

Normanton Grammar School



1897 - 1977

The School in the Beginning



The School in about 1935



GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NORMANTON.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Foreward	4
Education in Normanton before 1897	5
The Normanton Grammar School Foundation	6 - 10
The Grant of Arms	11 - 17
Headmasters	18 - 21
The Frestonian	22 - 32
Old Frestonians at Oxford University	33 - 34
Old Frestonians at Cambridge University	35
Representatives in Sporting Activities	36 - 41
Teaching Staff List 1966-67	42 - 43
Teaching Staff	44 - 50
Recollections of an Old Frestonian	56 - 57

FOREWARD

Although I am not an Old Frestonian, I have been closely associated with Normanton Grammar School, Normanton Freeston High School and Freeston Business and Enterprise College in turn for over forty years. I started my teaching career as Assistant Chemistry Master at Normanton Boys' Grammar School in January 1962. I became Head of Post 16 Education at Normanton Freeston High School and took early retirement from that post in 1992. Since then I have served as a Trustee of the Freeston Foundation and as a School and College Governor.

I felt that a record should be made of a school with numerous very successful features and which had served the community so well over a period of eighty years. Approximately eight thousand boys and girls will have attended Normanton Grammar School since it was re-founded. Some have achieved academic brilliance, some have gained excellent expertise in sport and others have obtained the highest standards in other activities. The vast majority will look back with pride on having been a Frestonian.

In compiling this history I have obtained most of the information from Frestonian magazines and Speech Day programmes. I am grateful to John Goodchild, M.Univ.for allowing me to use information from 'The Beginnings of Normanton Grammar School'. I thank the staff at Wakefield Archives Centre for their help. I also thank Mr. Allan Blaza, Chairman of the Freeston Foundation, for carefully checking the text before printing and for his advice. The assistance with collating and printing given by Mrs. Ann Jarrett and Mr. Dean Chapman of Freeston Business and Enterprise College is much appreciated.

John A. Seed October 2007

EDUCATION IN NORMANTON BEFORE 1897

There was a school in Normanton for some time before 1546, which had been endowed by 'the sometime inhabitants of the parish' and kept by the priest of the Chantry of Our Lady attached to the Parish Church. John Freeston probably attended the school. In 1592, by a trust deed in favour of the Master and Fellows of University College, Oxford, and by his will in 1594, he provided for the building of a 'convenient house for a free grammar school' in Normanton, and for a salary of a schoolmaster to teach '30 poor scholars of Normanton and Warmfield. A school building was erected near to the Church in Snyderdale Road. Known masters of the school were Christopher Bromehead, Thomas Warne, Master Glest, Thomas Booth, John Higgins, Richard Grosvenor, Richard Perkin, James Godfrey, Benjamin Robinson and finally Joseph Abbott who was master for half of the nineteenth century.

Following investigations by the Charity Commissioners the school was closed in 1887. In 1890 at a public meeting there was support for re-founding the school, and in 1893, a new scheme was drawn up by the Charity Commissioners. A site in Church Lane was obtained and a school with three rooms was built at a total cost of £3355. The first boys were admitted on 1st November 1897. It continued as a Grammar School for Boys until 1965 when it joined with the Girls' High School on the adjacent site. Education in Normanton was reorganised on comprehensive lines in 1977 when the mixed Grammar School joined with the Normanton County Secondary School on the site of the latter in Favell Avenue. Some four months before this reorganisation a fire destroyed some of the oldest parts of the Grammar School.

THE NORMANTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOUNDATION

On 10th May 1893 The Charity Commission issued a scheme for the administration of the charities of John Freeston under the deed dated 17th September 1592 and his will dated 26th November 1594 together with those of other endowments. The endowments to be applied for the benefit of Normanton Grammar School were to be known as the Foundation and administered by thirteen competent persons called the Governors. The representation on the Foundation has changed little. At the present time there is representation from University College, Oxford, Leeds University, Wakefield Metropolitan District Council, and Normanton , Warmfield cum Heath and Sharlston Parish Councils. Three members are co-optative . In 2002 the Foundation became known as The Normanton Freeston Foundation and the representative Governors became nominated Trustees.

Under the scheme of 1893 the Governors were to sell the land and buildings of the old Grammar School in Snyderdale Lane [now Road] and to provide proper buildings suitable for the use of a Boys' school for eighty scholars and one for Girls. The Governors had to appoint a Headmaster to organise the work of the school while the Governors organised the finance, policy and overall supervision. The scheme also stipulated that instruction in the Boys' school be given in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, English Grammar, Composition and Literature, Mathematics, Latin, a Modern Foreign Language, Natural Science, Drawing, Drill and Vocal Music. In Natural Science special attention had to be given to branches bearing specially on the trades and manufactures of the neighbourhood, and teaching in all cases to be associated with sufficient demonstration and practice. Religious Instruction had to be in accordance with the Christian Faith. Scholarships for free places were to be established together with Leavers' Exhibitions.

Evening classes were to be provided if the Governors thought it fit to do so. Classes were provided on Wednesday evenings and Saturday mornings for elementary teachers studying for the Teachers' certificate examinations. A site in Church Lane was obtained and a school with three rooms was erected at a total cost of £3355. From a field of 23 applications Mr. C. W. Atkinson was appointed as Headmaster on a salary of £100 per year plus a capitation fee of £4 per boy. Mr. W. B. Randles was appointed as Science Master. The first 18 boys were admitted on 1st November 1897. Numbers rose quickly to over 70 in 1904 and extensions to the school were completed in 1909. Additional buildings were added in 1904, 1909, 1921, 1930 and 1960. In 1965 prefabricated buildings were erected when the school amalgamated with the Girls' High School, which had been built and opened in 1912 on the adjacent site.

During the mid 1960s it came to the notice of the Governors that University College, Oxford was not handing over a fair share of the income from the Freeston Trust. After the failure of negotiations over three years, an action resulting in a three -day hearing in the High Court was brought by the Governors against University College. The College had been made trustee and co-beneficiary of the funds provided by John Freeston by the Scheme in 1893. In 1950 the College by mistake divided the capital without consulting the Governors and invested the College's half more advantageously. In 1977 the High Court in judgement held that the College had divided the fund without authority and that the Foundation would be entitled in future to half the combined income of the Trust and back income from January 1st 1971. Thus mainly through of the efforts, expertise and persistence of A. Maurice Smith, Chairman of the Governors, the Foundation received a windfall and much increased annual revenue.

In his will John Freeston also made a bequest to Emmanuel College, Cambridge. This was a sum of £500 to purchase land and convey property producing an income of £25 per year to provide for a fellowship of £10 per annum and two scholarships of £5 each; the remaining £5 to be bestowed yearly for the maintenance, reparations and benefit of the College. Freeston stated that his fellow and scholars were to be treated in the same way as those already on the foundation. They were to be natives of the West Riding of Yorkshire chosen first from his own school at Normanton, then from Wakefield, Pontefract, Leeds or Rotherham, the last being a school in which Freeston's friend William West was interested.

In 1991 on reading about this bequest the compiler of this history contacted Emmanuel College to find out if Freeston's wishes had been honoured. It transpired that the bequest was refused by Emmanuel College in 1607 on the ground that a stipend of £10 was not enough to support a fellow. Sidney Sussex College applied for the bequest and it was transferred to that College. Property was purchased in Stamford and nominations for scholars were made commencing in 1610. By 1638 there were 12 nominations but it would appear from the list that none of them was born in the West Riding. The last payment from the Freeston bequest recorded at Sidney Sussex was to a John Mould of North Cave, Beverley, for 18 shillings in 1713. The Master of the College continued to receive £1 per year from the bequest well into the eighteenth century. From the history of Sidney Sussex College many building operations were carried out in the early seventeen hundreds and possibly the income from the property at Stamford was absorbed into funding this building and for the general use of the College. The property at Stamford was sold many years later and the proceeds invested. So Sidney Sussex still benefits from the bequest. In 1995 I again wrote to Sidney Sussex College on behalf of the Foundation and the College Council agreed to restore the historic links between the School and the College.

The Council agreed that such a link would be desirable and awarded an annual prize of £25 to a 16-year old student showing particular promise and potential. The Council further agreed, in 2005, to match the bursary of £250 awarded by the Foundation to a student having attended the Foundation's School in Normanton and matriculating at Sidney Sussex College.

Throughout the existence of Normanton Grammar School the Foundation has provided funds for the benefit of students from the income received in accordance with the objects of the Charity. Contributions have been made for erection of buildings, extensions and playing fields. Annual amounts have been used for the purchase of library books. Foundation Scholarships and Leavers' Exhibitions have been awarded. Funds have been made available for games coaching, outdoor pursuits and purchase of musical instruments, physical education, ICT equipment and printing of brochures. Many students have received financial awards for travel in this country and abroad to their educational benefit. On occasions the Foundation has sponsored concerts and recitals. An amount is granted each year for the Headteacher to use at his or her discretion.

