

What's happening in 2023?

There will be events throughout the year.
For details see CAWN each month.

8th January 2023 - The Launch

11.00 am

Celebration service at St Peter's Church with Bishop Gavin and St Peter's School choir

2.00 pm

Unveiling the art spectacular in the Church by the children of St Peter's School

2.00 - 4.30 pm

Open house refreshments in the Village Hall and Church - cakes, cream teas, buns, nibbles, drinks *and maybe more...*

ALL WELCOME!

For more info: art@hemingwayart.co.uk

Spring 2023

- Bell ringing event and tours up the tower
- Concert at St Peter's Church with singers from Christ Church Cathedral
- Village history exhibition
- Plant sale on The Green with the Allotment Association
- Oxfordshire Artweeks for Cassington artists of all ages in Church and Village Hall
- 'No Mow May' and new eco projects

Summer 2023

- St Peter's Day Flower Festival
- Bike Night
- 'Talking histories'
- Sports Day on the playing fields and Green
- Beer festival at the Red Lion

Autumn 2023

- Open air drama and music evening around the village and churchyard
- Aunt Sally at the Red Lion, Church v Pub
- Harvest Festival
- Great Cassington Bake-Off
- Remembrance Day

And to close the year...

Advent and Christmas events

2023, A Year in Cassington - The Book

CAWN will be running a special monthly photo competition throughout 2023. The plan is to capture all aspects of life in the village and to produce a special commemorative book based on all the photos entered. So make your own mark on history and grab your place in the book by sending in your photos of life in Cassington 2023.

Cassington Celebrates 900 Years

1005 - Eynsham Abbey founded

1123 - St Peter's Church consecrated

1100-1135
King Henry I

c.1340 - Lady Elizabeth Montacute added the spire

1538 - King Henry VIII dissolved Eynsham Abbey

1558-1603
Queen Elizabeth I

1705-1722
Blenheim Palace built

1649 - King Charles I executed

1853 - St Peter's Church School founded

1973 - New St Peter's Church School opened

2022 - King Charles III

1000 AD

TIMELINE

2000 AD



Come and join in the fun!

What happened in 1123?

Henry I was here

900 years ago on 9th January 1123, St Peter's Church was consecrated, or made Holy.

How different it would have looked then, just meadows, fields and farms, with Worton and Cassington both much the same size with 50 to 60 people. The Church has played a central role in the life of the village ever since and helped it to grow.

Henry I was here to see for himself the new Church that was built by his Norman nobleman Geoffrey de Clinton, lord of the manor in the early 1100s and also Chamberlain and Treasurer to the King.

The Church was consecrated by Henry's very close advisor Robert Bloet who was Bishop of Lincoln from 1093 to 1123. The area from Dorchester in the south to Lincoln in the north came under the Bishop of Lincoln at that time.

Bishop Bloet had a great reputation for education, but was also known for his ostentatious lifestyle, and was said to be handsome, cheerful and affable.

On 10th January 1123, the day after consecration, they went hunting together. Back then the forests of Woodstock were royal hunting grounds and Henry I was a regular visitor to his hunting lodge there, 600 years before Blenheim Palace was built.

Suddenly whilst riding, Bishop Robert Bloet suffered a fit and collapsed into Henry's arms with his last words "Lord King I am dying". His entrails were buried at Eynsham Abbey, and the rest of his body in Lincoln Cathedral.

Ten things to see in St Peter's

1. Doom painting

The magnificent Norman arches are a tribute to those who built them. The fading Doom painting with Hell on the left and Heaven on the right was painted in the early 1400s.



2. Window paintings

The two window splays have paintings from the late 1400s / early 1500s. To the right is St. Catherine of Alexandria, to the left St. Margaret of Antioch.



3. Thomas Neal memorial

Thomas Neal, Professor of Hebrew at Oxford, wrote his own epitaph and died here in 1590. He was a key figure presenting the Catholic case to Queen Elizabeth I on her visit to Oxford in 1566.



