

Chichester High School for Girls



A Celebration of our
First 100 Years
1909 — 2009



Together we aspire
Together we achieve



Specialist in Arts & Science



Welcome to a 'Celebration of our first 100 years'



I hope you enjoy reading about the history of Chichester High School for Girls and seeing some of the images from times past and present.

It is my great pleasure and privilege to be the Headteacher who currently leads Chichester High School for Girls.

In the years that I have been Headteacher, there have been a great many changes here at the school, not least the move to one site on the Kingsham campus in 2003. We were all very sad to leave the wonderful but very dilapidated old building on the Stockbridge site, which for many of our alumni will hold plenty of memories. However, we were very pleased to move into the new and purpose-built Stockbridge block which replaced it. We now have many buildings and facilities to be proud of, and a good learning environment for our 1400 students.

The 450 strong sixth form is run jointly with Chichester High School for Boys and there is a wide variety of courses on offer.

The first Headmistress, Miss Lane, is proudly commemorated in our Library. She watches over our students who follow a curriculum she could only have imagined and use technologies about which she might only have dreamed.

Despite all the changes in buildings, curriculum, uniform and technology over the last one hundred years, certain things do not change here at the High School. Most of the core beliefs held at the school one hundred years ago hold true today. Miss Lane and I, and indeed all the teachers who have ever taught in our school, firmly believe in offering all of our pupils the highest quality education in a safe, happy and caring environment. Everyone is valued and offered a wealth of opportunities so that they have the chance to succeed.

I recall the stories that many of the mothers and grandmothers of our current pupils tell me of the times that they spent as a pupil in our school. It is clear that Chichester High School for Girls has always provided first-class learning opportunities for young people both in and outside the classroom and has always developed pupils' confidence and self-esteem.

These values and the three-way partnership between the home, the school and the pupil are embedded in all that we do here at the High School. I firmly believe that they will hold true for the future.

We look forward to the next one hundred years!

My warmest wishes to you all,

Fiona Oliver-Watkins
Headteacher

Headteachers of the past

1909—1921 Miss Lane

Founder of the school which opened its doors to 20 girls.



1921—1924 Miss Burgess

1924—1927 Miss Barton

1927—1953 Miss Matson



1953—1972 Miss Dynes

1971—1980 Miss King

1980—2000 Mrs Parkin

2000—present Fiona
Oliver-Watkins

The School Coat of Arms

Back in 1972 the school made a request to the City Council to use its coat of arms. The use of the coat of arms was to symbolise the joining together of two historic girls' schools in Chichester.

Since then our school's coat of arms has undergone changes as some years back it was felt that the use by one school of the Chichester coat of arms was unfair.

The Martlet has been a symbol of the original High School for Girls since 1909, and now forms part of the school crest together with the lion from the City Council crest. The Martlet, known for its seeming inability to land is often seen to symbolise the constant quest for knowledge. It is also considered to be the symbol of hard work and perseverance.

A potted history of the High School

Once upon a time back in 1810, the boys school was established in Tower Street to give the advantages of education to those who had not been receiving any. Two years later, on the 11th of May, The Girls' School was opened in Little London with Miss Phillpott as the first mistress of the East Walls Girls' School.

Stockbridge Building



1909—1920

In 1903 the school was taken over by the West Sussex and Chichester Education Committee and in 1909 the High School for Girls was founded. On the 22 September the school first opened its doors with 20 pupils and four staff including Miss Lane, the Headmistress.

In 1911 the ceremonial opening of the school took place with the honours performed by The Countess of March who was also Chairman of the Governors.

Former pupils Ella Royal and Ena Scales (1909—1913) recalls- "girls walked, trained or cycled to school, but in addition some came by pony and trap and one even arrived in a dashing horse-drawn cab with coachman! A select few braved the perilous journey on the famous H.M & Selsey Tramway".

Other former pupils recall 'There was no uniform to begin with but Miss Lane insisted that black stockings were compulsory and gloves should always be worn 'in the street'!

In 1915 'houses' were named, Admirals, Drake, Hawke and Nelson but known by their centuries for ease (Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth houses)



Main Hall—Stockbridge Building

1917—Saw the first 'old girl' receive a University degree.