The 400th. Anniversary of the Trust Deed of John Freeston was celebrated in 1992. Commemorative plates, tankards and trinket dishes, each bearing the Coat of Arms were produced to mark the occasion. The position of Chairman of the Foundation since 1893 has been held by:

1893-1919	Percy Tew, M.A.,D.L.,J.P.
1919-1921	Sir William Edward Garforth, J.P.,LL.D.
1921-1940	G.S.Butler, J.P.
1940-1946	W.J.Beard.
1946-1959	Canon H.W.Orgill, M.A.
1959-1989	A.Maurice Smith, LL.B.
1989-	A.R.Blaza, M.A.

The Foundation administers the bequests made by former staff and students to provide prizes at Speech Day and funds the other prizes. At the Speech Day in 1977 prizes funded by bequests from the following were awarded:

- T. W. Freston - the first 'named' prize awarded in memory of Thomas W. Freston, a direct descendant of the founder.
- E. H. Dixon - awarded in memory of Ernest Harwood Dixon who was one of the first boys to attend the School. He died in December 1929.
- C. E. Brittain - Headmaster from 1905 until 1931.
- J. E. Gimblett - Master from until 1932.
- A. Forster - Master from 1918 until 1928.
- J. A. Holden - Headmaster from 1931 until 1955.
- H. Harris - Headmaster from 1955 until 1959.
- I. Parker - Master from 1920 until 1959.
- H. Gott - Master from 1921 until 1964.
- A. M. Smith - an Old Frestonian and Chairman of the Governors from 1959 until 1989.
- Muriel Smith - wife of A. M. Smith.
- E. B. Haslam - an Old Frestonian who left in 1934
- Mr. and Mrs. MacKinnon - Mr. J. MacKinnon was a master at the School and Mrs. D. MacKinnon served as a member of The Foundation Governors for many years.
- Mr and Mrs. Dolby-Glover - parents of students in the school and Mrs. Dolby-Glover having been a laboratory technician on the staff.
- A. Dunford - an Old Frestonian who left in 1917.

The Parents' Association and Normanton Inner Wheel also sponsored prizes.

THE GRANT OF ARMS

The Normanton Grammar School Foundation was granted Arms by the Kings of Arms on November 15th. 1960. They are:

SHIELD: Paly of six Or and Azure, a Chief Gules fimbriated Gold.

CREST: A demi Grey Friar affrontee proper charged on the breast with a Trefoil slipped Or and clasping in the dexter hand a Breviary also proper.

MOTTO: LEARN TO BE FREE.

Almost entirely as a result of the efforts of Mr.J.A.L.Hamilton Headmaster (1959-1970), the Foundation Governors were granted the Arms. He wrote an account of how it all came about in the Spring issue of the Frestonian magazine of that year which is reprinted as follows:

Why did we ask for a Grant?

At the annual dinner of the Old Frestonians Association (O.F.A.) in 1956 the Guest of Honour was Mr. R.L.Freston, a collateral descendant of the Founder. He brought to the dinner a pedigree of his branch of the family drawn up by a nineteenth century antiquary, which showed, to the great astonishment of his audience, that the arms used by his branch of the Frestons and the arms used by our Founder were different from each other and also different from those used by the School since its fresh start in the 1890s [there is no evidence for the school having used any arms at all before that date]. Thus the School's arms turned out to have no historical warrant.

In any case, it was heraldically improper for the School to use its Founder's arms as its own, quite apart from the fact that they were not in any case his real arms – only his descendants have the right to do that. We might have displayed the Founder's arms "commemoratively," as long as we made it clear that they were his arms and not the School's [many schools in fact do this].

The only way for us to obtain a genuine grant of our own was to ask the College of Arms for one. It was felt that a school whose history goes back as far as ours does [it goes back beyond 1592, since a school was certainly kept in Normanton by a Chantry Priest attached to the Parish Church in pre-Reformation days] ought to have a proper warranted Grant of Arms of its own; and so the appeal was launched.

How did the school come to be using the wrong arms?

It seems that someone must have decided in the 1890s that it would be a good idea to use the arms of John Freston. If his executors had done as he told them in his will, we would be able to see from his tomb in the Parish Church what his arms were, since he told them to complete the tomb [which he had apparently, and very reasonably, begun in his lifetime – he was 82 when he died] and to set thereon his arms and pedigree; the shields which you see on his tomb to this day were of course designed to have carved and painted on them the necessary coats of arms. It is not likely, by the way, that the arms could be found on the back and side of the tomb which are now inaccessible, since the tomb stood originally where the pulpit stands now, and therefore they were always against a wall, nor is it likely that some of the shields would have been carved and not others. The description of the Founder's arms was therefore taken, almost certainly from the writings of Thoresby, a noted Yorkshire antiquary who flourished about 1700, where they are described as "paly of six or and azure, a chief gules." This time at least though, Thoresby was almost certainly wrong, and the College of Arms think that these arms were really the arms of another Yorkshire family called Foston [there are two other possibilities however :in the old black letter script used on brasses and other monuments, or in a poorly written manuscript, it would have been easy for Thoresby to misread Foston as Freston, which would explain his mistake, one which has been repeated without number since}.

Why has the new grant taken the form it has?

There were broadly three possibilities open to us. One was to design an entirely new coat of arms from scratch, ignoring anything that had gone before. Another was to start from the arms that the Founder actually used, if we could still discover them, and modify them slightly [we would not have been allowed to use them exactly in their original form]. The third was to start from the arms which we had been using for over 60 years, which had become familiar to generations of Frestonians, and were displayed in many places in and on the buildings, and on the High Street frontage of University College, Oxford.

The first plan would, I fear, have involved an endless discussion, and would probably also have produced a not very pleasant design. It takes a very skilled person to design a satisfying coat of arms with no starting point given, and at the same time to avoid repeating a coat already in use. Also we would have ended looking rather foolish, with two different coats on view. This objection would have applied as well to the second course. Although we cannot be absolutely certain about this, it seems that our Founder's coat of arms was in fact "argent a fess dancetty between three mullets vert" ; in ordinary language, this means a silver shield with a green zigzag bar crossing it horizontally with three green five-pointed stars, two above and one below the bar [note that the frieze of the Founder's tomb includes five pointed stars]. This coat, or modifications of it, was so different from anything we had known, and so little liked by those to whom it was shown, that this idea was soon dropped.

There remained the third plan. This at least enabled us to save our faces, since it was possible to keep the old coat with such a small modification that it is hardly noticeable, especially in a small scale version. It happens also to use the same "tinctures" [i.e. colours] as that of the Mendham Frestons, and very nearly the same colours which we use in our ties and junior caps. It is also, whatever its ultimate origin, an early coat of arms, as is shown by the

simplicity of the design [it is a common mistake to assume that the more elaborate a coat of arms is, the better it is, whereas all modern authorities on heraldry agree in preferring the simpler and more classic designs which prevailed in the early days; they had to be simple then, because their use was to identify the wearer quickly and surely in the dust of battle]. The Heralds, however, since the coat had been used before, insisted on a "difference"; in this case a thin gold line round the red bar at the top of the arms.

So much for the shield itself. A grant of arms, however, may also include a crest, though this is not obligatory. As the shield had nothing at all to do with our Founder, it seemed a good idea to try this time for some link with him. We found that the Mendham Frestons had in 1558 been using as their crest "a demi grey friar proper" [a proper here means in natural colouring], but had changed by 1615 to "a demi grey hound." Why they changed we do not know; but there is some evidence that our Founder's crest was the grey friar, perhaps recalling some association with the monastic foundation at Monk Fryston. A monk as the crest, then, meant that we would be using what was probably part of the Founder's arms, and which certainly had once been part of the arms of the Mendham branch. It would also serve to recall that the lands with which John Freston endowed the School consisted mainly of an estate known as "the Trinities in Pontefract," as well as the fact that the School had its first origin, even before his gift, as a school kept by a Priest in the Parish Church. The heralds, however, as with the shield, insisted on a "difference," or rather two: the monk now holds in his right hand a book, and on his breast, in gold, is a trefoil, a three leaved flower which is the traditional symbol of the Holy Trinity. He is bare headed and tonsured, as in the drawing of him in the original record preserved in the College of Arms.

A motto is not part of the natural grant- that is, it will not be found set down in the wording of the grant. If one is chosen, it will be seen in the drawing of the arms on the patent.

The School has never had a motto; we do not know whether our Founder used one. So Windsor Herald and I between us invented one, and it remains to be seen whether it will find approval – “Learn to be free.” Like many mottoes, this can be, and is meant to be, taken in more than one way. It can be read as advice to scholars of John Freeston’s Foundation to learn because knowledge gives a freedom which can never be taken away, or, if this is not in fact the same idea stated in a different way, as a statement of the purpose of the education given by a grammar school – a liberal education, the education suited to, and which aims to produce free men – free from the curse of ignorance, free from prejudice, capable of resisting tyranny whether over the body or over the mind. It is also-and this is quite in the tradition of heraldry- in some sort of pun on, and reminder of, the name of the Founder. Whether it has been used before I do not know; the last of the three reasons given for its adoption explains why I preferred an English to a Latin motto.

