOR HALL

Write the letter that comes before each letter below to find out what George Fox preached at Swarthmoor Hall:

ZPV XHMM TBZ, DISJTU TBIUI UIJT BOE UIF BQPTUMFT TBZ

UIJT; CVU XIBU DBOTU UIPV TBZ? BSU UIPV B DJME PG

MJHIU, BOE IBTU UIPV XBMLFE JO UIF MJHIU, BOE XIBU

UIPV TQFBLFTU JT JU JOXBSEMZ GSPN HPE ?

FIND AND CIRCLE THE HIDDEN WORDS

CHURCH MINISTER KING CHARLES CHOIR
ALTER PULPIT PRAY QUAKERS STEEPLE
IDOL FRIENDS OF TRUTH

SQPRAYRNPMNQPC
FRIDNDSOFTRUTH
SGFYAUVZTILAMO
TMINISTERPKOIEALTERUOICUEPR
ERREHXLTRIBRQA
PCQOBMRUOWDSUN
LCLOKMDCLOAN
EKINGCHARLESLU
THE PRESENCE IN THE MIDST

Unscramble the words below to find out what Jesus said:

HEERW WOT RO REETH RAE THEGARED GETOTHER NI MY MANE,

EERTH MA I NI HET DIMST FO METH.

MATTHEW 18:20

THEY THAT WAIT SONG

They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength;
They shall mount up with wings as eagles;
They shall run, and not be weary;
They shall walk, and not be faint;
Teach me Lord, teach me Lord, to wait.

ISAIAH 41:32

DOES MEETING FOR WORSHIP HAVE RULES?

A young girl on her first visit to Meeting was cautioned to be very quiet. When the first speaker rose, she was genuinely shocked and whispered to her mother, "Naughty, naughty man!"

What do you think the "rules" are for Meeting for Worship? Why do we worship this way? Why do people sit quietly so long and then sometimes speak? Have you ever spoken in Meeting? What have you ever felt in Meeting?
HELP GEORGE FOX GET CENTERED

George spent two years wandering from place to place looking for God. Can you help George get to the center of things? This is a hard, hard maze; so take your time.
Write in what you think that George Fox might say to the judge.
WHEN MARMALADE WAS NEW

A little girl about 1850 delivered some sewing to some Quakers. Marmalade had just been invented and was very expensive, so when she delivered the sewing, the Quaker lady asked, "Would thee like a slice of bread and Marmalade, my dear?" Being shy, she said, "No, thank you," even though she longed for some.

When she got home and told her mother, the child said, "I thought they would ask me again, and then I was going to say 'yes.'" Her mother looked at her in surprise and said, "Don't you know they are Quakers? -- and expect your 'yea' to be 'yea' and you 'nay,' nay.'"

SOME ACTIVITIES TO DO

Do you always tell the truth? Do you know what it means to tell the literal truth? What is a "white" lie? Can you lie by leaving something out as well as by saying something untrue? Do you sometimes stretch the truth by saying things that aren't completely untrue but are maybe partly untrue?

Sometimes people lie so that they don't "hurt" someone else. What do you say to someone you don't like who invites you to a party? Have you ever said something untrue to be nice to someone?

Do advertisements tell the truth? Pick a toy or cereal and then make up an ad that lies about it to sell it. Then make up another one that tells the truth. Which ad is better? How truthful are the ads that you see on TV or read in magazines or comic books? Have you ever bought something and then found it wasn't as good as the ad said it was?
IDOLS OF THE ANCIENT BRITONS AND SAXONS.

THE PAGAN DAYS OF THE WEEK

Above is a picture of the old Norse Gods taken from a Quaker publication in the 1800's. Can you match the day of the week to the name of the god by drawing a line from the day to the name of the god. George Fox said, "I cannot call the days of the week by the names of gods I do not believe in." That is why we often speak of First Day School rather than Sunday School.