1918—World War I ended. There were over 200 girls at the school with most of them staying to dinner.

Beth Powell (1918—1923) a former pupil recalls "Discipline was fairly rigid and a certain standard of behaviour was expected outside school. 'A lady never attracts attention' (Miss Lane). The Head would appear on the station platform unexpectedly and the news of her presence was a signal for frantic hunting for gloves and hats!"

1920—An army hut was provided for a gymnasium. One former pupil recalls "The whole school was duly woken up when Miss Pledge arrived, sport, country dancing, gym displays and outside matches became of paramount importance". This was the start of the annual dancing display and 'house' gym competition.

1921-1930

1921—The Lane Scholarship Fund was founded on the retirement of Miss Lane (The Scholarships are still awarded to this day). The first school magazine was published and the first 'old girl' received a degree from Oxford University.

1922— Empire Day, which became an annual event for many years, saw the whole school march to Priory Park to salute the flag.

Jannette French (1921– 1925) recalls “ The girls usually enjoyed the march through town to sing patriotic songs and meet up with other schools, scouts and guides, R.A.F. Tangmere and the Army from the Barracks along with the City Band. The event included a service of prayers, hymns and a speech from the Mayor. On one famous occasion the Mayor slipped and fell, rolled up in his long robes, all the way down the steps. Being short and plump, he looked just like a rolled up wood-louse as he tumbled down into the grass. Much control was required to stifle youthful mirth on that occasion, but he was not hurt.”

1924—Term began 3 weeks late as central heating was being installed!

1925—The school achieved an impressive games record: winners of Sussex and South Hampshire Netball League and the South Eastern Counties Tennis Tournament.

1928—The first full length school play 'St. Joan' was presented to parents and friends.

Constance Long (1925-31) recalls, “I remember the old open topped buses that ran from Bognor and the dark wet tunnel at Barnham station lit by oil lamps; 'Market Days' at 'Chi' when cattle charged round the Cross. Uniform regulations were much stricter then.”

1928—First Sixth Form. Daphne Clarke (1923-29) a Sixth Former recalls “Quite often the Selsey girls would come in late, saying (rather smugly, we thought) “The tram broke down again.” The Selsey Tram could always to be relied on for some excitement!”

Dining Room



Science Lab



1929—The first annual Cathedral Service shared with the Boys School.

1930—A two-day fete in honour of the school's 21st Birthday. The fete raised £350 pounds for the Lane Scholarship. The first recorded school trip to France .

1931– 40

Audrey Purser (1926 –33) recalls “I think we had a good record in games in those years, usually beating our great rivals, Worthing High School at hockey and netball. Christmas parties were always events to look forward to, and the extra excitement there was when long dresses first came in for party wear.”

1933—the school’s worst influenza epidemic. New buildings opened including the gym, assembly hall, library and two new class rooms to accommodate the growing numbers on roll which went from 180 to 300 pupils.

1938—Further new buildings including dining hall and kitchens, science labs and music room. Pupils were called upon to assemble 8000 civilian respirators to assist A.R.P society.

1939—World War II—staff recalled to open the school 3 weeks early in September to assist with evacuees. Girls from Streatham secondary school and Wimbledon arrived at the school. Girls went out working on farms throughout the war. Air-raid warnings became part of school life and the school kit included a GAS MASK, SPARE HAT FOR PROTECTION, BANDAGES, CORK AND SPARE RATIONS. Sixth formers shared fire watching duties with staff. The school remained open in the holidays for activities .



“My first day at big school was September 1939 remembers Mary Hill (nee Gough), just as the war started. We all had to wear identity chains and carry our gas masks everywhere. I was 11 years old at the time.

“The accommodation was cramped when Streatham High School was evacuated to merge with Chi High during the Blitz. Temporary classrooms were erected in the 1940’s and air raid shelters were dug around the edge of the playing fields. Some teachers tried in vain to continue teaching when the siren went and all forms tramped to their respective shelters, but it never worked.

“I remember the ballroom dancing classes at lunch time for Sixth Form students and the monthly dances at school that provoked many wails of ‘I’ve got nothing to wear’ as clothing coupons rationed one’s wardrobe!”

1941—1950

The war dominated everything in school life: accommodating girls from other schools outside the area, cut backs and hand me downs in school uniform and coping with air-raids in the school day.

