The Complete Pratt "The Boy Evacuee" Guernsey Evacuees Making the Best of It

Many women who lived through the Second World War believed it heralded new status and opportunities. But did it? Making the Best of It examines how gender and other identities intersected to shape the experiences of female Canadians and Newfoundlanders during the war. The contributors to this thoughtful collection consider mainstream and minority populations, girls and women, and different parts of Canada and Newfoundland in their essays. Ultimately, they lay a foundation for a better understanding of the ways in which the lives of Canadian women and girls were altered during and after the 1940s.

Christopher Lloyd (Christo) was one of the greatest English gardeners of the twentieth century, perhaps the finest plantsman of them all. His creation is the garden at Great Dixter in East Sussex, and it is a tribute to his vision and achievement that, after his death in 2006, the Heritage Lottery Fund made a grant of £4 million to help preserve it for the nation. This enjoyable and revealing book - the first biography of Christo - is also the story of Dixter from 1910 to 2006, a unique unbroken history of one English house and one English garden spanning a century. It was Christo's father, Nathaniel, who bought the medieval manor at Dixter and called in the fashionable Edwardian architect, Lutyens, to rebuild the house and lay out the garden. And it was his mother, Daisy, who made the first wild garden in the meadows there. Christo was born at Dixter in 1921. Apart from boarding school, war service and a period at horticultural college, he spent his whole life there, constantly re-planting and enriching the garden, while turning out landmark books and exhaustive journalism. Opinionated, argumentative and gloriously eccentric, he changed the face of English gardening through his passions for meadow gardening, dazzling colours and thorough husbandry. As the baby of a family of six - five boys and a girl - Christo was stifled by his adoring mother. Music-loving and sports-hating, he knew the Latin names of plants before he was eight. This fascinating book reveals what made Christo tick by examining his relationships with his generous but scheming mother, his like-minded friends (such as gardeners Anna Pavord and Beth Chatto) and his colleagues (including his head gardener, Fergus Garrett, a plantsman in Christo's own mould). This superbly illustrated social history of the small village of Clipston, Northamptonshire, is a delight. It thoroughly details the development of the village from Roman times to the present day. This book, first published in 1985, is a scholarly examination of the of the British wartime evacuation of 4 million people, mostly children, from the cities to the countryside - and how it affected social life during the war years. It uses hitherto unpublished material from the collections of the Children's Overseas Reception Board and the Mass Observation Archive. The compelling true story that inspired the hugely successful major ITV drama series HOME FIRES - now in its second season. The Second World War was the WI's finest hour. The whole of its
previous history - two decades of educating, entertaining and supporting women and campaigning on women's issues - culminated in the enormous collective responsibility felt by the members to 'do their bit' for Britain. With all the vigour, energy and enthusiasm at their disposal, a third of a million country women set out to make their lives and the lives of those around them more bearable in what they described as 'a period of insanity'. Through archive material and interviews with many WI members, Julie Summers takes us behind the scenes, revealing their nitty-gritty approach to the daily problems presented by the conflict. Jambusters is the fascinating story of how the Women's Institute pulled rural Britain through the war with pots of jam and a spirit of make-do-and-mend.

Brothers John and Andrew Forbat had been happily living in England as patriotic British boys since 1936. When the Second World War broke out, however, the brothers found themselves evacuated to a disadvantaged part of Melksham in Wiltshire, cut off from home and family, and in straitened circumstances. Added to this, on Pearl Harbor Day 1941, Hungary, along with other countries, joined the Axis and the Forbat family became Enemy Aliens. Their many letters home throughout the war, with details of their schooling, bullying, friendships and constant pursuit of more pocket money, form a humorous and at times tragic testament to the hardships of war. Interspersed with diary entries made by the boys' father back home in Blitz-ravaged London, and letters from Andrew when he was interned on the Isle of Man, Evacuee Boys is as full a record of war-torn Britain as one family could provide.

