

### Chapter 1 : Sidcot (Quaker) School, Winscombe (Quaker Family History) - calendrierdelascience.com

*History. The first Quaker school was established at Winscombe in to teach boys of Quaker families. The current school reopened in and welcomed girls, making Sidcot one of the oldest co-educational boarding schools in the UK.*

It is one of seven Quaker schools in England. The school is based in the Mendip Hills near the village of Winscombe , Somerset and caters for children between the ages of 3 and 11. Children aged from 3 to 11 are educated in Sidcot Junior School, which is located on its own site adjacent to the main campus. In the senior school, nearly half of the pupils are boarders. Boarders board in the grounds in one of the 7 boarding houses. Although a Quaker School, pupils come from a variety of different faiths and cultures. All pupils are expected to join in with a short Meeting for Worship every Wednesday morning instead of assembly. Prior to September , Sidcot school operated a 3 house system named after explorers: Nansen, Shackleton and Rhodes. A new House system was introduced at the beginning of the Autumn term. North, East, South and West, each house has a colour: Yellow, Blue, Green and Red respectively. The houses are mainly used for sports days and house matches of sport. One of the principal aims behind the new system is to allow greater interaction between students in the Senior and Junior Schools. The introduction of House Assemblies at points in the term facilitates students to work together within their Houses. All staff are aligned to a House and given the opportunity to participate in its life as well as support House events. Sidcot has built a new creative arts block, with extensive drama, art and music facilities, which opened in June. It is open to the public for exhibitions, courses and workshops. Many past pupils and teachers are members of the Sidcotians Alumni Network. The current school reopened in and welcomed girls, making Sidcot one of the oldest co-educational boarding schools in the UK. This year has been very successful, with all of the Year 9 higher set participating. Boys must wear ties, and after the recent bi-centenary celebrations boys have two tie options. School logo The school logo has recently been changed. The ship, because of its historical significance as the logo for many years has been retained, but is now shown forging through the waves.

## Chapter 2 : calendrierdelascience.com: Sidcot School

*In its recent history, Sidcot has built on the legacy of these enlightened educationalists. The school has grown and thrived, and its students have found success and fulfilment in all areas of life. Today, the Sidcot School community is a culturally diverse one, with children from a variety of backgrounds creating a rich and vibrant social.*

Historically part of Somerset, Winscombe has a few shops and businesses focused in the centre of the village, along Woodborough Road, there is a doctors surgery in the village, and two dentists. West of the village is the Max Bog biological Site of Special Scientific Interest and it has been suggested that the name means a valley belonging to a Saxon named Wine. The parish was part of the Winterstoke Hundred, Winscombe was the subject of an historical and archaeological study led by Professor Mick Aston, published in the Proceedings of the Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society. From to Winscombe was part of the Axbridge Rural District, when this was abolished under the Local Government Act it became part of the Woodspring district in the new county of Avon. In this became the North Somerset unitary authority, which part of the ceremonial county of Somerset. Sladers Leigh is a nature reserve. Winscombe grew in the 19th century with the arrival of a branch of the Great Western Railway and this was the Cheddar Valley line, also known as the Strawberry Line, which ran from Yatton to Wells via Cheddar. The railway was closed in , and today the route is a footpath and cycle track. The railway station was originally named Woodborough, that being the part of the parish of Winscombe where it was, the railway station was soon renamed Winscombe to avoid confusion with another railway station in Wiltshire named Woodborough. The railway station was closed in as part of the Beeching cuts to rail services, part of the original track can still be seen from a platform by the Millennium Green. The village is on the A and A38 roads, there are two schools in the village, as well as community and sports facilities. State secondary education is provided at nearby Churchill Community School, Sidcot is a nearby fee-paying independent school run by the Society of Friends. Much of the village was built on land belonging to the Quakers. There is also the local Headquarters of the Royal British Legion located near to the centre of the village in Sandford Road, the Wine Shop of Winscombe, located next to the library offers regular monthly wine tasting events, in addition to hosting the annual Somerset Wine Fair. The Church of St James has origins from the 12th century, the church is in the middle of the original hamlet of Winscombe 2. North Somerset is a unitary authority area in England. Its area covers part of the county of Somerset but it is administered independently of the non-metropolitan county. Its administrative headquarters is in the hall in Weston-super-Mare. Between 1 April and 31 March , it was the Woodspring district of the county of Avon, the district of Woodspring was formed from the municipal boroughs of Weston-super-Mare, Clevedon and Portishead urban districts, Long Ashton Rural District, and part of Axbridge Rural District. There remained some doubt as to whether the council had validly changed the name to North Somerset. North Somerset unitary council is elected every four years, with currently 61 councillors being elected at each election, since the first election to the unitary authority in , the council has either been under Conservative party control, or no party has held a majority. Lawrence, Winford, Winscombe, Worle, Wraxall, Wrington Yatton North Somersets natural environment, pauls Church, Kewstoke Woodspring Priory North Somersets economy is traditionally based on agriculture, including sheep raised for wool on the Mendip Hills and dairy farming in the valleys. This is celebrated at the annual North Somerset Show, during the Georgian era tourism became a significant economic sector in the coastal towns, most notably Weston-super-Mare which grew from a small village to a large resort town. Though tourism declined in the mid to late 20th century, in common with most British coastal resorts, this sector of the economy has stabilised. In the 19th century the port city of Bristol found that modern ships had outgrown the narrow river approach. The first of these was Portishead Dock, which handled coal from South Wales, the newer Royal Portbury Dock is noted for the large volume of car imports. The population of North Somerset has doubled since the 1950s and is predicted to rise by 6, or 3. Whilst the proportion of people in North Somerset who are under 45 is lower than the national average, conversely North Somerset has a 4. In there were , people of working age living in North Somerset and 91, were in employment and this is very close to the economic activity rate of the West of England sub-region