1941—January and school closed for 4 days due to lack of heating in school because Portsmouth power station was bombed.

Bett Botley (1942– 49) remembers, “At school during the war years I remember being on a train to Littlehampton in thick fog. A plane flew over machine-gunning but it didn’t really worry us. We got on the carriage floor, pulled the seats over us and thought it all a huge joke!”

1947—The school magazine was christened the ‘Greencoat’ to reflect the School uniform which consisted of a white blouse and green skirt and green gaberdine raincoat.

1948—A ‘six day week’ was introduced to cope with fitting in the increasing number of subjects.

1949—A ‘seven day week’ was introduced—teachers and pupils didn’t know if they were coming or going!

1950—‘Five day week’ restored!

1951–1960

In the following years new schools were opened in Orchard Street. This meant that the Girls' School increased in size since girls came from many surrounding villages to attend.

1953—Miss Matson retired and was succeeded by Miss Dynes. The number on roll was nearly 700 pupils at this time. A three day holiday was granted in honour of the Coronation. The school had its first general inspection for 20 years and its first ever speech day .

1955—The Boys High School moved to their new premises at Kingsham Road and the Boys school building was taken over by the Girls school, and became known as The Lancastrian Girls School.

Sandra Haill (1951-59) remembers, "there were fetes at the end of the Summer Term held in the school grounds. The exotic tent of the fortune-teller drew plenty of customers and the 'Ghost train' used to start its dreadful journey from the changing rooms all draped in black!"

1959—On September 22, for the Jubilee Birthday a fleet of buses took the whole school for a picnic to Swanfield Lake, Arundel. Each form had to make their own birthday cake.

"My first form was Upper III X," Muriel Hatter (1954-62) recalls, the youngest of the 120 girl intake. "Next, according to age were Upper III A, then P (parallel) and the eldest, R (remove). My classmates and I were a really happy bunch from a wide social mix. At one time in my class was the daughter of the MP for Arundel and the daughter of a future Admiral of the Fleet.



"The 50th Anniversary Celebrations were marked by a mass picnic at Swanfield Lake, near Arundel. Each form had to make their own birthday cake. My form's cake collapsed and had to be cut into slices, but the whole school decamped to Swanfield Lake to celebrate.

"My only beef about our exclusive, excellent, academic education was that we had no contact with the boys school, apart from irregular hockey matches. A little social communication would have made us more socially mature (Kingsham Avenue might as well have been on the moon).

"The photograph above was taken at the houses of Parliament in Summer 1960 or 1961. The bevy of beauties is some of the VI form, most looking like mini versions of their mothers. The trip was organised by Miss Leyland, who was head of VI, and one of our local MP's."

"September 1959 was my first year at High School," recalls Pauline Hunt (1959), "and I like others got into the grammar school in Stockbridge road after passing my 11+; others went to the Lancastrian school which was situated where the High School for Girls is now.

"I recall that 1959 was the first time the school had changed uniform since it first opened in 1909. I remember my uniform as a brown and white striped blouse with a peter pan collar, long green skirt and green knickers which were compulsory. No ties were to be worn anymore, indoor brogues and outdoor sandals had to be brought to school and I would have to swap shoes every time I left or entered the school. **I also had a green sling bag to hold my keys and money along with a beret. No one really liked it, so we used to back comb our hair into a beehive and pin the beret at the back with pins so it wouldn't be seen from the front.** School uniform costs about £50 in those days and meant that my family and I couldn't go on holiday that year."

Pauline Hunt



1961- 70

In 1961 a swimming pool was built as part of the facilities at the Stockbridge site. Built with PTA funds, the pool provided much enjoyment for many until 1997. The opening of the swimming pool was marked by a swimming gala with a diving display from Mrs St.Aubyn Hubbard, a former Olympic Competitor and parent of the school.

School swimming pool



1961—Also saw the beginning of the Youth Wing along with a day off to celebrate school success. 12th May 1961 - First visit to Chichester Festival Theatre for 100 pupils to witness the laying of the foundation stone by Royalty.

1964—First educational cruise from Venice to Palermo, Athens and Dubronvnik.

1965—Sixth form society founded in conjunction with the boys school.