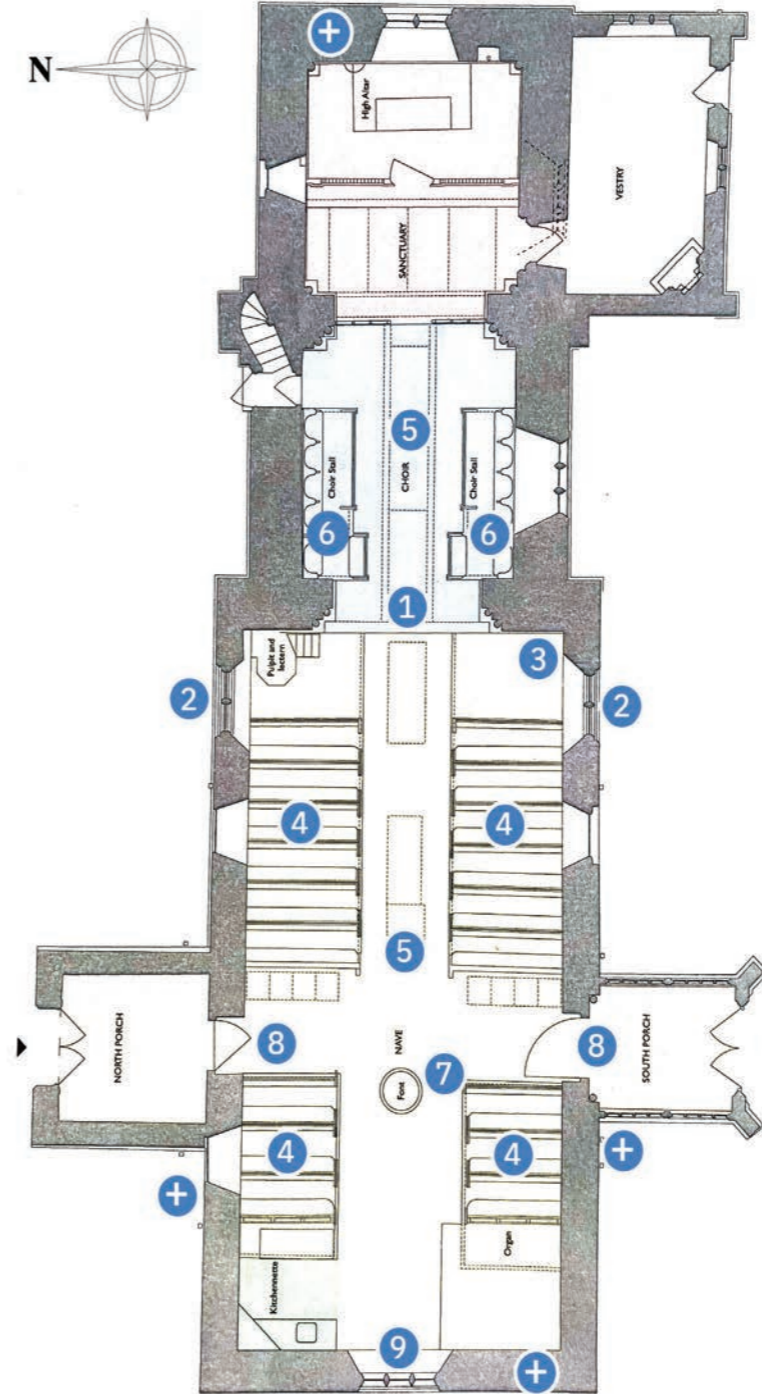
4. The ancient pews

The original bench pews are from the 1300s and are among the oldest in the country. They've been repaired and modified over the years but are still very special.



5. Two brass chandeliers

The chandeliers with twelve candles are early 1700s, brought here from Christ Church by Revd. Robert Godfrey Faussett, vicar from 1875 to 1908.



6. Choir stalls

The oak choir stalls are early 1600s. Revd. Robert Godfrey Faussett bought them from Christ Church for £15 in 1878. The rood screen between the choir and chancel has been here since the late 1400s.



7. The baptism font

The font is a plain Norman tub, from the early 1100s. The oak lid is only 100 years old. Font is from the Latin fons, a fountain or spring, and the water of baptism brings new life in Christ.



8. The ancient doors

The south porch is the original main entrance with Norman decorated arch. The door is 1400s. Its faded paintings on the inside show instruments of the crucifixion - cross, ladder, reed and sponge, pincers. The north door is from the 1400s too.



9. West window

The 13 panels of glass with biblical scenes are from the Netherlands around 1550 to 1650. They were fitted here during the 1840s, as was all our stained glass.



10. (+) Consecration crosses

The four consecration crosses from the 1100s are on the north, south, east and west walls. Can you find them? (See the plan).