

## CamCrag Scavenger Hunt April 2021 Questions

1. Cambridge owes its name and early development to the bridge at the farthest navigable part of the Cam river. Not surprisingly, the river and the bridge are depicted in the coat of arms of Cambridge. Have you ever noticed it?

You can come across the coat of arms of the city on several buildings, starting from the Guildhall. It's in front of this building that CamCrag had its first ever event (a protest demanding more humane treatment of refugees in Europe)



While you wander around the city centre to solve this scavenger hunt, remember to keep an eye out for other occurrences of Cambridge's coat of arms. You can earn a bonus point for each one you find! Take a picture and write down the location (eg name of the building or street & house number)

*Scoring: 1 point for each occurrence*

*Possible locations for answers: Corn Exchange, former Free Library (now Giggling Squid restaurant), Town & Gown theatre and pub sign in Market Passage, Old Police Station on Regent Street, any blue plaques*

2. At various points throughout the 20th century, this building was used for motor shows, for rifle cleaning and repair by women (during World War II), for dances and balls, as well as for various sports, including roller skating, wrestling and boxing bouts, and county badminton matches. What was the building used for originally? The clue is in the name! But also in the panels above the ground floor windows - what is depicted on them?

Throughout the 20th century, many famous musicians played in this venue, including Farrokh Bulsara with his band in 1974. Farrokh was born in Zanzibar to Parsi-Indian parents, but the family had to flee the country when he was 17, to escape the violence of the revolution against the Sultan of Zanzibar and his mainly Arab government, in which thousands of ethnic Arabs and Indians were killed. The family resettled in Middlesex in the UK.

Farrokh is considered one of the greatest singers in the history of rock music. What name do people know him as?

*Scoring: 1 point for the building use, 1 point for panel descriptions, 1 point for Farrokh's better-known name*

*Answers: Corn Exchange on Wheeler Street was used for trading corn/grains; the panels depict ploughing and harvesting; Farrokh was better known as Freddie Mercury*

3. In the 1970s, people fleeing from a certain country by sea were welcomed in the UK and in Cambridge in particular; these refugees have been called “boat people”. People who resettled this way in Cambridge and have stayed since are supported via dedicated accommodation and community project called “An Lac”. Which country did “the boat people” come from?



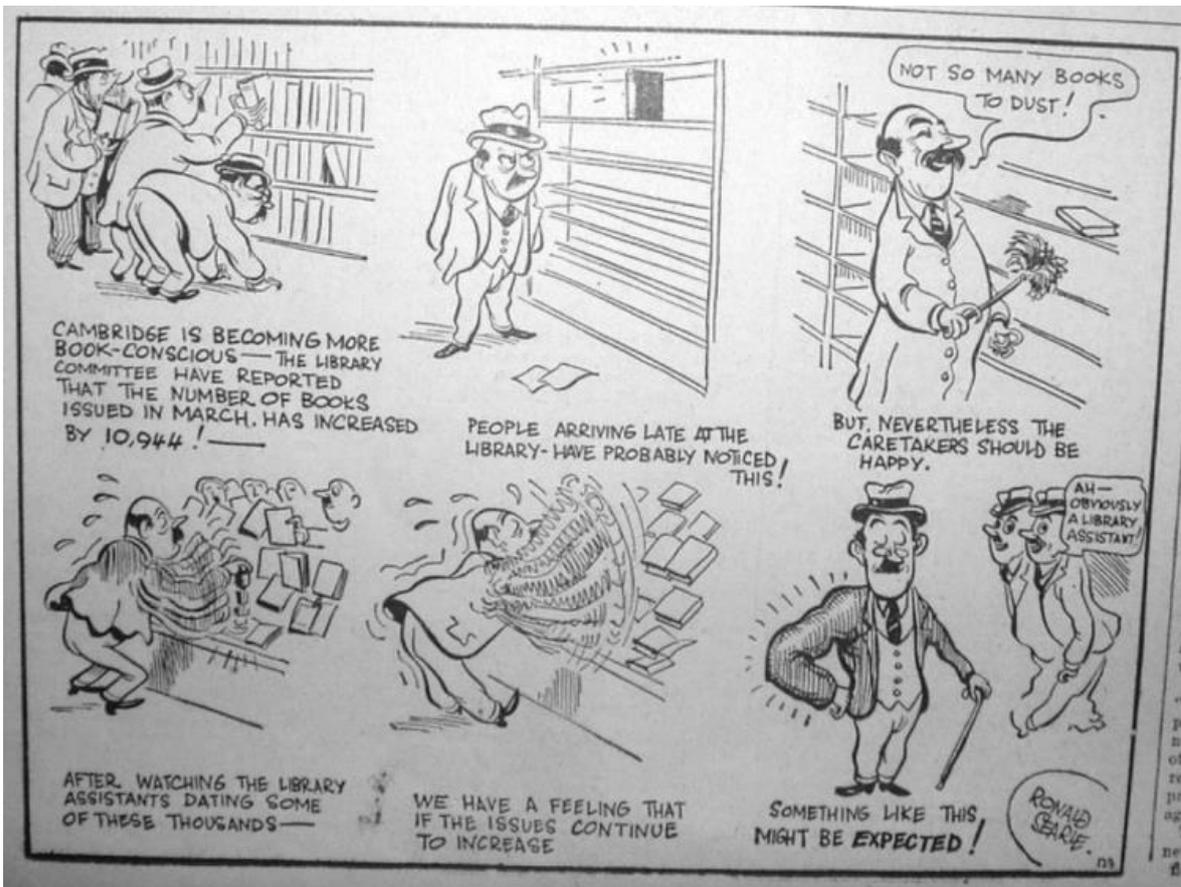
Your challenge: Make a boat (out of paper, your hands, or anything else - use your imagination!) and take a picture of it in front of a place where you could (lockdown restrictions permitting...) try the cuisine of this country.