1967—The whole school assembled for breaking-up Ceremony for the first time in almost 30 years

"I started at the High School in 1966 as a pupil," recalls Anne Williams (1966– 71). "The school day was much longer then finishing at 4.15pm. Back then, we had proper school lunches; a hot dinner every day. Teachers and pupils would sit in the dining room and eat together with 8 people at each table, along with posh knives and forks, and a jug of water. We were served a two course meal which I remember as being 'really nice.'

"My favourite subjects were Art and English. I was very scared of my French teacher, as she would give a vocabulary test each week and was very strict about it—you never forgot to learn the words!

"I can only remember the one time I was told off, it was in maths and the teacher threw a chalkboard rubber at my head and I got covered in white chalk. Getting things thrown at you was perfectly acceptable, it was just a punishment !"



School Photograph 1967

1971-80

The process of merging the two girls' Schools began in 1969 under the then Headmistress, Miss King.

1971—Derek Neil, Head caretaker recalled lighting the coal fires in the Head's office and library every morning and keeping them stoked throughout the day.



In September 1972 the two County Secondary Schools in Chichester were merged and the new school became known as Chichester High School for Girls. However the honoured name Lancastrian was consciously preserved, along with Stockbridge the name given to the former High School site.

From the mid 1960's to late 1980's huts by the current tennis courts were used for many classes. Unfortunately a number of huts were burnt down in an arson attack. These were replaced by new huts which remained in existence until the Mid 1980's.

1973—14th November school closed for Princess Anne's wedding.

1973—13th December lighting restrictions were imposed by government because of the energy crisis.

In 1974 /5 "Taylor's Folley" was built. This building on the Kingsham site is now home to Science and is shared with the Boys school.

1976/ 78— For several years the schools tennis courts were used as a practice area for the Tennis Tournaments held at Priory Park and were held prior to the famous Wimbledon Fortnight. These same tournaments are now held at Eastbourne. "Many famous tennis players including John McEnroe and Tracey Austin warmed up on our tennis courts", remembers Derek Neil, then Head Caretaker.

1977—Queen's Siler Jubilee. The school proudly flew the union jack flag and celebrated with a mixture of community service and fun and games, including 'It's a knock-out'. The lower sixth form joined 1400 others in the County's great Jubilee clear-up of litter along the coast.

1980-1989

In 1989 a new Humanities, Media and Drama extension was added to the school replacing many of the huts. This meant that year 10 remained on the Kingsham site leaving year 11 and Sixth form students at Stockbridge. This extension was opened by Sir Leslie Fielding the then Vice Chairman of University of Sussex on 12th July 1989.



Sports Hall



1990-1999

6th December 1993, saw the opening of the music block by Jonathan Wilcocks, Director of the Junior Academy at the Royal Academy of Music.

This was followed in 1997 with the building of a new sports hall which was a welcome addition to the facilities.

2000-2009

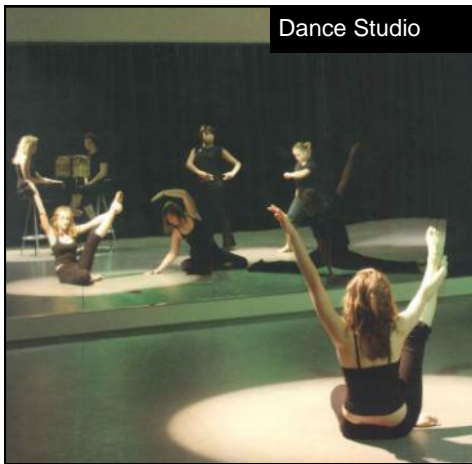
With the new millennium, planning and preparations were well underway for the intended move to one site at Kingsham. Huts at Stockbridge were pulled down and the pupils moved into a temporary 'village' of portacabins.

