



## Committee for Education, Sport & Culture

### Name our school

The Committee for Education, Sport & Culture are looking for suggestions for the name of the new 11-18 school and its two colleges. In order to get you thinking, the Committee have come up with a few name suggestions. The list below are in alphabetical order by forename.

1. **Daniel de Lisle Brock** (1762-1842) was elected as a Jurat in 1798 and later became Bailiff of Guernsey in 1821. He also defended island privileges in the UK and contributed to the development of St Sampson's harbour.
2. **George Metivier** (1790-1881) is often called the 'national poet of Guernsey' and published poems in French, Guernsey-French and English. His notable works include 'Les Rimes Guernesiaise' (1831), 'Les Fantaisies Guernesiaises' (1866), and the Guernsey-French dictionary 'Dictionnaire Franco-Normand' (1870), which Métivier said had taken more than 50 years to put together.
3. **Henry Watson Fowler** (1858-1933) lived in Guernsey from 1903 where he worked with his brother. Along with his brother, he wrote the 'Concise Oxford Dictionary' which was published in 1911. They also wrote 'The King's English' and much of 'Modern English Usage'.
4. **Major-General Sir Isaac Brock** (1769-1812) is known as 'the Hero of Upper Canada' as he commanded British troops and led them to victory in the battle for Detroit.
5. **Admiral James de Saumarez** (1757-1836) commanded the squadron defending Guernsey from Napoleon's fleet and founded the Guernsey Savings Bank in 1822 to enable people to save and borrow. In addition to this, he was a benefactor and supporter of education throughout his life.
6. **Major-General John Gaspard Le Marchant** (1766-1812) was born in Amiens to a French mother and Guernsey father, with many of his ancestors holding the positions of Bailiff or Lieutenant-Bailiff. Le Marchant founded the first British Military College, and later held the position of Lieutenant Governor and Superintendent General from 1801-1811.
7. **Sir John Jeremie** (1795-1841) was an advocate for the abolition of slavery and was the first Guernseyman to have his 'Historical Account of Guernsey' published. He also served as Procureur-General in Mauritius and Chief Justice in Saint Lucia amongst others.
8. **Lisia** meaning Guernsey.
9. **Marie Randall** (1881-1965) was the first female States Deputy and was an elected member from 1924 to 1955. During this time, she sat on the Education Council.

10. **Peter Le Lievre** (1812-1878) designed the two lighthouses at the end of the Castle breakwater and St Julian's pier. He was also a prominent member of the business community as a wine merchant. In addition, Peter was one of the founding members of the Mechanic's Institute and was its Treasurer for 39 years.
11. **Sir Peter Le Page Renouf** (1822-1897) was a British professor and successful Egyptologist. His contribution to Egyptology was so significant that he was knighted in 1896. In 1864, he was appointed as one of the Chief Inspectors of Schools and held this post for over 20 years.
12. **Sarnia** meaning Herm.
13. **Thomas de la Rue** (1793-1866) was a local entrepreneur who published his own newspaper *Le Miroir Politique* in Guernsey before founding the international De La Rue printing firm in London.
14. **Victor Hugo** (1802-1885) was a French poet and novelist. Whilst living in Guernsey, he composed or published some of his best-known works including *Les Miserables*.
15. **Captain William Le Lacheur** (1802-1863) was a Captain and business-man who owned his own shipping company, Le Lacheur & co, that traded coffee from Costa Rica to England. Once his ships were making regular trips to England, Le Lacheur helped transport 16 boys to England so that they could complete their education there.

You might also want to think about:

- Events
- People
- Achievements
- Places
- Cultural Influences
- Royalty
- Languages