What are the other objects which can be seen in the Grant?

Above the shield is seen a plain helmet, an esquires helmet, that worn by the lowest rank of those entitled to bear arms ; it is the type that, by heraldic convention, is used by a corporate body. On the helmet rests what looks like a wreath, which has the two main colours of the shield, or and azure [gold and blue]. Floating round it is the “mantling,” in the same colours – this was originally a sort of cloth lining to the helmet, part of which was allowed to hang free. On the wreath is set the crest, which was originally worn on the helmet in battle. The motto is shown on the scroll beneath the shield.

What does the wording of the grant mean?

The shield itself is described first: “paly of six or and azure” tells us that the main, i.e. in this case the bottom part of the shield [the field], roughly two-thirds, consists of six upright bars of equal width [compare a “paling fence”],

alternately gold and blue, starting with gold at the right of the shield as it is carried by the man using it [i.e. the left as you look at it in the picture]. "A chief gules" means that the top part of the shield [chief is from Latin. "caput," i.e. head] is red. [So far we have the original shield]. "Fimbriated gold" means that the red chief has a thin gold line all around it [fimbria is Latin for a thin line or hem] – this is the difference that the Heralds insisted on. The crest I have already described very fully. "Demi" means of course that we only see the top half of him; "affrontee," that he faces us; "proper" of the friar and his book, means shown in their natural or normal colours, not arbitrary heraldic ones; "dexter" hand is right hand.

The motto, helm, wreath and mantling are not strictly part of the grant and are not, therefore, described in words.

What are the round things at the bottom?

They are cases [the lids are removable] enclosing the seals of three of the Kings of Arms – three because the grant is a corporate body,

To whom has the grant been made?

To the Foundation known as Normanton Grammar School. This means that the arms may be used by the members of the Foundation acting together, that is, the Governors for the time being of the Foundation and their Clerk, Normanton Grammar School and Normanton High School.

What difference does the grant make?

We are not now using arms to which we were not entitled, and to which our claim was also historically false. We might of course, have designed a badge for ourselves; but the grant acts as a sort of copyright, and no one now may

reproduce these arms in any form without our consent. They may also be felt to add something of dignity to the school; but it should be borne in mind that such a grant is open to almost any person or corporation that is willing to apply and to pay the fees involved, and is not by any means limited to old foundations [it is not long since a school got a grant to mark its fiftieth anniversary].

As in the days when heraldry took its origin, it is not the arms that confer distinction on the bearer of them; it is for those who wear the arms to confer distinction on them. It is for the past, present and future scholars of Freeston's Foundation to make these arms famous and admired – the arms will not do it for them. Hannibal was once asked to review an army of a rich man in Asia Minor, their arms glittering with gold and silver. But he was not impressed, since he considered, and rightly that the men who bore them were incapable of using them.

HEADMASTERS

C.W. Atkinson, M.A. of Emmanuel College, Cambridge was appointed the first headmaster in 1897. He had taught at Chelmsford Grammar School for 17 years. He quickly established a prefect system, cricket and football teams and annual Sports and Speech days. He was supported by Mr. W. B. Randles, and at first, with his wife who taught drawing. In 1898 another master was appointed and a further two in 1903. A gymnasium, physics laboratory and workshop were built and opened in 1904. In 1902 the School was recognised as being 'efficient' by the Board of Education. Mr. Atkinson resigned in 1904 on becoming Headmaster of Ilkley Grammar School. Between 1897 and 1904 the number of boys on roll increased from 18 to 68.

C. E. Brittain, B.A., M.Sc., FLS. LCP, was appointed the Science Master in the School in 1901 and was promoted to the headship following the resignation of Mr. Atkinson.

He further consolidated the firm foundation set up by Mr. Atkinson and himself and under his leadership a reputation for academic excellence was achieved. A house system was introduced with competitions in sports between them. During the war, with four masters absent on active service he, with one other master and four female teachers, ran the School. In 1918 an inspector of the Board of Education commented to an Old Frestonian, "I consider it one of the most efficient and well-run schools in the country. It was always noticed that the boys of Normanton Grammar School on an average took their examinations a year before all other schools in the country. It is really wonderful considering the disadvantages that wealthy schools have not, that such results have been achieved". From 1925 Mr. Brittain was the only headteacher in Yorkshire to serve on the board of Leeds University. By the time of his death in service in 1931 there were almost 300 boys on roll. He was the longest serving headmaster.

Mr. J. A. Holden was a graduate in mathematics from Emmanuel College, Cambridge, but did not obtain his degree until after he served as a Lieutenant during the war. He was badly wounded in the first battle of the Somme in 1916 resulting in permanent disablement for further service and he then resumed his studies at Cambridge. He was a fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society and of the Royal Astronomical Society. Before coming to Normanton he had been Headmaster at Moulton Grammar School. At his first Speech Day he emphasised the importance of ideals, the school spirit and traditions and expected spontaneous obedience from the boys. He implied discipline as being root of true happiness in the school with self-discipline paramount. During his headship the academic achievements of the school were outstanding and in 1934 there were five boys at Oxford University and three at Cambridge University. During 1938 it had the largest number of scholars in residence at University College, Oxford apart from two public schools. More subjects were offered. Taking into account the numbers on roll, the period from 1930 until 1943 was the most successful one in terms of academic achievements in the life of the School. Athletics, football, swimming and cricket all flourished. The Old Frestonians' Golf Tournament for which Mr. Holden donated a trophy was started in 1933 and the Founder's Day ceremony was introduced in 1937. These two events still continue to be held annually.. Both he and Mrs. Holden were very much involved in the community and she often prepared meals at various functions in the School. Following the death of Mr. Holden in February 1955, the next Headmaster was Mr. H. Harris. M.A, He was formerly the Headmaster of Vintners Secondary School, Maidstone, which was a large co-educational school. During the war he was a Captain in the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. During his relatively short tenure of office, Rugby football was introduced and a Parents' Association was formed with both Normanton and Royston branches. The annual Autumn Fair was also established. Music, the school orchestra and operatic productions such as 'The Pirates of Penzance' and 'H.M.S. Pinafore' were also praiseworthy features of his term of office.

Canon H. W. Orgill, Chairman of the Governors commented when Mr. Harris left that ' the dress, deportment and speech of the school have considerably improved.'

Mr. J. A. L. Hamilton, M. A. was appointed Headmaster at the start of the Summer Term in 1959. He had obtained a First Class Honours degree in Classical 'Greats' at Balliol College, Oxford. During war service he was mentioned in despatches and was a captain on demobilisation. Numbers in the sixth form rose rapidly and the range of subjects offered increased markedly. Russian and Geology, for instance, were taught to Advanced Level GCE. There were many outstanding academic achievements. Rugby football became the main sport of the School and was hugely successful culminating in the School winning Britain's premier seven-a-side tournament – the Public Schools' Sevens at Roehampton in 1968. A record number of students represented the County and Country in Rugby, Soccer and Athletics during the 1960s. Mr. Hamilton very successfully managed the difficult task of the amalgamation with the Girls' High School in 1965. He was also instrumental in designing and obtaining from the College of Arms the Grant of Arms with the motto 'Learn to be Free'. From 1965 to 1970 there was an unprecedented number of changes of staff mainly resulting from the amalgamation and prospects of a reorganisation on comprehensive lines. To his credit Mr. Hamilton overcame the associated difficulties extremely well. By the time he left there were almost 1000 on roll with 200 in the sixth form.

The sixth and last headmaster of the re-founded school was Mr. Ellis E. Turner, B.A., M.Ed. He was appointed in 1970 following the resignation of Mr. Hamilton in October 1969. Mr. Turner's degrees were gained at London and Birmingham Universities. His former post was Deputy Headmaster at Menzies High School, West Bromwich – a comprehensive school with a large sixth form. Academic standards and successes on the sports field were maintained. The numbers entering higher education increased and by 1976, 61 students

including 25 girls gained places at Universities, Polytechnics or Colleges of Education. The annual Arts Festival, the Christmas Occasions held in Normanton Parish Church and the Gilbert and Sullivan productions were highlights of the School during the 1970s. Voluntary and Community Service was introduced for the sixth form students who gained much benefit and reward helping at institutions such as local schools, hospitals and residential homes for the elderly. In 1977 he had the difficult task of merging the Grammar School with Normanton County Secondary School on the site of the latter. He successfully accomplished this and continued as Headmaster of the Normanton Freeston High School until his retirement in 1986.