which was The census stated that 1. The Unitary Authority of North Somerset, provides support for 78 schools, Weston College is the main provider of further education in the area 3. Quakers – Quakers are members of a historically Christian group of religious movements generally known as the Religious Society of Friends. In , there were about , adult Quakers, in , there were , adult Quakers. Some meetings of both types have Recorded Ministers in their meetings – Friends recognised for their gift of vocal ministry, the first Quakers lived in midth century England. The movement arose from the Legatine-Arians and other dissenting Protestant groups, some of these early Quaker ministers were women. They emphasized a personal and direct experience of Christ, acquired through both direct religious experience and the reading and studying of the Bible. Quakers focused their private life on developing behaviour and speech reflecting emotional purity, in the past, Quakers were known for their use of thee as an ordinary pronoun, refusal to participate in war, plain dress, refusal to swear oaths, opposition to slavery, and teetotalism. Clark and the big three British confectionery makers Cadbury, Rowntree and Frys, and philanthropic efforts, including abolition of slavery, prison reform, during and after the English Civil War many dissenting Christian groups emerged, including the Seekers and others. A young man named George Fox was dissatisfied with the teachings of the Church of England and he had a vision on Pendle Hill in Lancashire, England, in which he believed that the Lord let me see in what places he had a great people to be gathered. Following this he travelled around England, the Netherlands, and Barbados preaching and teaching with the aim of converting new adherents to his faith, the central theme of his Gospel message was that Christ has come to teach his people himself. His followers considered themselves to be the restoration of the true Christian church, in , Fox was brought before the magistrates Gervase Bennet and Nathaniel Barton, on a charge of religious blasphemy. According to George Foxs autobiography, Bennet was the first that called us Quakers and it is thought that George Fox was referring to Isaiah 66,2 or Ezra 9,4. Thus, the name Quaker began as a way of ridiculing George Foxs admonition, Quakerism gained a considerable following in England and Wales, and the numbers increased to a peak of 60, in England and Wales by This was relaxed after the Declaration of Indulgence and stopped under the Act of Toleration , with the restructuring of the family and household came new roles for women, Fox and Fell viewed the Quaker mother as essential to developing holy conversation in her children and husband. Quaker women were responsible for the spirituality of the larger community, coming together in meetings that regulated marriage. The persecution of Quakers in North America began in when English Quaker missionaries Mary Fisher and they were considered heretics because of their insistence on individual obedience to the Inner Light. They were imprisoned and banished by the Massachusetts Bay Colony and their books were burned, and most of their property was confiscated. They were imprisoned in terrible conditions, then deported, in , English Quaker Mary Dyer was hanged on Boston Common for repeatedly defying a Puritan law banning Quakers from the colony 4. The hills give their name to the government district of Mendip. The higher, western part of the hills, covering km2 has been designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the hills are largely formed from Carboniferous Limestone, which is quarried at several sites. Three nationally important semi-natural habitats are characteristic of the area, ash – maple woodland, calcareous grassland, with their temperate climate these support a range of flora and fauna including birds, butterflies and small mammals. The dry stone walls that divide the pasture into fields are of importance as they support important populations of the nationally scarce wall whitlowgrass. The origin of the name Mendip is unclear, but it is known that there has been human habitation since Palaeolithic and Mesolithic times with a range of artefacts being recovered from caves. Neolithic, Iron Age, and Bronze Age features such as barrows are numerous with over scheduled ancient monuments recorded. There is evidence of mining in the Mendips dating back to the late Bronze Age, the difficult conditions in the area were noted by William Wilberforce in , which inspired Hannah More to begin her work improving the conditions of the Mendip miners and agricultural workers. In the 18th and early 19th centuries 7, ha of the heathland on the hills were enclosed. In World War II a bombing decoy was constructed on top of Black Down at Beacon Batch, More recently, the mast of the Mendip transmitting station, micro-hydroelectric turbines and a wind turbine have been installed. There are still several quarries on the Mendip Hills, some of the stone is still carried by Mendip Rail, the other railways in the area closed in the s. Although the Roman Fosse Way crossed the hills, the main roads generally avoid the