*Scoring: 1 point for the boat, 1 point for an appropriate location*

*Answer: People came from Vietnam; most central Vietnamese restaurant in Cambridge is Pho (right by the Corn Exchange on Wheeler Street) but there are others*

4. Access to books, education, and community spaces could be crucial for wellbeing. However, most refugee camps lack even basic infrastructure, let alone libraries. [ECHO](#) is a great little NGO in Athens that has a van converted to a library with books in the common asylum seekers’ native languages, as well as laptop access, and runs a regular weekly timetable bringing the library to ten camps and community centres.

While each college of the University of Cambridge has its own library, for the city it was also important to have a library accessible to all. Cambridge free library proved to be quite popular, at least according to the cartoon below from Cambridge News. When was this library opened? Look for a laughing cephalopod, and you’d be able to find the date on their new home.



Scoring: 1 point for the year of opening

Answer: 1884 – the building is currently occupied by the Giggling Squid restaurant, also on Wheeler Street. The date and “Free Library” is written on the building above the door

5. As you are probably aware, a lot of asylum seekers in Europe arrive by crossing Mediterranean in dinghies to Greek islands. In recent years, there have been more and more reports of illegal pushbacks at the sea, where boats arriving into Greek waters are forced back into Turkish waters by the coastguards.

Forceful border protection methods seem to have been employed on some of the Greek islands long before the current refugee crisis. According to myths of Ancient Greece, on the island of Crete there lived a giant bronze man who guarded the island by throwing stones at the ships of unwanted visitors. As it happens, this mythical character has a statue in central Cambridge! Find it, write down the name of the giant, and take a selfie with him.

Scoring: 1 point for the name, 1 point for the selfie

Answer: The sculpture of Talos, located on Guildhall Street (behind the corner from Wheeler Street/Corn Exchange)



6. Have you ever seen a "ship of the desert"? They are very common in North Africa and the Middle East but... there's a noble one in Cambridge too, who watches over the market square, supported by a couple of friends! If you can't see it, maybe you should visit downstairs?

Who are we talking about?

*Scoring: 1 point for naming the "ship of the desert", 1 point for naming its "friends"*

*Answer: The camel, held by gryphons, is depicted above optician's on the corner of Petty Cury & Market square*

7. This is probably the most famous traditional British meal, however, it was likely brought to the UK by refugees and migrants. The way of cooking the main component of the dish was a particular favorite of Sephardic Jews: it allowed them to prepare the dish on Friday, and it was preserved for the Sabbath. In the 16th century Sephardic Jews were facing persecution across Portugal and Spain, and many resettled in the UK, bringing their traditional meals. The first recorded outlet selling the dish as we know it today was opened in London's East End in 1860, by a Jewish immigrant from Eastern Europe called Joseph Malin.

What is the dish? Find a place that sells it in Cambridge city centre, and write down the name of the restaurant (or takeaway) and the latest time at which you can get the food there.