THE FRESTONIAN

The magazine of Normanton Grammar School was first published in the Spring of 1905. Issues were produced each term for most of the years until 1970. From 1970 until 1977 it was an annual publication. Almost all copies, bound in volumes, each one covering three or four years, are available in the Wakefield Archives situated in the Registry of Deeds, Newstead Road, Wakefield. Many other documents and photographs relating to the School are also stored there. Throughout the 73 years of publication of almost 200 editions, the Frestonian regularly reported on such items as changes of staff, annual Sports and Speech Days, performance in examinations, sporting fixtures together with both internal and external activities. Reports were given on the Dramatic Productions and proceedings of the many clubs and societies, News of Old Frestonians were a regular feature. In every edition there were contributions from scholars. Extracts from the magazines taken from the periods under each Headmaster now follow:

1905 until 1930

The first issue coincided with the start of Mr. Brittain's headship and also with the opening of the extensions to the School. The magazine was established as 'a very desirable even if not absolutely necessary part of the life of a Grammar School' and to provide 'a permanent record of all phases of the school's life.' The school's prospectus was included for the first few years. An item in it stated that boys would be given a Merit Holiday monthly for 'being industrious and well-behaved.' A photograph of the 1st X1 football team was included. It had played 8 matches, drawn 2 and lost 6. The 2nd X1 had won all 4 matches. In the Summer of 1905 the Sixth Annual Sports were held with the expected field and track events. Other ones included a sack race, tug of war, throwing a cricket ball and an egg and spoon race. The band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry provided musical entertainment. The 1st X1 cricket team won two out of the seven matches. A visit to Pope and

Pearsons' colliery took place in the Autumn term.

The first annual Old Frestonians' Re-union Dinner was held at the Junction Hotel in January 1906 with Thomas W. Freston, a descendant of the Founder, as Guest of the Evening. S. H. Thomas was the first Old Frestonian to gain a degree. Boys awarded a Merit Holiday took part in a paper chase. In December 1906 boys formed a guard of honour outside Normanton Church when Mr. Brittain was married. They escorted the bride and groom to the station and afterwards enjoyed a meal in the School.

A motto for the School "Prest d'accomplir" was suggested in 1907. It was never taken up because of the cost of providing new printing plates and altering the carvings on the buildings. John Freeston's will was printed in the Spring 1907 issue.

By the end of 1908 there were 8 assistant masters on the staff and a House System of Whites, Buffs, Reds and Blues was introduced. A Rifle Club had been formed and the Drama Group presented 'Julius Caesar'.

A very gratifying report from the school inspectors of the Board of Education was received in 1909. Further extensions including an Art room, two classrooms, a cloakroom and a study for the Headmaster were completed in that year. 50 boys visited the first aviation meeting held at Doncaster. The music and words of the School Song were published in the Spring 1910 issue.

Tours to Belgium and Germany took place in 1913 and 1914. The cost for each boy was £5-18s-0d [£5-90] and it included all travelling, hotels and meals. War started when the School party was on the tour in 1914. They were detained in Germany and threatened with being kept as prisoners of war until it was over. To the mystery of the group however, especially as two Old Frestonian members of the group were officers in the army, they were allowed to proceed home through Denmark. From 1904 until 1914 there were nine public reports on the School. In competition with 34 teams the School were winners of the West Riding Gymnastics Competition in 1914.

In 1915 the school was the only one to obtain two distinctions in chemistry in the matriculation examinations.

By 1916 there were only two male teachers as the others were on active service in the armed forces. Temporary appointments of female staff were made. 135 Old Frestonians were on active service, many of them receiving military honours. The names of those killed were recorded in each magazine during the war years. Cricket away matches and Sports Day were discontinued on account of the expense, but football continued. In 1917 the new sports field was set aside for allotments and 17 boys were each presented with a spade by Percy Tew, the Chairman of the Governors. The Annual Swimming Gala was introduced. There were 103 boys on roll from Normanton, Altofts, Castleford, Sharlston, Walton, Whitwood, Warmfield, Ackton, Oulton and Darfield.

Speech Day was re-instated in 1919 after a gap of four years. During the war 233 Old Frestonians had served and 50 had obtained commissioned rank. Sadly 35 had lost their lives. 179 boys were taught by 9 regular and 3 visiting masters.

By 1920 the catchment area extended to South Milford. In that year the Grammar School and the Girls' High School gained one sixth of the County Major Scholarships awarded. The Literary and Choral Societies were flourishing and meetings of the latter were attended by 50 boys on Friday evenings. In 1921 the facilities for sport were much improved with the purchase of the ground at Dalefield and further extensions to the School were made. The Archbishop of York presented prizes at Speech Day which was held in the Baptist Schoolroom. The Bishop of Knaresborough also attended. The following year a plaque recording the names of Old Frestonians who lost their lives in the war was unveiled. G. S. Hinckley was the first boy to gain an open scholarship to Oxford University in 1924. The 1st X1 football team only lost one match and the following year Barnsley Grammar School, which had always proved to be a most formidable opposition was beaten 4 - 1. Ackworth School was also defeated at Cricket.

In 1925 J. Fisher was the first Freeston scholar at Oxford and J. E. Roberts was the first boy to be awarded the Brown Entrance Scholarship at Leeds University. Fog prevailed at Speech Day that year and one boy walked home to Kippax, another to Temple Newsam, while some parents and boys spent the night on Normanton station.

In 1926 A. L. Taylor was the first Old Frestonian to graduate as a Doctor of Medicine. A party of boys set off at 1.00 a.m. by train to Leyburn to view the eclipse of the sun in 1927. Another group cycled there. The swimming baths opened in Normanton in time for the Annual Swimming Sports. In previous years the event took place in Castleford or Featherstone.

After some years of disintegration, the Old Frestonians' Association was revived in 1928. The annual dinner, three dances, whist drives, musical evenings and smokers' evenings were arranged. Good cooperation with the Old Girls' Association was established. An Old Frestonians' Coat Badge and Blazer Badge were produced. The first school camp was held in Dorset in 1928 and longball was introduced in 1929. Two teams met two sides from Mirfield, with the junior team losing and the senior one victorious. The teams enjoyed tea at Miss Preston's Café afterwards. New buildings, which included a hall, library and laboratories, were opened in 1930. The year ended however on a very sad note with the death of Mr. Brittain.

1931 until 1955

Mr. J. E. Gimblett was Acting Headmaster from December 1930 until September 1931 when Mr. J. A. Holden was appointed. The following year Mr. Gimblett became headmaster of Ingledew College, Roundhay. In the School, which had 300 on roll, Mr. Holden quickly established new features. The houses were renamed Bennett, Freeston, Frobisher and Hanson in memory of the Founder and his friends. The hymn 'Great Lord of Wisdom' was the opening hymn at Speech Day and continued until well after the demise of the Grammar School in 1977. A rugby football team was formed and won the

first two games against Hemsworth 1st XV and 2nd XV but lost against a team of Old Frestonians. A Boxing Club and a Literary and Debating Society were started. Visits to Bentley's Brewery, a match factory and a walking tour of North Wales took place in 1933. The Old Frestonians' Golf Tournament started that year with H. Brook being the first recipient of the J. A. Holden trophy. In 1934 R. Banks played for England against Wales in the Amateur Association Football match. The following year was an excellent one for the football teams. The first X1 lost 2 matches, the second X1 won 9 of the 10 matches and the juniors were unbeaten. The cricket team won 10 of the 14 matches. Academic successes were also unprecedented in 1934 when there were five boys in residence at Oxford University and three at Cambridge University. O.H.Curtis won the quarter mile race at the Northern Counties AAA Championships and went on to represent Northern counties in the National Championships at White City in 1937. In the same year Founder's Day was established and, in commemoration of the coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth on 12th May every pupil was presented by the Governors with a book 'George VI King and Emperor'.

A Dramatic Society, an Athletics Club and a Scout Troup were formed in 1938. In that year the School had the largest number of scholars in residence at University College, Oxford apart from two public schools. At Speech Day in 1938 the headmaster regretted a fall in numbers resulting from the inability of County Minor Scholarship winners to take up places. Applications for Training College places were only one-third of those in recent years because of the difficulty of obtaining posts. The number proceeding to Higher Education was only one seventh of the number of those leaving. The Earl of Buckinghamshire, Scout Commissioner from headquarters visited the Scout Troup of 32 boys in 1939.

