

Evacuee Boys

The Evacuees The Evacuees is a 1975 play written by Jack Rosenthal and directed by Alan Parker for the BBC. It was broadcast by BBC2 on 5 March 1975 with a repeat on The Evacuees is a 1975 play written by Jack Rosenthal and directed by Alan Parker for the BBC. It was broadcast by BBC2 on 5 March 1975 with a repeat on BBC2 25 December 1975 and again on BBC1 on 13 April 1976 7f2b0352c2

The Flaxton Boys had a number of different scriptwriters, was produced by Jess Yates and Robert D. Cardona, and directed mainly by Cardona (45 episodes). Each of the series was set in a different era, spanning the years 1854 to 1945 and 1946. 7f2b0352c2 Bond was a pupil at Beechen Cliff School, which is a state day and boarding school for boys in Bath, South West England. 7f2b0352c2 The idea of evacuation in the event of war had been considered throughout the interwar period. In the late 1930s, the government had begun planning for a state-organised evacuation programme. The groups eligible for government evacuation were children under the age of fourteen, mothers of children under five and pregnant women. Evacuation was organised by the Ministry of Health in England and Wales and the Scottish Office. Evacuation took place throughout the Second World War and the numbers of evacuees varied depending on levels of concern about air raids. Most evacuees were billeted in private homes; some were placed in institutions. Many remembered evacuation favourably but some were mistreated. Evacuation in Northern Ireland was controlled by the Parliament of Northern Ireland, few evacuees participated in the government scheme there. 7f2b0352c2 On 10 May 1940, the Phoney War ended and Belgium and the Netherlands were invaded. Little did the islanders imagine their homes would be under German occupation for five years, before liberation on 9 May 1945. 7f2b0352c2 Other people privately evacuated themselves, often following air raids; mothers... 7f2b0352c2 For many years a senior school was run from the building on the south side of the road under the name of John Wycliffe Prep School, for 11-16 year olds. 7f2b0352c2 == Plot == 7f2b0352c2 == History == 7f2b0352c2 == History == 7f2b0352c2 In wartime London an unruly group of boys assist an incompetent hotel porter to thwart a gang of criminals operating out of the building. 7f2b0352c2

Simon Langton Grammar School for Boys It was established in 1881. for Boys (also known as The Langton Grammar School for Boys and simply referred to as The Langton) is an 11-18 foundation grammar school for boys and Simon Langton Grammar School for Boys (also known as The Langton Grammar School for Boys and simply referred to as The Langton) is an 11-18 foundation grammar school for boys and mixed sixth form in Canterbury, Kent, England 7f2b0352c2

Front Line Kids Rozzer Eric Clavering as Carl Vi Kaley as Mrs. It was written by Jack Byrd, H. Lowther Nora Gordon as evacuee organiser Brian Fitzpatrick as Front Line Gang member Derek Prendergast Front Line Kids is a 1942 British second feature ('B') comedy film directed by Maclean Rogers and starring Leslie Fuller. F. Maltby and Kathleen Butler 7f2b0352c2

== World War II == 7f2b0352c2

Oakfield Preparatory School Schools Council, UK. Nigel Quiney, A Chapter in Exile: Memories of an Evacuee in Eccles, Norfolk[link removed], WWII People's War, BBC, UK, 3 November Oakfield Preparatory School is an independent coeducational preparatory school in West Dulwich, Lambeth. in the United Kingdom 7f2b0352c2

When it became clear that the Battle of France was lost, time was limited for anyone to... 7f2b0352c2

Hackney Downs School [Michael Caine], "A Message from Evacuee Maurice Micklewhite", The Clove's Lines: The Newsletter of The Clove Club: The Old Boys of Hackney Downs School 3. It has been replaced by the Mossbourne Community Academy. 2 Hackney Downs School was an 11-16 boys, community comprehensive secondary school in Lower Clapton, Greater London, England. It was established in 1876 and closed in 1995 7f2b0352c2