*Scoring: 1 point for the dish name, 1 point for an appropriate restaurant/takeaway and its opening times*

*Answer: The dish is fish and chips; probably the most well-known place in central Cambridge that serves it is Gardenia in Rose Crescent, open until midnight currently, and until 5am in non-pandemic times*

8. Sometimes when we look at the gate of Trinity College we sense a holy presence. No, it's not the lawn, even after Extinction Rebellion have dug it up to protest the college's fossil fuel investments. It's definitely around here somewhere, we should explore, let's go marching in.

Somebody's getting a present, even though they're probably on the naughty list. Tell us who the present is meant for, and who it's from?

*Scoring: 1 point for the name of the recipient, 1 point for the name of the gift-giver*

*Answer: Recipient is Mr D Mon, getting a gift from Angie. This a love story unfolding at a DinkyDoor (tiny doors made by local street artists) in All Saints Passage, at the corner of Trinity street, opposite the Trinity Lawn & All Saints Garden*

9. Accessing clean water and sanitation can be impossible for displaced people stuck in camps built to hold a tenth of the people. Fortunately the volunteers of Watershed (whom CamCrag sometimes fund) work hard in the refugee camp on Lesvos and other islands to install water, sanitation and electricity infrastructure to expand access to these essentials and restore a bit of dignity.

Here in Cambridge we credit Thomas Hobson with leading the project to bring safe drinking water to the heart of Cambridge in the 17th Century. The water system supplied the Cambridge market and some colleges with clean water. You can still see where it runs alongside Trumpington street, Lensfield Road, and Regent Terrace. It also ran alongside St Andrews street, but the pedestrian improvements in 1996 removed much of it leaving only a commemorative plaque to mark today that part of the water course. Can you spot it? It must not be that far from Hobson street...

What is the name of the water system, and how many water drops are there on the plaque? (we can help you by saying that they are symmetrical, so you don't have to count all...)

*Scoring: 1 point for the name of the system, 1 point for the number of drops*

*Answer: The plaque is in the pavement near Christ's College main gate, at the corner of St Andrews & Hobson street; The name is written there – "Hobson's conduit" – and the plaque has 88 drops*

10. You could buy a harmonica at the Miller's music shop in Cambridge. However, you could also buy a two-note harmonica at the Wonder Emporium nearby. How much would it cost you?

For bonus points: could you find anything on you or around, suitable to be sold at the Wonder Emporium? How would you describe the item?

*Scoring: 1 point for the price; 2-3 bonus points for creative item suggestions & descriptions*

*Answer: Opposite Miller's music shop in Sussex street, there is another DinkyDoor creation, a Wonder Emporium; This tiny shops sells all sorts of useful items, available for viewing online here - <https://www.dinkydoors.co.uk/wonder-emporium> - the price is 3p*

11. It's tough finding a home in a new country. That's why we're glad the lovely people of Refugees at Home share their homes with displaced people in the UK. People who arrive through the resettlement scheme can also expect a warm welcome from Cambridge Refugee Resettlement Campaign.

People have always looked for ways to provide housing for those in need, leading to the creation of almshouses like the lovely ones you'll find on King Street. So don't be glum, keep your chin up and tell us who left some money to support the people in the Almshouses, and how much?

*Scoring: 1 point for the name, 1 point for the money amount*

*Answer: There is a plaque on one of the houses at the end of King Street (by the Wesley Methodist Church), commemoration Joseph Merrill who donated £1667*

12. Before we ask our last question, we want to mention how much we love the Refugee Community Kitchen (RCK) in Calais: volunteers who have been with us on CamCrag convoys would know how important (but simultaneously fun!) it is at the RCK to dance and chop and prepare hot food for the people sleeping rough around Calais and Dunkirk.

On an entirely-not-at-all-related note, it's time for our last location, it's only round the corner, which is only Fair. It's a pity when pubs close down, but we love when one gets a new life. Lock on to the place we're thinking of and take a picture of yourself with your favourite bit of wall.



*Scoring: 2 points for the picture*

*Answer: In Fair Street, near Grafton & Midsummer Common, there is a building that used to be Hopbine pub; it closed down, and became a squat called Lockon, occupied in part by environmental activists and students. They then started a community kitchen project - Cambridge Community Kitchen (CCK), in part inspired by Refugee Community Kitchen in Calais (there are some people who are long-term volunteers at both). The building is now painted with various pictures, posters, quotes, and has colourful community fridges by it. They do great and important work, providing free warm and nutritious meals for those in need locally; more at <https://www.facebook.com/cambridgecommunitykitchen/> and <https://opencollective.com/cambridge-community-kitchen>*