During the war years the Clubs and Societies continued as far as possible. There were many temporary teachers taking the place of those on active Service. Old Frestonians on national service were regularly listed in the magazines in addition to those gaining military honours. Boys volunteered

to do farm work during vacations. An Air Training Corps with 35 members was formed in 1941. There were 330 on roll in 1946 and by 1948 the boys came from 34 surrounding towns and villages from Cudworth to Swillington and Allerton Bywater to Rothwell. The football teams were particularly successful in 1947 with the 1st X1 and Junoir team undefeated. The 2nd X1 lost one match. The Frestonian Society arranged some joint activities with the Girls' High School in 1949. Squadron Leader J. W. E. Holmes, D.F.C., A.F.C., an Old Frestonian, unveiled in 1950 the war memorial plaque provided by a war memorial fund. A lectern made by Robert Thompson the 'Mouse Man' of Kilburn, was also purchased from the funds. A two-day visit to the Festival of Britain was arranged for about 100 boys in 1951. In 1954 a descendant of the Founder, Mr. Thomas Anthony Freston visited the School. During the early 1950s a Musical Society, a Chess Club and an Aeronautical Society were formed. Following the inspection, the H. M. Inspectors reported that 'the school has a perfect system'. It may well have had, but the 'perfect' had been typed instead of 'prefect'. After more than a year of ill health and a short absence from school, Mr. Holden died on 15th February 1955.

1955 until 1959

Mr. H. Gott was Acting Headmaster until September 1955 when Mr. H. Harris became headmaster. A Parents' Association, the purpose of which was to 'enrich the education of the boys at the School', was formed in October 1955. In the same term the Rugby Union Football Club, which in later years enjoyed tremendous success, was also formed. Coaching and training were carried on during the week and on Saturday mornings under the guidance of the headmaster, Mr. Moreton and Mr. Giles. The first two matches resulted in a 9 - 0 win against Castleford Grammar School 2nd XV, and 0 - 51 loss against Wakefield Grammar School 2nd XV. Mr. R. L. Freston, a descendant of the cousin of John Freeston was guest of honour at the Old Frestonians' Dinner in 1956. The custom of wearing gowns in Assembly by prefects was revived. These were purchased by the Parents' Association. Fifth and Sixth form boys

were no longer required to wear caps on their return home from school. Outdoor shoes could also be worn in school. Johnny Wardle, England and Yorkshire cricketer presented a cricket film show. In 1957 a Loco-spotters' Club was formed, Pirates of Penzance was produced and a Royston branch of the Parents' Association was set up. An Old Frestonian, Squadron-Leader E. H. Burgess, D.F.C. received the M.B.E. for his services in Suez operations. He was later the Consultant Adviser for the Concord aircraft project. The following year T. Hatherton who left in 1942 was awarded the O.B.E. for leading a party of New Zealand scientists to Scott Base in the Antarctic. A tuck shop was set up in 1959 with biscuits at one penny each. Clubs for chess, ballroom dancing and table tennis also started. A School Orchestra had become established.

1959 until 1970

In 1959 when Mr. Hamilton commenced his headship, the number of boys on roll was 550. In that year the status of the School changed from being Voluntary Aided to Voluntary Controlled by the West Riding County Council. This resulted in the County Council having a much greater influence in the future direction of the School. The Summer 1960 issue of the magazine showed photographs of the new extensions to the School. These included an assembly hall, canteen and laboratories. They were formally opened in 1962. In November 1960 the Foundation received the Grant of Arms. The initial research relating to the arms of the school was done by Mr. Harris. With considerable thoroughness, more extensive research and much correspondence with the College of Arms, the application was completed by Mr. Hamilton. Talented musicians were honoured in 1961. M. Mitchell (trumpet), K. Norton (flute), H. N. Barratt (trumpet) and G. Woodhead (trombone) performed in two concerts given by the West Riding Schools' County Orchestra. J. M. Haywood (euphonium), J. Dawson (E flat bass) and G. Woodhead (trombone) appeared with the Yorkshire Schools' Brass Band in two concerts.

A school 'bus was purchased by the Parents' Association in 1962. A lock of John Freeston's hair, which was removed when his tomb was moved in 1873, was given to the School by Mrs, C.E. Brittain. Miss A. Pearce was the first woman to be appointed to the full-time staff of the school. An ambitious musical was the first production to be performed in the new school hall. This was 'Pip', based on 'Great Expectations', and written with 'most appealing music and bubbling lyrics' by Mr. D. H. Jones, the music master. He and Mrs. Jones worked very hard throughout the term with the cast of 26 boys. The athletics team had a most successful season winning all of the 14 matches and the 1st XV rugby team only lost three of the 24 matches. Two Old Frestonians were honoured in Rugby League. Gary Cooper was selected to tour Australia with the Great Britain team and Malcolm Dixon played for the team against France.

The chess team won the Wakefield and District Championship in 1963. In the following year, Thomas Williams was the first Old Frestonian to receive a Knighthood. He had been Speaker of the Northern Rhodesia Legislative Council.

Music was a strong feature of the School and at the start of 1965 there were Junior and Senior Choirs, an Orchestra and a Brass Band.

At the start of the Autumn term 1965, amalgamation with the Girls' High School took place to produce a school with 1000 students on roll. New names for the Houses were introduced to replace the differing ones in the former separate Schools. These became Freston, Dodsworth, Levett and Ward, named after benefactors to education in Normanton. By 1966 there were 20 subjects being taught at Advanced Level including Russian, Geology and Economics.

The school gained 47 County Major Awards with only 3 schools from a total of 63 doing better. The School was fielding teams of hockey, soccer and rugby in the Spring of 1966. At Speech Day the Headmaster pointed out that 'the two Schools between them did not possess a single pitch which was at once full sized and properly drained'.

During the academic year 1966-67 the Headmaster was supported with 30 male and 23 female teaching staff. The ancillary staff comprised 7 visiting teachers of music, 3 secretarial staff, 2 kitchen supervisors 3 laboratory stewards and a caretaker. The associations, clubs and societies were: Junior and Senior Music, Tuck shop, Woodwork Club, History Clubs, Scripture Union, Art Club, Chess Club, Country Dancing, Photographic Society, Stamp Club, Barnardo's Helpers' League, Classical Society, Christian Education Movement, Arts and Drama Society, Beekeeping Group, Expedition Society, French Club, Loco Spotters Club and Girls' Gym Club. Sporting Activities were Association and Rugby Football, Hockey, Netball, Cricket, Tennis, Rounders, Swimming, Athletics and Cross Country. Two Greek plays, 'Alcestis' and 'The Frogs' were performed. A Soviet tour took place and a computer was being constructed in the mathematics department.

During the 1967-68 season the 1st. X1 Hockey and the 1st. XV Rugby teams were undefeated. The School Rugby teams played a total of 125 matches and lost only 12. The season came to a magnificent climax with the success in the 'Public School' Sevens at Roehampton. The School was the first Yorkshire school to win this premier seven-a-side tournament. Two days later the School won the Ilkley Schools' Sevens followed by the Bridlington one a fortnight later.

Inter-house drama competitions had been a feature of the Girls' High School life since 1920 but were lost on amalgamation. They were revived in the Spring term of 1969. Pupil producers were entirely responsible for the choice and presentation of the plays. Later in the year, P. A. Crowther and R. Hardcastle wrote an article on 'Odds' which was published in the 'Mathematics Teaching' journal. Jane Becket won the Leeds University's Greek Reading Prize and also the Governors' Essay Prize. With the largest recruitment from the County Secondary School numbers in the sixth form reached 200 in the year. For the first time 82% of the girls stayed on in the sixth form. 1970 was another very successful year for the Rugby teams. In the previous three seasons the 1st XV had lost only one out of 64 fixtures.

The U16 team won the Oxford Sevens' Trophy for the second time and the Colts team gained the trophy at Hull. The chess teams also enjoyed another very successful year with both teams winning their respective championships. Mr. R. Law, Senior Master retired at Easter after a service of 40 years under four headmasters.

1970 until 1977

Mr. E. E. Turner commenced his term of office as Headmaster in September 1970. Later that year the opera 'H.M.S. Pinafore', produced by Mr. D.J. Coar and Mr. J.D. Hadfield, was performed. The cast included three members of staff and 56 students, together with an orchestra and numerous backstage helpers. Performances of 'Patience', 'Iolanthe', 'The Mikado', 'The Bartered Bride', 'Princess Ida' and 'Pirates of Penzance' were performed in the following years. From 1971 the magazine took on a completely new format and was published annually until 1977. The Arts Festival with inter-house competitions in drama and music also became a cultural feature from 1971. The 1st Sevens' team was successful once again at Rosslyn Park and also won the competitions at Fylde and Hull.

The Freeston Foundation sponsored successful recitals each year from 1972. The 1st XI cricket team had one of its most successful seasons in 1972 winning nine and drawing one of the fixtures. In the 1972-73 season the Athletics' team also enjoyed much success culminating in three boys representing Yorkshire in the English Schools Championships. In that same season the 1st XV rugby won 21 of 22 games played and the Sevens' team won 5 of 11 competitions outright including the trophy at Llanelli. It also won the Loser's Plate Competition at Roehampton.

Sixty-three members of the sixth form gained admission to degree or teacher training courses in 1973. Places were taken up at Oxford and Cambridge Universities and two medical schools in London. Almost all of the Lower Sixth Form students took part in the Voluntary and Community Service programme helping out for a week at hospitals, schools and residential homes for the

elderly. Similar opportunities were provided during the following years. The traditional carol service emerged with a new look in 1973 and a new name, 'The Christmas Occasion'. It was held in the Parish Church.