TUESDAY SEATER, From the Roman God Saturn
MONDAY FRIGA, The Goddess of Love
SUNDAY THOR, God of Thunder
FRIDAY THE MOON
SATURDAY TUISCO, God of War
WEDNESDAY THE SUN
THURSDAY WODEN, King of the Gods
LITERAL TRUTHFULNESS

Herbert Hoover, who had a strict Quaker upbringing, was riding a train looking out the window. His companion remarked, "Those sheep have been sheared." Hoover replied, "Well, on this side certainly."
"None Shall Make Them Afraid"

This is a famous Quaker picture. The Indians were sitting quietly in meeting for worship. The Indians, with bows and arrows, came into the meetinghouse. The Indians understood that the Quakers were worshiping God. God told the Indians not to hurt the Quakers. The Indians put down their bows and arrows, and worshiped God with the Quakers.

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GEORGE FOX CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS
1. George Fox made his trousers out of _____.
6. Farm animal that baas and gives milk.
7. George Fox refused to swear an _____.
10. Good ____ gold.
12. Insect that lives in underground colonies.
15. Leafy plant that climbs walls.
16. In the Book of Genesis, the first woman.
18. Some of George Fox's young friends drank too much of this.
20. FR ____ ND

DOWN
1. George Fox wore his hair _____.
2. George Fox lived a long time _____.
3. Land animal that looks like a frog.
4. George refused to remove his ____ in the court.
5. Man's name that means strength in Hebrew.
9. Ruler of England who freed George Fox from prison (first name).
11. In Philadelphia, we have one of these named Fox, Orthodox, Unity, Penn, Arch, and Cherry.
12. Eve ____ the apple.
13. A Lie.
14. A kind of grain.
17. Compete.
19. Road (abbreviation)

Puzzle courtesy of Zandra Moberg
THE ARMOR OF GOD

The passage below from Ephesians (6:13-17) has been a favorite of some Friends because it shows that strength comes not from physical weapons, but spiritual ones.

In the space to the side, draw the Armor of God, either as separate pieces, or on a person.

13 Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.
14 Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness;
15 And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace;
16 Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.
17 And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.
THE PEACE TESTIMONY WORD SCRAMBLE

Unscramble the words below for the beginning line of the Peace testimony declared to Charles II in 1661.

WE RETTULY NEDY ALL OUTWARD RAWS AND STRIFE NAD

FIGHTINGS WITH ARDWOOUT WEAPONS, ROF NAY END OR

DUNER ANY PRETENCE HATWOSEVER.

FIND AND CIRCLE THE HIDDEN WORDS

ENEMIES FRIENDS LOVE HATE JAIL

PEACE WAR BLESS CURSE COOPERATE

COMPETE GOOD EVIL

S S E L B S T E Z

P H C O S A C V H

A F A J A I O I X

O R E T E V O L B

W I P D E N P C D

R E C O M P E T E

N N C O W A R P Q

U D U G J W AR S

Y S R T A T T A K

E J S E I M E N E

A G E V L K F I L
GEORGE FOX SONG

There's a light that was shining in the heart of a man,
It's the light that was shining when the world began,
There's a light that is shining in the Turk and the Jew,
And a light that is shining, Friend, in me and in you.

Walk in the light, wherever you may be,
Walk in the light, wherever you may be!
In my old leather britches and my shaggy, shaggy locks,
I am walking in the glory of the light said Fox.

With a book and a steeple and a bell and a key,
They would bind it forever but they can't (said he).
Oh the book it will perish and the steeple will fall,
But the light will be shining at the end of it all.

"If we give you a pistol, will you fight for the Lord?"
"But you can't kill the Devil with a gun or a sword!"
"Will you swear on the Bible?" "I will not." said he,
"For the Truth is more holy than the book to me."

There's an ocean of darkness and I drown in the night,
Till I come through the darkness to the ocean of light.
For the light is forever and the light it is free,
"And I walk in the glory of the light," said he.

Words and Music by Sydney Carter

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