Recent years have witnessed an explosion of interest in the 'spatialities of cinema' across the social sciences and humanities, yet to date critical inquiry has tended to explore this issue as a question of the 'city' and the 'urban'. For the first time, leading scholars in geography, film and cultural studies have been drawn together to explore the multiple ways in ideas of cinema and countryside are co-produced: how 'film makes rural' and 'rural makes film'. From the expanse of the American great west to the mountainous landscapes of North Korea, Cinematic Countrysides draws on a range of popular and alternative film genres to demonstrate how film texts come to prefigure expectations of rural social space, and how these representations come to shape, and be shaped by, the material and embodied circumstances of 'lived' rural experience. At the heart of this volume's varied apprehensions of the 'cinematic countryside' is a concern to argue that ideas of rurality in film are central to wider questions of 'modernity' and 'tradition', 'self' and 'other', 'nationhood' and 'globalisation', and crucially, ones that are central to an account of the 'cinematic city'.

A New History of Asian America is a fresh and up-to-date history of Asians in the United States from the late eighteenth century to the present. Drawing on current scholarship, Shelley Lee brings forward the many strands of Asian American history, highlighting the distinctive nature of the Asian American experience while placing the narrative in the context of the major trajectories and turning points of U.S. history. Covering the history of Filipinos, Koreans, Asian Indians, and Southeast Indians as well as Chinese and Japanese, the book gives full attention to the diversity within Asian America. A robust companion website features additional resources for students, including primary documents, a timeline, links, videos, and an image gallery. From the building of the transcontinental railroad to the celebrity of Jeremy Lin, people of Asian descent have been involved in and affected by the history of America. A New History of Asian America gives twenty-first-century students a clear, comprehensive, and contemporary introduction to this vital history.

A compelling account of the evacuation experiences of twin brothers growing up during the Second World War. A poignantly written and graphically described story of the pleasure and pain endured as an evacuee during World War Two. Like so many of his young friends and relatives, John Wright was required to leave the love and care of his parents in Middlesbrough at a very...
young age to escape the attention of the Luftwaffe and to be evacuated into the hands of a crowded and unloving home in Haxby, a quaint village north of the great city of York. The book eloquently describes his voyage of childhood discovery in the beautiful countryside coupled with the cruel attentions of a foster mother whose motivation was not to lavish love and support to her unfortunate foster children, but to hurt and belittle them. It is a bittersweet story of innocent interludes and mean realities for an evacuee child set amidst the horrors and melancholy of that devastating conflict. Challenging the notion that Nikkei individuals before and during World War II were helpless pawns manipulated by forces beyond their control, the diverse essays in this rich collection focus on the theme of resistance within Japanese American and Japanese Canadian communities to twentieth-century political, cultural, and legal discrimination. They illustrate how Nikkei groups were mobilized to fight discrimination through assertive legal challenges, community participation, skillful print publicity, and political and economic organization. Comprised of all-new and original research, this is the first anthology to highlight the contributions and histories of Nikkei within the entire Pacific Northwest, including British Columbia. 1942 - a quiet Lancashire village will soon be divided by war. In the autumn of 1942, fifteen-year-old Ruby is collected from her aunt's guesthouse by her grandfather and taken to live with him in a small Lancashire village. A few days after her arrival, American GIs take over a nearby army camp, but although the young black soldiers are ready to help with the war effort, they are mistrusted by their own army officers, and spend their time in the village. Before long tension rises between the troops and the locals, some of whom still have embedded racial prejudices. As the village becomes increasingly divided, Ruby and her friends must struggle with first love, dangerous friendships and the difficulty of doing what is right in a chaotic and unfair world. In June 1940, 17,000 people fled Guernsey to England, including 5,000 school children with their teachers and 500 mothers as 'helpers'. The Channel Islands were occupied on 30 June - the only part of British territory that was occupied by Nazi forces during the Second World War. Most evacuees were transported to smoky industrial towns in Northern England - an environment so very different to their rural island. For five years they made new lives in towns where the local accent was often confusing, but for most, the generosity shown to them was astounding. They received assistance from Canada and the USA - one Guernsey school was 'sponsored' by wealthy Americans such as Eleanor Roosevelt and Hollywood stars. From May 1945, the evacuees began to return home, although many decided to remain in England. Wartime bonds were forged between Guernsey and Northern England that were so strong, they still exist today. This biography of an outstanding figure in the post-World War II British school system offers new and important insights into the history of education. Detailing Newsom's ideas about the type of schooling children would need after the war, it is shown how he quickly coordinated the country's welfare and education services as many thousands of evacuees escaped to Hertfordshire from the German bombing raids on London. His success at a time of accentuated demand for social reform is made apparent, explaining his radical school designs which were linked to liberal child-centered teaching approaches. Attention is paid to those areas of education particularly close to Newsom's heart—the arts, outdoor camps and expeditions, and the reconciliation of war-torn nations through overseas exchanges. This book was written for my Grandchildren, but may be of general interest. It describes the experiences of a child refugee and his education and subsequent integration in society as a husband and father with a career. Join two best friends as history is made in 1941. Teddy and Harriet have been joined at the hip for as long as they can remember - but then the WAR started. Teddy is EVACUATED all the way across the ocean to the United States.
and Harriet is left in London to face the BLITZ! The pair promise to write to each other as often as they can, but soon Teddy is swept up in his new life, while Harriet feels lonely and frightened whenever the sirens begin to howl.