Melanie Newbould, Christopher Allen, Gary Brear, Stephen Clarke and Nigel Womack were all studying medicine at Guy's Hospital Medical school in 1975. The 1975-76 season was again a most successful one for the rugby players. The 1st XV won all 18 matches with 667 for and 76 against. The Sevens' side won 6 of the 9 competitions entered. A.Sargeant was selected to play chess for Yorkshire and A. Mitchell captained the Area team.

In the final issue of the magazine accounts were given by three local headmasters on 'Going Comprehensive'. The Sevens team continued the most impressive record over the years by winning five of the six competitions entered. Reece Dinsdale started his Drama course at the Guildhall School of Drama and Music. He was later to achieve much fame as an actor on stage, radio, television and films.

A week before the last magazine of Normanton Grammar School went to press the school suffered a very severe fire which gutted the office and badly damaged several rooms nearby in the oldest part of the building. This occurred during the early hours of a very windy morning of April 22nd 1977. The editorial commented ' It seemed perhaps a symbolic gesture of the Fates that Normanton Grammar School, in its last months of existence should be partially consumed by fire. No doubt the best of Normanton Grammar School will survive both Acts of God and Acts of Government.'

OLD FRESTONIANS AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY
(Freeston Scholars underlined)

1919	W.Guest.	University	History
1923	G.S.Hinckley.	Keble	Modern History
1924	<u>J.Fisher.</u>	University	English Literature
1931	D.Hammond.	Christ Church	History
1932	P.Taylor.	University	
1933	<u>A.J.L. Durham.</u>	University	English
1934	W.Batty.	University	
	E.L.Edwards.	University	
1936	B.Parkes.	University	English
	K.F.Umpleby.	University	Physics
	<u>N.Hinchliffe.</u>	University	Mathematics
1937	D.S.W.Lumb.	University	
	R.Holmes.	University	
1938	<u>J.Swaine.</u>	University	Science
1941	R.A.Griffiths.	University	Medicine
	J.Madeley.	University	Modern Languages
1943	A.R.Blaza.	University	Modern History

1958	J.A.Shaw.	Keble	Natural Science
1961	K.Hutchinson.	Keble	Natural Science
1965	J.A.Jones.		
1966	A.Watson. C.S.Hill.	Keble Balliol	Chemistry P.P.E.
1968	D.Fairer.	Trinity	English
1970	J.Lancaster. G. Spink.	Trinity St. John's	English History

Sadly Geoffrey died before he was able to take up his place.

1972	<u>A.Kearsley.</u> K.Marsh.	University Hertford	
1973	R.Levitt.	University	Classics
1974	A.Whalley. K.Marshall.	University University	Mathematics Mathematics
1975	<u>M.Sansom.</u> L.Dolby-Glover.	University University	Biochemistry Mathematics
1976	A.Booth.	Regent's Park	

OLD FRESTONIANS AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

1924	J.E.Preston.	Christ's	Mathematics
1911	W.H.Stokes. G.S.Whalley.	Fitzwilliam Hall Clare	History
1914	F.R.Blakeley.	St. John's	
1932	E.Wilson.	St. Catherine's	Natural Science
1934	E.Blockley. E.B.Haslam. C.S.Green.	St. Catherine's St. Catherine's Downing	Modern History English Mathematics
1935	L.Simpson.	Downing	
1938	C.G.Myers.	Christ's	Mathematics
1944	N.T.Pearson.	Emmanuel	Mathematics
1945	L.G.Smith.	Emmanuel	Mathematics
1955	J.Beddows.	Emmanuel	
1958	N.H.Lee.	Emmanuel	Mathematics
1965	J.Cadman.	Clare	
1973	D.Dobson.	Churchill	Mechanical Engineering

The Sevens at Rosslyn Park 1968



*Back Row. L to R. T.Lyons. C.S.Hill. B.J.Milner. I.C.Hodgson.
Front Row. L to R. S.Carlton. S.J.Trigg. J.Davies.*

REPRESENTATIVES IN SPORTING ACTIVITIES

- 1934** R. Banks played for the England Football team against Wales.
- 1937** O.H.Curtis won the Junior Quarter Mile Hurdles at the Northern Counties AAA championships and went on to represent Northern Counties in the National Championships at White City.
- 1952** B.Kinsey and D.Hodgson represented Yorkshire in the English Schools' Athletic Championships.
- 1953 and 1954** J.Ellis represented Yorkshire Grammar Schools at Football.
- 1954** R.Kinsey (220 yards), J.M.Bullingham (Long Jump) and M.E.Brogden were selected for the Yorkshire Team at the Schools' Athletic Championships.
- 1955** D.Ball was selected for the Yorkshire Grammar Schools' Football Team. M.E.Brogden represented Yorkshire in the 200 yards event and the relay team.
- 1961** G.Sleight scored six goals when representing Yorkshire Schools in three matches.
- 1962** W.R.Watson occupied a regular place at outside-left in the Yorkshire Grammar Schools' team. L.R.Rowett represented Yorkshire in the Triple Jump.

- 1964** J.R.Mynett represented Yorkshire in the Pole Vault event at the National Championships.
- 1965** S.J.Trigg represented England in the U15 XV. J.Tinkler represented Yorkshire in the 1st. XV and scored the first try. J.R.Mynett (Pole Vault) and A.K.Houghton represented Yorkshire in the All England Championships.
- 1966** M.Lappage was selected for the Yorkshire Schools at Soccer and G Goldie, T.Crossland, S.J.Trigg and W.G.Taylor were selected for Yorkshire at Rugby. S.D.Clayton and K.Brighton were selected for the Northern Counties U15 Rugby team. J.R.Mynett represented Yorkshire in the Pole Vault event. M.J.Halls was Yorkshire Junior Champion at Shot and Discus. Judith Hunt (100 yards) and Margaret Short (Long Jump) were in the Yorkshire Girls' Athletics team.
- 1967** S.J.Trigg and S.Clayton were selected to play for England at Rugby. S.Carlton and S.J.Trigg were selected for the Yorkshire team. M.Lappage played two games in the England Soccer team. In the first match he scored two goals when Wales were beaten 3-0 and one when Scotland were defeated 4-0. S.J.Trigg (220 yards) and P.Krlic (Javelin) represented Yorkshire in the England Schools' Championships.
- 1968** C.Lambert played for England in two matches at U15 level. S Carlton and S.J.Trigg played in the Yorkshire team against Lancashire and Wales. Once again S.J.Trigg was selected for England and captained the side in the match against France. In the final minute he scored a try to level the scores. In the 'Frestonian' of Spring 1968 it stated 'Trigg has had a

wonderful career in school rugby. All the junior sides he played for at school never lost a game ; he played for England U 15 group, and this season and last played for the 19 group. In his final season in the 1st XV he has led the side to an unbeaten season, and led the sevens team to wins at Roehampton and Ilkley'. In all he had played four times for Yorkshire and eight for England during his school career. Some years later at the time of the Centenary Calcutta Cup match in which Old Frestonians Bryan Barley and Les Cusworth played, Alan Jubb , Head of Physical Education, was featured in an article in the 'Yorkshire Post'. In it Alan commented "the first time I saw Steve Trigg he was tiny, just a slip of a lad, but when they played touch-and-pass I thought to myself 'My God, he's going to be good' ."

1969 D.Fretwell commanded a regular place in the Yorkshire under 19 'B' Soccer side. A.Fisher was Yorkshire Junior Champion in the High Jump. From 1969 until 1971 C.Lambert played in the Yorkshire and England Rugby teams and was selected to represent the North in the Youth's AAA Championships.

1970 K.Banks, N.Tuffs and M.Beedle played for the Yorkshire U15 Rugby team. J.Baker (100m) and C.Lambert (200m) represented Yorkshire in the England Schools' championships and C.Lambert was selected for the National AAA team. Both were in the relay team. C.Lambert played for England at Rugby and D.Fretwell for Yorkshire at Soccer.