Mrs Thurlow, Director of Arts, recalls "There were a series of about 10 linked portacabin classrooms and a portacabin hall, all of which rested on a large wooden decked walkway. (This was on the site currently occupied by the Premier Lodge hotel at City Gate). The temporary buildings became known as 'Roll Along Village' due to the way in which the plans to house the school on one site were always 'rolling along' and never coming to fruition. **The staff and pupils became quite attached to the 'village' even though they had to cope with one or two disruptions, one being that when my dance group jumped up and landed— so did everybody in the village because of the vibrations.**"

2001— "Just before the Stockbridge Road site finally closed, I had the opportunity to try supply teaching at the school," recalls Muriel Hatter, a former pupil. I was able to retrace my familiar old haunts: the music room, the small Hall, the swimming pool I never swam in, the broom cupboard where I sat university entrance exams, the library where I would day dream!

"This nostalgia was completed by teaching in the biology lab where once I had peered down microscopes and dissected very dead animals of many species."

2003—saw the next major building work completed at the school. This consisted of a new administration block and main entrance to the school along with a dance studio, new gymnasium and Stockbridge building which now accommodates Science, Technology, English and Maths.



The new administration block marked the bringing together of the two sites and therefore the closure of the Stockbridge site.

The new building was opened on the 9th April 2003 by Mrs Parkin who had spent many years of leadership planning for the move to one school site.



After 20 years of teaching in a hall with a very leaky roof (dance routines being choreographed around the buckets), Mrs Thurlow was allowed to start the demolition.



Library



The new gym replaced the old gym, and the old gym was converted to the library, (a far cry from the horrible maroon coloured gym some might remember).

ICT Suite



The old library now houses a large ICT suite.

2007—The Autumn Term started with a bang as the school was awarded Specialist School Status in Arts and Science.



Pupils were entertained by performers including stilt walkers, a magician, a unicyclist and a robot. A town crier formally announced the news to the whole school which was closely followed by the letting off of daytime fireworks to mark the occasion.

Specialist Status in Arts and Science has meant extra money to enrich not only these subjects but the whole school curriculum.

2009—The final piece of the building puzzle was completed in July 2009. A new gym was added to the sports hall and the existing gym was turned into a new state of the art theatre, now know as the Centenary Theatre, with electronic tiered seating, and lighting and sound that is the envy of many a school in the area.



Centenary Theatre



A new garage was also built to house the first ever mini bus for the school, the purchase of which was only possible through PTA donations.

Uniform: Then and Now

As with buildings uniform at Chichester High School for Girls has significantly changed over the years...

When the school was founded in 1909, there was no uniform, just a rule that coats mustn't be left unbuttoned and gloves must be worn to and from school. In summer, the girls wore white linen hats for games. The old school badge only had 1 bird, unlike the 3 we have today. From 1910 straw hats with the school hat bands were worn. The first proper uniform was introduced in 1914 (as shown to the left), and in 1915 it was decided that green berets would be worn in the winter.



From 1918-1923 the uniform consisted of long black stockings and green tunics (to be touching the floor when kneeling!), and girls were allowed to wear 'any kind of cretonne' or cotton dress in the summer, provided in had knickers to match!

From 1934 the uniform was bought from a shop called Penney's, and included green blazers and black stockings (which quickly changed to three-quarter socks). **During the second world war, clothes were rationed. It was one coupon for a pair of socks, two for a pair of knickers and as Betty Botley claims (1942-1949) 'goodness knows how many for a gym-slip or blazer'. The shade of the uniform varied from 'sage to a nasty greenish khaki'.**



In 1947 the uniform changed further and consisted of a white blouse with green skirt for seniors, pinafore tunic with white blouse for juniors. In 1959 pleated skirts were introduced along with striped blouses.

Mrs Williams, a Media Studies and English teacher at the High School, attended the school between 1966-1971, and told us about her uniform: "I remember we had bottle green pleated skirts with matching knickers of course, along with a green blazer with gold piping around the edge and a beige jumper. We were allowed to choose the style of these, and our mothers would knit them for us. We had beige shirts with an orange-type pattern, and in summer we would go to the dressmakers with the same material as our shirts and get a summer dress made especially. Beige socks or stockings were allowed, and a dark brown trench coat/mac for winter. For PE we had a green skirt, with matching knickers again, and a yellow polo shirt."


The uniform finally changed from green to navy in 1988, and today, in 2010, the uniform includes: Navy blazer with the school badge, optional navy jumper, white shirt, navy skirt with front pleat or navy trousers, and black shoes. In summer, pupils may wear a white polo shirt with the school crest.






Students who gained School awards in our Centenary Year.