Commemorating eighty years since the start of World War Two, My Best Friend the Evacuee is an exciting read for children aged 6+, packed with fascinating historical details. The Evacuee is for those who know ALL about the 1939-45 war - and for those who should know about it.

September 1939: five year old Frank is evacuated to Staffordshire - so that Hitler can bomb Birmingham. During the allocation of billets at the village hall, the evacuees are haphazardly assigned good, bad and even evil placements. Frank's new guardian is an unhappy woman who hates his enforced presence in her home. She scorches the naked boy before a roaring fire; applauds her bully of a son when he brands him with a red-hot peashooter, and she teaches Frank to dread irregular bath days - when his head will be held under the water to the point of drowning. For the next three years young Frank tries to avoid her nastiness by staying small. At school, although the city kids blossom under Father Daniel’s gentle guidance, they are venomously subjugated by a fearsome nun teacher, the ‘Black Cow’. The antipathy of the Staffordshire village is superficial though. Some memories will remain with the evacuees forever, like the memories of school, church, helping on the farm, brass bands, pig sticking, the people, the canal, friendships and adventures in the ‘foreign’ countryside - as they survive, laugh, play and grow up. They will also remember the comeuppances - including one final, shocking event.

Films are not just for audiences: historians of the twentieth century have much to learn from them. A film exposes the attitudes and unconsidered trifles that people took for granted and which were not considered worth recording elsewhere. This volume surveys British cinema from the final days of the Second World War to the early 1970s, exploring societal change across a range of topics including housing, the countryside, psychiatry and the law. This provides a basis for cross-cultural comparisons, with many issues deserving of further research being highlighted.

The films discussed range from the well-known Odd Man Out to the forgotten It’s Hard to be Good. Although only children at the time, the Second World War had a permanent effect on the schoolboys who lived through the conflict. Watching a country preparing for war and then being immersed in the horrors of the Blitz brought encounters and events that some will never forget. Now in their seventies and eighties, many are revisiting their memories of this period of upheaval and strife for the first time.

As he fully immersed himself in rural life in the little village of Pulborough, the author witnessed some extraordinary events, from finding an injured German airman in the woods, to watching Bailey bridges being erected in the fortified village and observing the Battle of Britain raging overhead. After four years of highs and lows, evacuation had a lasting effect, and although he could not wait to return to London, the author moved back to Sussex as soon as he was old enough.