Sevens Team 1971



*Back Row, L to R. N.Tuffs. J.Dyson. M.Poole. K.Banks.
Front Row, L to R. G.Strangwood. C.Lambert. A.Dobson.*

- 1971** C.Lambert, M.Poole, G.Strangwood, M.Lindley and J.Bridges all represented Yorkshire at Rugby.
- 1972** C.Lambert (100m), A.Fisher (400m hurdles) and R.Davenport (Javelin) were selected for Yorkshire. N.Tuffs, M.Beedle and M.Lindley played Rugby for Yorkshire against Durham, Lancashire and Wales, M.Lindley played three games for England. In the previous seven seasons the England 19 group had included a player from the School. T.Barker, R.Davenport and M.Smith were selected for the Yorkshire U15 rugby team. S.Burnage, although a year under age, played a full season for the Yorkshire U15 Cricket side.
- 1973** A.Fisher (400m Hurdles) and D,Smith (Pole Vault) represented Yorkshire in the England Schools' Championship. B.Banks was selected for the Yorkshire Rugby team and R.Davenport for both Yorkshire and England. Once again S.Burnage played for the Yorkshire U15 Cricket team.
- 1974** T.Barker, B.Banks and R.Davenport played for Yorkshire and T.Barker and R.Davenport went on to play the North of England XV. K.Plant was selected for the Yorkshire Schools' Federation Cricket team.
- 1975** T.Barker, J.Burnage and S.Burnage represented Yorkshire in the U19 Rugby team. P.Walker (High Jump) and P.Arandle (100m) represented West Yorkshire in the English Schools' Championships. Alison Brabbs was selected to play for the West Yorkshire 2nd. XI Hockey.
- 1976** M.Dyson and B.Barley played for Yorkshire and England in the 16 Group XV. M.Guiver was selected to play for the Yorkshire U15 Cricket side.

The Teaching Staff in 1967



TEACHING STAFF LIST 1966-67

Mrs. I.M.Armitage.
 Mrs. C.A.Astley.
 Mr. D.S.Atkinson.
 Miss G.Barron.
 Mrs. V.H.Bedford.
 Mr. W.P.R.Brown.
 Mr. R.S.Burns.
 Mrs. M.Busby.
 Mr. J.W.Butcher.
 Miss. A.Donovan.
 Mr. F.I.Drury.
 Mr. A.L.C.Finch.
 Mrs. K.Fish.
 Miss R.A.Forth.
 Mrs. J.Guy.
 Mr. J.A.L.Hamilton.
 Miss R.Hankins.
 Miss L.Harrison.
 Mrs. M.I.Harrison.
 Mr. L.T.Johnson.
 Mrs. J.Johnson.
 Mr. A.Jubb.
 Miss A.J.Kirkham.
 Miss J.A.Kynman.
 Mr. R.Law.
 Mrs. A.Leedham.
 Mrs. E.U.Loosmore.

Mr. A.D.Marshall.
 Mr. W.F.Moreton.
 Mr. K.Murray.
 Miss M.Nixon.
 Mr. R.D.Oldroyd.
 Mr. A.Palmer.
 Mr. P.Paviour.
 Miss K. Penrose.
 Mrs. B.A.Perraudin.
 Mr. B.W.Rhodes.
 Mr. P.B.Robinson.
 Mr. G.W.Rowlands.
 Mr. M.Ruddock.
 Mr. D.Sanderson.
 Mr. J.A.Seed.
 Mr. M.Shaw.
 Mr. B.Sherratt.
 Mr. R.Smith.
 Mr. J.H.Stell.
 Mr. A.M.Taylor.
 Miss J.Walker.
 Mr. K.Wandless.
 Mr. .R.C.Williams.
 Miss V.Williams.
 Mr. K.Williamson.
 Mr. B.Windle.
 Mrs. C.Womack.

TEACHING STAFF

After each year the names of the staff who were appointed follow the letter 'A'. Those who left in that year follow the letter 'L'. Changes of staff were not always recorded in the Frestonian magazine. Dates when staff of the former Girls' High School were appointed were not available. Part-time staff are not always included.

1897	A.	C.W.Atkinson. W.B.Randles.
1901	A.	C.E..Brittain.
1903	A.	W.Robinson.
1904	A.	E.H.Falle.
1905	L.	H.Eames.
1906	A.	A.S.Anslow. W.H.Davis. R.W.Hutchinson.
	L.	E.H.Falle. W.Robinson.
1907	A.	Major Bizley. J.E.Gimblett.
	L.	A.S.Anslow.
1908	A.	J.R.Abbott. L.Atkinson. J.R.Bibby.
	L.	T.K.Brownson.
1909	L.	Major Bizley.
1911	A.	P.Laithwaite. T.Sanderson.
	L.	J.R.Bibby. W.H.Davis. R.W.Hutchinson.
1912	L.	W.E.Ashby.
1913	A.	J.T.Boocock. R.W.Goldsbrough.
1914	A.	A.C.Hunter. W.Smith.
	L.	J.T.Boocock. P.Laithwaite.

- 1915** **A.** J.Mainwaring. I.Taylor.
- 1916** **A.** Miss D.Hey. Miss C,M,Lloyd. F.H.Rainbow.
Miss E.Scott-Hooper.
- 1917** **A.** Miss M.Green. Miss C.M.Semper.
L. J.Mainwaring.
- 1918** **A.** Miss D.Ellis. A.Forster.
- 1919** **A.** J.Fendall. W.Guest. F.W.Swallow.
L. W.H.Davis. Miss M.Green. A.C.Hunter. Mr. Pearson.
Miss Scott-Hooper.
- 1920** **A.** H.J.Ewart. T.H.Hewson. I.Parker. H.Whittlestone.
W.H.Wright.
L. J.Fendell. W.Guest. Mr. Hanby.
- 1921** **A.** H.Gott. F.Merrick. J.Mitchell. H.Popplestone.
J.Thomas.
L. H.J.Ewart. Mr. Holmes. Mr. Wright.
- 1922** **A.** A.Smith.
- 1924** **A.** H.Dale. E.H.Lodge. G.H.Morrow.
L. R.W.Goldsbrough.
- 1926** **A.** J.C.Carroll.
L. G.H.Morrow.
- 1927** **A.** D.H.Bellamy.
L. H.Dale.
- 1928** **A.** I.S.Quale.
L. A.Forster.

- | | | |
|------|----|---|
| 1929 | A. | V.Brooks. |
| | L. | J.C.Carroll. |
| 1930 | A. | R.Law. |
| | L. | C.E.Brittain. (died). |
| 1931 | A. | K.Benson. V.Brooks. J.W.Hughes. K.M.J. Tryon. |
| | L. | I.S.Quale. Mr.Shackleton. |
| 1932 | A. | D.W.Hanson. P.R.Smyth. G.H.Taylor. |
| | | S.F.Trustram. |
| | L. | J.E.Gimblett. E.H.Lodge. Mr.Preston. A.Smith. |
| 1933 | A. | D.Brabban. |
| | L. | K.Benson. |
| 1934 | A. | L.R.Harris. S.W.J.Marshall. |
| | L. | D.W.Hanson. S.F.Trustram |
| 1937 | A. | C.A.Banks. S.R.Menzies. |
| | L. | D.Brabban. G.H.Taylor |
| 1938 | A. | E.G.Shalders. |
| | L. | S.W.J.Marshall. |
| 1939 | L. | G.Mackay. |
| 1940 | A. | S.Pickard. Mr.Sutcliffe. |
| | L. | D.H.Bellamy. J.W.M.Hughes. |
| 1941 | A. | Miss E.M.Fry. Miss Harris. J.A.MacKinnon. |
| | | Miss White. |
| | L. | Miss Harris. K.M.J.Tryon. |
| 1942 | A. | Miss C.Ball. |
| | L. | Mr. Sutcliffe. Miss White. |

1943	A.	P.H.Reeves.
1944	A.	A.M.Atter. G.Jephcote.
	L.	G.Jephcote.
1945	A.	W.E,Dunn. P.L.Flowerday. W.T.Jones. P.A.Morley.
	L.	Miss C.Ball. D.H.Bellamy. Miss E.M.Fry. J.A.MacKinnon.
1946	A.	R.R.Garforth. C.E.Lucas. P.B.Robinson.
	L.	W.T.Jones. S.Pickard. F.H.Rainbow. E.G.Shalders.
1947	A.	D.W.Addy. R.Clarke. H.White.
	L.	P.L.Flowerday. R.R.Garforth.
1948	A.	M.Machin.
	L.	C.E.Lucas
1949	A.	C.Gaskell. M.A.H.Melinsky. R.Snape. M.Thompson.
	L.	A.M.Atter. C.W.Banks. J.W.Dunn. F.W.Swallow.
1950	A.	J.Beddows.
	L.	Mr. McDowell.
1951	L.	M.Thompson.
1952	A.	G.Austwick. W.F.Moreton. D.H.Williams.
	L.	M.A.H.Melinsky. A.Palmer.
1953	A.	J.C.Ormerod.
	L.	R.Snape.
1955	A.	R.Giles.