higher areas, the western end of the hills is crossed by the M5 motorway and A Further east, and running almost north to south, are the A37, a wide range of outdoor sports and leisure activities take place in the Mendips, many based on the particular geology of the area. The hills are recognised as a centre for caving and cave diving, as well as being popular with climbers, hillwalkers. Wookey Hole Caves and some of the caves in Cheddar Gorge are open as show caves, however, long distance footpaths include the Mendip Way and Limestone Link. Several explanations for the name Mendip have been suggested and its earliest known form is Mendepe in One suggestion is that it is derived from the medieval term Myne-deepes, others suggest it derives from Celtic monith, meaning mountain or hill, with an uncertain second element, perhaps Old English yppe in the sense of upland or plateau 5. Somerset " Somerset is a county in South West England which borders Gloucestershire and Bristol to the north, Wiltshire to the east, Dorset to the south-east and Devon to the south-west. It is bounded to the north and west by the Severn Estuary and its traditional border with Gloucestershire is the River Avon. There is evidence of occupation from Paleolithic times, and of subsequent settlement in the Roman. Somerset settlement names are mostly Anglo-Saxon in origin, but some hill names include Brittonic Celtic elements, for example, an Anglo-Saxon charter of refers to Creechborough Hill as the hill the British call Cructan and we call Crychbeorh. Some modern names are Brythonic in origin, such as Tarnock, the caves of the Mendip Hills were settled during the Palaeolithic period, and contain extensive archaeological sites such as those at Cheddar Gorge. Some caves continued to be occupied until modern times, including Wookey Hole, the Somerset Levels"specifically dry points at Glastonbury and Brent Knoll" also have a long history of settlement, and are known to have been settled by Mesolithic hunters. Travel in the area was facilitated by the construction of one of the worlds oldest known engineered roadways, the Sweet Track, the exact age of the henge monument at Stanton Drew stone circles is unknown, but it is believed to be Neolithic. There are numerous Iron Age hill forts, some of which, like Cadbury Castle, on the authority of the future emperor Vespasian, as part of the ongoing expansion of the Roman presence in Britain, the Second Legion Augusta invaded Somerset from the south-east in AD After the Romans left, Britain was invaded by Anglo-Saxon peoples, by AD they had established control over much of what is now England, but Somerset was still in native British hands. The Saxon royal palace in Cheddar was used several times in the 10th century to host the Witenagemot. After the Norman Conquest, the county was divided into fiefs, Somerset contains HM Prison Shepton Mallet, which was Englands oldest prison still in use prior to its closure in , having opened in Compton, was an English-born, German artist, illustrator and mountain climber. He is well known for his paintings and drawings of alpine scenery, Compton was born in Stoke Newington in London, the son of Theodore Compton, an art-loving insurance agent, and grew up in a deeply religious Quaker household. He attended various art schools, including, for a time, the Royal Academy in London, in , wanting the best education for their artistically-talented son, and due to the high cost of schooling in England, the family decided to emigrate to Germany settling in Darmstadt. Entries in Comptons diary show that both he and his father were art teachers - Alice, the Princess of Hesse numbered amongst Edwards students, between Compton toured the Rhineland, Mosel and Eifel areas of Germany, making numerous sketches. In , Compton was living in Munich and two years later for the first time exhibited his work at the Glass Palace, in he married Auguste Plotz and for two years they travelled through the Tyrol, Carinthia, Italy and Switzerland. Hess and Mountaineering in Pictures by Alfred Steinitzer, in England he was also in demand as an illustrator providing pictures for a range of titles. In Compton accompanied his friend, the mountaineer Karl Blodig on many tours in the Silvretta mountains, at the time of the First World War he was invited by the Austrian army to paint from the mountain front but was forbidden to do so by the Bavarian High Command. Compton died in Feldafing on 22 July , aged 72 and his son Edward Harrison Compton and daughter Dora Compton were also mountain painters. His other daughter Marion was a flower and still life painter, even his early watercolors show the great importance of brightness and light and his work is also remarkable for its portrayal of the elements such as water and air, including ascending mist and fog. He can be regarded as an impressionist, list of German painters Knight, Francis A. By leafy ways - Brief studies from the book of nature, Knight, Francis A. Idylls of the field. A Mendip valley, its inhabitants and surroundings, caesars seventh campaign in Gaul, B. Established in , the university comprises four faculties and 26 schools of study, situated to the south-west of