There are many awards that have been part of our heritage, some dating back as far as 1921.




The **Barton Testimonial**—This was established back in 1854 in memory of John Barton who supported the formation of the Lancastrian school back in 1812. The prize is awarded to the year 11 student deemed to have made an outstanding contribution to school life.




2009 awarded to—Amelia McLaughlin

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The **Lane– Richards Scholarships**.—in memory of Hilda Meredith Lane, the first Headmistress of the Chichester High School for Girls in 1909; established in memory of her pioneering work. In 1979 the award also commemorated Miss Richards a teacher at the school from 1909 who established and administered the Lane Scholarship.




2009 awarded to Josephine Meyer, Katie Stone, Jack Tompkins, Alex Few, Jariya Sime, Emily Litchfield, Francesca Dudley

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The **Bowles Prize** for determination is awarded to the year 11 student who has striven hardest to improve and is awarded in memory of Mrs Ivy Bowles who taught at the school from 1957 until her retirement in 1978.




2009 awarded to— Leoni Brooke

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The **Nightingale Prize** is awarded in memory of Miss Mira Nightingale who taught Mathematics in school from 1960 until her death in 1982 and goes to the year 11 student deemed to be the most promising mathematician.




2009 awarded to Victoria Trent

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The **Shave Memorial Prize** established in 1981 in memory of Dr Shave who was a long-standing Chair of Governors. A scholarship was set up to acknowledge high-achieving geographers.




2009 awarded to Charlotte Dannatt

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The **Page-Pabari Prize** for Physical Science, donated by Dr Jo Pabari (nee Page), a pupil at the school 1986—1993 is awarded for excellence in Chemistry and Physics.



2009 awarded to Joanna Thompson

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The **Technology Cup** was presented by Major P Longmore, past Chair of Governors.




2009 awarded to Erica Bell

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The **Vergen Salver**, donated by Maria Vergen (nee Knight), Head of P.E. is awarded for commitment to learning.



2009 awarded to Alexandra Bryant

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Centenary Year

During our Centenary year pupils enjoyed many workshops in science, art, dance and drama.

Science events included road shows from The London Science Museum and 'Classroom Medics'. These shows enhanced pupils learning and introduced them to career paths they might know very little about.



Year 7s took part in Willow workshops with visiting artists and then had the delights of joining the procession through

Chichester accompanied by the schools Samba band for the Annual Chichester Festivities.



Classroom Medics



Chichester Festivities

Wizard of Oz



The Wizard of Oz (a play performed many years ago at the school) performed by Year 10 & 11 students, was the first official performance in the New Centenary Theatre.

Project Tanzania 2010

In July 2010, 17 students and several staff headed off to Tanzania for a 16 day adventure. The students had been working with True Adventure for 18 months in preparation for their trip. They had also spent much of their free time raising funds for the project. Pupils were originally heading for Uganda, but due to untimely terrorist attacks in Kampala they were redirected to Tanzania a few days before they were due to leave.



Most of the 16 days was spent in tents with no running water or other little luxuries. Food was plentiful but very basic. There was no time for relaxing as their project was to do some much needed renovation on the classrooms.



Centenary Year

This triptych by Artist-in-Residence Ali Bamford, a 2nd year student at the University of Chichester, calls upon her scientific background to present figures swimming under water.

The art work entitled 'Ewigkeit' meaning eternity in German is influenced by artists Anselm Kiefer, Hughie O'Donoghue and Damien Hurst. Ali used the school's collection of preserved animals as a starting point for her research along with the memorial plaque featuring the first Headmistress of Chichester High School for Girls, Hilda Meredith Lane. In Ali's painting, Miss Lane's hair has come free from its pins and flows freely behind her.



Ali has shared her extensive skills with our 6th form students including Shelly English who inspired Ali to put a central figure in the middle panel with the hands reaching into the two panels either side.

In history pupils in years 7-9 have been studying the school archives. They completed project booklets covering a range of topics showing key moments in the school's history and finding out more about key characters. A number of past pupils contributed their time and memories and allowed some girls to interview them to see how different Chi Hi was in the 1920s, World War Two, the 1950s and the 1980s. For most pupils an audio-visual source recording a day in the school in 1959 proved the most amusing when they compared 6th formers' Greek dancing lessons with their own PE lessons today and watched pupils spending their spare time reading newspapers in the library.