- 1963** **A.** B.A.Davidson. F.I.Drury. R.M.Fisher. G.T.Harris.
G.W.Rowlands. R.D.Smart. P.M.Walls. P.D.Wenham.
- L.** V.T.J.Arkell. M.Beezer. R.H.T.Ellicott. D.H.M.Gotch.
- 1964** **A.** D.S.Atkinson. W.P.R.Brown. L.D.Johnson. W.G.Roberts.
K.Williamson.
- L.** J.H.Croft. H.Gott. B.H.Mason. Miss A.J.Pierce.
V.Waterton.
- 1965** **A.** Mrs. C.A.Astley. R.S.Burns. Miss A.Donovan.
Mrs.K.Fish. Miss R.A.Forth. Miss A.Henderson.
Mrs. E.U.Loosemore. Miss M.K.Nixon. B.W.Rhodes.
T.C.Rothwell. P.Paviour.B.W.Sherratt.
Mrs. H.F.A.Smart. R.Smith. Miss J.Walker.
R.C.Williams. Mrs. C.Womack.
- L.** M.H.Blake. G.T.Harris. D.H.Jones. D.Lumb.
W.G.Roberts. D.R.Smart. P.M.Walls. P.D.Wenham.
D.G.Wood.
- 1966** **A.** C.J.Beardsley. A.L.C.Finch. Mrs. J.Johnson.
Miss D.Lumby. Mrs. B.A.Perraudin. D.B.Sanderson.
J.H.Stell.
- L.** D.S.Atkinson. B.K.Booth. Mrs. H.Crookall.
B.A.Davidson.R.M.Fisher. K.Murray.T.H.Rothwell.
M.Shaw. Mrs. H.F.A.Smart. P.R.Taylor.
Miss J.Temple. C.W.Whale. Mrs. C.Womack.
- 1967** **A.** D.Fairbank. J.C.Haigh. M.H.Haigh. D.F.Lumb.
J.C.Midgley. F.L.Sargeant.
- L.** Mrs. J.Johnson. Mrs. Kinder. (formerly Donovan)
Mrs. Leedham. (formerly Henderson). Mrs.E.U.Loosemore.
Miss M.K.Nixon. G.W.Rowlands. B.W.Sherratt.
- 1968** **A.** R.B.Atkinson.
- L.** Miss Barron. Mrs. Harrison. F.L.Sargeant. D.H.Jones.

- 1969** **A.** Miss E.P.Bailey. D.J.Coar. Mrs. R.A.Hamby.
Mrs. R.A.Sisson.
L. Mrs. K.Fish. J.C.Haigh. P.Paviour. R.C.Williams.
- 1970** **A.** C.Best. D.K.Cooper. J.D.Hadfield. R.M.Scott.
E.E.Turner. P.E.Turner.
L. Mrs. C.A.Astley. C.J.Beardsley. R.S.Burns. J.A.L.Hamilton.
Miss L.Harrison. R.Law. J.C.Midgley. J.H.Stell.
- 1971** **A.** Miss Bennett. Mr Booth. Mrs. Godden. B.Higgins.
Miss Jacques. Mr. Long. A.Lyman. Mrs. J.Martin.
Miss J.McManus. N.G.Sherwood Mrs. S.Timms.
L. Miss E.P.Bailey. Mrs. M.Busby. J.W.Butcher.
Miss A.R.Loach. D.F.Lumb. Miss D.Lumby. G.A.Ridden.
P.E.Turner.
- 1974** **A.** L.W.E.Cook. Mrs. H.Flory. Mrs. L.Y.Phillips.
Miss V.J.Rehak. Miss D.L.Stephenson.
Mrs. S.M.Thompson. J.Wheeler.
L. B.Higgins. Miss B.M.Jacques. Mrs. A.Jubb. A.Lyman.
Mrs. J.E.Martin. Mrs. J.McManus. Miss K.A.Penrose.
D.B.Sanderson. R.M.Scott. Mrs. M.J.Smith. R.Wennington.
- 1975** **A.** P.D.Allen. J.R.S.Gill. Mrs. S.Hatton. B.Vickers.
L. R.B.Atkinson. Mrs. H.Flory. Miss R.A.Forth.
Mrs. S.Timms.
- 1976** **A.** K.Birch. Mrs.C.Herbert. G.O.Kelly. J.M.Pygott.
L. K.Birch. D.K.Cooper. Mrs. J.Guy.(died). R.D.Oldroyd.
Mrs. L.Y.Phillips. Miss V.J.Rehak. N.G.Sherwood.
J.Wheeler.
- 1977** **A.** B.Fielder. Mrs. Jenkinson. Mrs. Turbet.
L. Mrs. C.Herbert. M.Machin. A.Palmer.

The School in 1969



The Teaching Staff in 1962



Lower Sixth Science 1962



Upper School Prefects 1975



The Teaching Staff in 1976



RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD FRESTONIAN

The following is an article from the Frestonian of Autumn 1969 by R.Barker.

I remember the school of twenty-five years ago. I remember the buildings, the gardens, the lawns. I remember the staff. I remember them well.

I remember Topsy Swallow who whilst teaching History, never failed to illustrate the meaning of alliteration with his use of explosive consonants in such words as Pools, Puddles and Pouring Rain. Many is the time an unfortunate front-bencher has been unwittingly but thoroughly drenched in the course of a lesson. A disciplinarian but absolutely fair.

There was Ikey Parker. How the class worked to introduce a subject other than Geography on which Ikey could and would expound for thirty of the forty minutes allocated for the lesson. "Obviously!" "Naturally!" and "Granted!" appeared to be sufficient answer to most questions and statements but actually his vocabulary was very extensive-as I often found to my cost.

Joey Young: What a fine man; what a sense of humour; what a good teacher. I wonder how much he made from the sale of foreign stamps. Unbelievable as it may seem, I knew K.T.Tryon for two years before I realized why he was referred to as Katey. He was tall, he was dark, he wore spectacles with a single lens. He was a gentleman. He was liked and respected. He left us.

I remember Bob Law. Unfailingly he was preceded by his battered case thrown unerringly onto the desk from ten yards and the sound of his voice from the corridor calling "Question One." I expressed surprise on meeting him recently that he had not in fact developed into a cantankerous old devil. I still feel resentment when I recall that he gave me my only undeserved detention-and I had many. I suppose I liked him.

There was Jock MacKinnon who read literature like a parson; Mr. Rainbow who grumbled about cup handles being both inartistic and inefficient; Mr. Menzies, living in a world apart in his woodwork room and Henry Hall, who

enthusiastically endeavoured to teach music to uninterested pupils.

Time is a great healer. I remember Miss Ball. Dear Christine. Blonde, beautiful and statistically sound. Who cared what she taught?

There was Buster Bellamy, the Upper School Physics Master, dreaded in anticipation by the eccentric Lower School. Shaggy Shalders, the eccentric Lower School Physics Tutor. He could well have been the original Mad Scientist.

He had a weakness for breaking metre rules on students' heads. Taggy Hewson, the versatile actor with a wider range than Tiny Tim, who lived Shakespeare and was carried away by poetry. Tex Rickard, a well meaning but frustrated man who doled out five-minute detentions. Fine men all.

I remember well Willy Whittlestone. I remember Willy with affection. He was a mathematical fanatic who tolerated but never understood indifference to his subject. We grew accustomed to his daily condemnation of apathy (and here Dear Editor was real apathy). He used to say "In years to come you will wish you had listened to me." How true. How very true. A kindly man, a genuine man.

"Hey laad! What was the sermon this morning?", he would ask. That's displacement, laad! " he would say, knocking some unsuspecting lad from his stool. Herbert Gott. What a character! Loved and hated; respected and scorned; optimist and pessimist; all together and at the same time. What a man. I remember him feeding vaseline weekly to Kirkham. I recall the whole class regularly stood in the corridor. I recall the habitual fifteen minutes of Chemistry in a two- hour period. I admire even now the pride he had in his laboratory. I thought him great.

And there was Johnny. J.A.Holden, M.A. (Cantab.). Headmaster. The Boss ! A teacher and a gentleman. None was firmer, none was fairer. He was blessed with an abundance of understanding. He was eminently suitable. He was the rock on which the School stood. The very foundation. Knowing him was one of the privileges of my life.

In all a good staff with much, much more to offer than the students allowed them to give.

Once more to part, our mother,
 Thy sons around thee stand,
 For thee with one another
 Uniting heart and hand.
 For thee we lift our voices,
 For thee we shout our song,
 For thee each tongue rejoices
 That swells our vocal throng.
 Floruit, etc.

Nor let the thoughts of sadness
 Within their bosoms swell,
 Who 'mid these sounds of gladness
 Bid boyhood's scenes farewell ;
 Their past shall live for ever,
 Their names be ever dear,
 Nor life nor death can sever,
 God ties of blessing here.
 Floruit, etc.

The summer winds returning,
 Have called us far away,
 Where tender hearts are yearning
 To grace our holiday ;
 Yet girt with every pleasure,
 With lips and fancy free,
 Still chieftest may we treasure
 A loyal thought for thee.
 Floruit, etc.

So let our lives, grown olden
 With many a winter wan,
 Be wreathed with memories golden
 Of days for ever gone ;
 Of mind and arm excelling,
 Of work with conquest
 crowned,
 Of walls our triumphs telling
 Any thy dear name renowned.
 Floruit, etc.

CHORUS

Floruit, Floret, Floreat,
 Normanton's children cry,
 Through good or ill,
 God guard thee still,
 Our boast through years gone by.

The Fire in 1977