The first series is set in 1854, during the Crimean War. Captain Andrew Flaxton has disappeared during his war service, while his wife Lucy and his son Jonathan inherit the dilapidated Flaxton Hall. The plot revolves around treasure hunting within the Hall. The returning Andrew finds the Hall's treasure and seemingly secures a safe future for his family. The second series is set in 1890, with Andrew in his old age and Jonathan having disappeared. An old friend is hired as the Hall's caretaker. Two boys prevent the takeover of the Hall by a hereditary foe. One of them is David, the previously unknown son and heir of Jonathan. The third series... 7f2b0352c2

Nettleden The school closed one week after the end of the war in Europe, when all the boys were returned to their Nettleden is a small village in the civil parish of Nettleden with Potten End, in the Dacorum borough of Hertfordshire, England. It is in the Chiltern Hills, about 4 miles (6 km) north-west of Hemel Hempstead, near Little Gaddesden, Great Gaddesden and Frithsden. Council senior school for evacuee boys from London 7f2b0352c2

The Flaxton Boys Matthew Flaxton befriends Terry Nichols, an evacuee from London who has no home to return to following the disappearance of The Flaxton Boys is a British historical children's television series set in the West Riding of Yorkshire and covering a timespan of almost a century. The series was made by Yorkshire Television and was broadcast on ITV between 1969 and 1973, running for 4 series and 52 episodes, each of 30 minutes duration. requisitioned by the army 7f2b0352c2

== Background == 7f2b0352c2

Lucas Bond In 2020 he played Frank, an evacuee from the London Blitz during World War II, in the British drama film Summerland Lucas Bond (born 14 December 2005) is a British actor. appeared in an episode of The Miniaturist. He is best known for his roles in Slumber (2017) and Summerland (2020) 7f2b0352c2

== Etymology == 7f2b0352c2 == Plot == 7f2b0352c2 The village name of Nettleden is Anglo-Saxon in origin and means 'valley where nettles grow'. In manorial records of the late twelfth century the village was recorded as Neteleydene. 7f2b0352c2 It was broadcast again on BBC Four, on 16 September 2020; the continuity announcer stated it was a "freshly

restored print." 7f2b0352c2 The occupants of the Channel Islands became involved in European events of 1938-39 only as distant and worried listeners to the radio and readers of newspapers. The declaration of War by Britain on 3 September 1939 increased the concern. However, life in the islands continued much as normal. By spring 1940 the islands were advertising themselves as holiday destinations. 7f2b0352c2 Oakfield is a member of the Independent Schools Association. Over 350 boys and girls aged between 2 and 11 are enrolled at the school. 7f2b0352c2

Evacuations of civilians in the United Kingdom during the Second World War It was intended to protect vulnerable groups of people, mainly children and mothers of young children, from the dangers of aerial bombing. Second World War and the numbers of evacuees varied depending on levels of concern about air raids. Most evacuees were billeted in private homes; some The evacuation of civilians in the United Kingdom, during the Second World War, was arranged by the government and private individuals 7f2b0352c2

The film was released on DVD as part of a collection of Rosenthal's work for the BBC, by Acorn Media on 4 April 2011. 7f2b0352c2 The filmed play is set during the Blitz. Loosely based on Rosenthal's experience, it centres on the lives of two Jewish boys, Neville and Danny, who are evacuated from Manchester to Blackpool. 7f2b0352c2 As with many other surrounding locations, pupils were evacuated during World War II because of the threat of bombing. 7f2b0352c2 Starring Rosenthal's wife, Maureen Lipman, The Evacuees won a BAFTA for Best Play and an International Emmy. 7f2b0352c2 == Education == 7f2b0352c2

Evacuation of civilians from the Channel Islands in 1940 See also 'Guernsey Evacuees: The Forgotten Evacuees of the Second The evacuation of civilians from the Channel Islands in 1940 was an organised, partial, nautical evacuation of Crown dependencies in the Channel Islands, primarily from Jersey, Guernsey, and Alderney to Great Britain during World War II. The evacuation occurred in phases, starting with school aged children, their teachers, and mother volunteers. The islands and the British military began the evacuation following the Allies' loss in the Battle of France, after which the British Army withdrew from the islands. Guernsey evacuee who referred to her as "Auntie Eleanor who lived in the White House" 7f2b0352c2

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