Centenary Day

A Year ten dance class took its inspiration from a Greek dancer and Isadora Duncan who is considered the originator of contemporary dance. Pupils said that it was 'quite hard but fun to be doing something different' and that they also found it interesting learning 'the history of dance'.

Dance in 1938



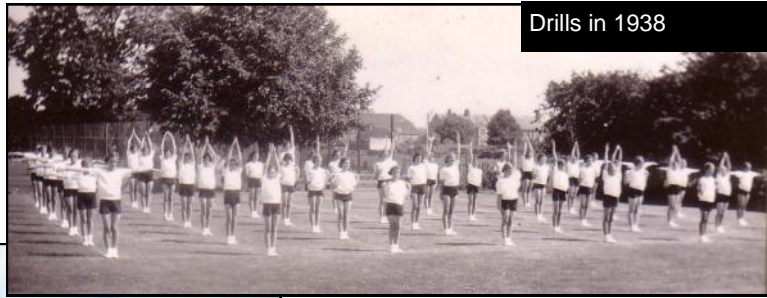
PHYSICAL TRAINING.	
THURSDAY, JUNE 16 th , 1938	
Gymnastics—	
1. Lower III, Upper IIIa. and p. (parallel),	
2. Lower IVa. and p.	
European Folk Dances—	Upper IVa. and p.
1. Mazurka	Norwegian
2. I have lost my stocking in the brook	German
3. Torsdion	Swedish
4. Vingakar's Dance	Swedish
5. Soyspring	Danish
Classical Dances—	Lower V., Upper V., VI.
1. Wind in the Willows	All
2. Cymbals for Eight	U. V.
3. Persephone	All
Peasants' Entrance and Dance	
Flower Dance	
Demeter and Persephone	
Persephone and Companions	
Hades and Four Horses	
Demeter mourns and prays	
Hermes' Errand	
Dance of offering to Demeter	
Mourning	
Return of Hermes with Persephone	
Rejoicing	
<p><i>Persephone (Proserpine), daughter of Demeter (Ceres), Goddess of the Earth, is gathering flowers one day with her companions, when Hades (Pluto), God of the Underworld, driving his four black steeds, breaks into their midst, and seizing Persephone, carries her off to the Nether Regions. Demeter and the whole earth mourn and pray to Zeus for her return. Their prayer is answered. Hermes (Mercury) is allowed to fetch her and Hades lets her go. But she has already eaten part of a pomegranate which he gave her, and because of this she must thenceforth spend part of each year with him and only the remainder with her mother. The earth rejoices on her return.</i></p>	

Dance in 2010



Centenary Day

Four classes from across year groups seven, eight and nine were treated to a lesson reminiscent of one that would have been given at the school back in the 1930's. To begin with they



Drills in 1938



PE in 2010

were promptly marched out from their changing rooms and onto the concrete tennis courts and told to stand in rows and lines in silence, which was quite hard for some!

Miss Skinner, PE Teacher, took the leading role in the lesson demonstrating the drills they would be following. Pupils were warned that if they didn't follow the rules it was ten press-ups! A few learnt the hard way.

The general consensus of the pupils was bring back our normal PE lessons!

Throughout the day various English classes wrote a story or poem which consisted of one hundred words. A selection of these was later attached to one hundred balloons that were released just before the end of school. Pupils congregated on the field with the hundred balloons in red, blue and yellow, the school colours of today. The students watched with anticipation as the balloons were released.

Balloon Release



Some days later we received a message that one of our balloons had reached a village near Seven Oaks in Kent.

The Team

We are Chichester High School for Girls media team, and we have created this Centenary Magazine, which describes the way our school has changed over 100 years.

Sonali Amin, Emilie Raymond-Wells, Fern Cormier-Shaw, Ellie Turner-Kilburn, Emily Bleathman, Amber Beaven, and Thea Miller.





The Duchess of Richmond and Gordon, in recognition of her role as Chairman of the School of Governors, was presented with the sampler worked by the pupils in 1931 when the school was 21 years old. The Duchess presented the sampler back to the school in 1968 for safe keeping.