the city of Norwich, the university campus is approximately acres in size. In national league tables the university has most recently been ranked 15th in the UK by The Times and Sunday Times, the university also ranks among the top 3 for student satisfaction in the National Student Survey, when considering mainstream English universities. It is the institution to rank in the top 5 since the survey began. The University of East Anglia was eventually given the light in April. Initially, teaching took place in the temporary University Village, the vice-chancellor and administration were based in nearby Earlham Hall. The site chosen was on the edge of the city. The land, formerly part of the Earlham Hall estate was at that time occupied by a golf course. Lasdun unveiled a model and a plan at a press conference in April, but it took another year to produce detailed plans. The first buildings did not open until late, Lasdun put all the teaching and research functions into the teaching wall, a single block metres long following the contour of the site. Alongside this he built a walkway, giving access to the entrances of the wall. In he conducted the UEA Choir in a performance of his War Requiem, in there were two royal visits from Princess Margaret and the Queen who each came to tour the new university for the first time.

### Chapter 3 : Sidcot School - Infogalactic: the planetary knowledge core

*Sidcot School was founded in - it is one of the oldest, most prestigious and rating schools in the UK. Most of her students are British nationals, a small part are foreigners: a total of about children are trained there.*

### Chapter 4 : Sidcot School | QuakerWiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

*The discussion was used to introduce the history of the Society of Friends and what Quakerism means for us today. The Friendly Walk is a weekly event for members of our Sidcot Quaker Meeting and was joined by a group of Sixth Formers and teachers who had a happy time chatting, getting to know each other and walking in the Combe behind school.*

### Chapter 5 : Sidcot School - Wikipedia

*Sidcot School is a British co-educational independent school for boarding and day pupils, associated with the Religious Society of Friends. calendrierdelascience.com is one of seven Quaker schools in England.*

### Chapter 6 : Sidcot Story - Sidcot School

*History []. The first Quaker school was established at Winscombe in to teach boys of Quaker families. The current school reopened in and welcomed girls, making Sidcot one of the oldest co-educational boarding schools in the UK.*

### Chapter 7 : Quaker Records - Sidcot School Somerset (Quaker Family History) - calendrierdelascience.com

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### Chapter 8 : Sidcot School - HMC

*Sidcot School: The Quaker Story Sidcot School. Loading Unsubscribe from Sidcot School? brief history of Quakers - Duration: Will Rogers 86, views.*

### Chapter 9 : Sidcot School - WikiVisually

*Get this from a library! A history of Sidcot School: a hundred years of West Country [i.e. County] Quaker education,*

*[Francis A Knight].*