As the last days of peace ebbed away in 1939 and the outbreak of the Second World War appeared inevitable, a massive exodus took place in Britain: nearly two million civilians, most of them children, were taken from the cities, industrial towns and ports to the relative safety of the British countryside. For many of these bewildered children this was the first time away from their families or even their own home town. But for overseas British nationals evacuated to the mother country from the Channel Islands and Gibraltar, the shock of the upheaval was great indeed. Carrying pitifully few belongings, they had no idea where they were being sent - for many it was the beginning of a great adventure, for some a nightmare. Mike Brown combines factual narrative with contemporary eyewitness accounts and oral history extracts to investigate the phenomenon of evacuation in Britain during the Second World War. Illustrated with a variety of contemporary photographs and ephemera, Evacuees provides a fascinating, amusing and sometimes disturbing
glimpse of how children and adults coped with the trials and tribulations of evacuation. It will appeal to anyone who is interested in reading about life on the Home Front during the Second World War, and especially to anyone who was an evacuee. "Lucian Freud (1922-2011) is one of the most influential figurative painters of the 20th century. His paintings are in every major museum and many private collections here and abroad. William Feaver’s daily calls from 1973 until Freud died in 2011, as well as interviews with family and friends were crucial sources for this book"—This book concerns a vanished world. From 1926 birth, the year of the General Strike in the UK, the life of, and significant influences on, a working-class boy. Industrial Lancashire location bordering the Yorkshire Dales. Family struggles in the cotton industry and a World War I diversion. Active participation in Trade Unionism and local Labour party by Father and Grandfather. Father, ex officio. Three siblings, all soon initiated into the connection between work and money, coupled with the necessity for food production from hens, allotments and the countryside. Parental marriage breakdown. Rescue by loving, extraordinary grandparents. Overcrowding and a nomadic lifestyle. Father, increasingly politically active. Secretary of local branch of Communist party. Author, soon a trusted messenger. Surreptitiously collecting correspondence ‘officially’ considered seditious and earlier feared intercepted by 1930s’ Special Branch. Family habitually and totally committed to the open air and associated rural pursuits. Rambling, cycling YHA. And at a time long before total motorised domination and ecological concerns. Blessed with an above-average brain, selected at ten years for grammar school education, in a pioneering wave of local working-class children thus ‘privileged’. An educational system and atmosphere unprepared for and unwelcoming to the children of artisans. Enthusiastic sporting commitment, mirroring the wider family involvement. A stubborn adolescent, determined to resist family wishes and pressure to follow higher education, joining the war-time labour force aged sixteen. On the outbreak of the Second World War, during the first week of September 1939 over three million people were evacuated. Operation Pied Piper was the largest ever transportation of people across Britain, and most of those moved to safety in the countryside were schoolchildren. Social historian Gillian Mawson has spent years collecting the stories of former evacuees and this book includes the personal memories of over 100, in their own words. Their accounts reveal what it was like to settle into a new home with strangers, often staying for years. While many enjoyed life in the countryside, some escaping inner-city poverty, others endured ill-treatment and homesickness. A fascinating insight into the realities of wartime life, and a valuable oral history of a unique moment in British history. Long before war was declared on 3 September 1939, Brighton had steadily and carefully prepared for the coming conflict by building shelters, organising defence and rescue services, and providing the population with advice of its own or from government sources. These precautions stood the town in good stead when the first bombs fell on it in mid-1940 and during the many subsequent attacks. The resort did not, admittedly, suffer as grievously as some others on the South Coast, yet civilian casualties totalled nearly 1,000, of whom over 200 were killed, 357 were seriously injured and 433 slightly injured. This is not the first book to reveal the toll of the bombs locally, but it is the first to describe, in parallel, day-to-day events and societal responses during the nearly six years of conflict. As elsewhere, restrictions often made life arduous for residents. Yet despite the hardship, the town’s citizens even marshalled sufficient resources to ‘adopt’ two battleships and generously saved towards assisting with other wartime causes, such as help to our ally, Russia. The hospitality trade and resort-related services suffered greatly during the periods when the defence ban on entering the town was enforced. In many respects, however, life went on largely as before, particularly in the spheres of
entertainment, leisure and some sports. Douglas d’Enno, an authority on the history of Brighton and environs, shows in meticulous detail, in absorbing text and numerous pictures, how life in wartime Brighton was a struggle for many, but never dull. First published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Sprinkled with wit and wisdom throughout, Britain’s oldest living nanny recalls her years at London's prestigious Norland Institute, famous for producing top-class nannies, her experiences during the war and her life’s devotion to caring for other people's children. 40,000 first printing. ‘The word ‘porridge’ has connotations, which associate it with a term of imprisonment which is how I perceived my formative years. The mere thought of yesterday’s uneaten porridge conjures up a picture of something cold wet and slimy with a possible dried crust on top. There can be but a handful of people for whom the victual conjures up such images and memories as it does for me. Amongst those, I would include a long-forgotten colleague in the navy whilst on a deep sea voyage to the Far East. He was always keen to extol the virtues of the cereal and had been eating it for breakfast for some eight weeks or more when he happened to be collecting rubbish from the galley one day and came across the empty porridge sack. To his horror, the bottom was full of live weevils, looking very energetic. He was promptly sick.’

Yesterday’s Porridge is a novel based on Gordon Finn’s experiences as an evacuee during WW2 but seen through the eyes of Francis Tenby who makes a discovery some thirty five years later which alters the course of his life. It is the saga of the fictional lives and relationships of characters that Gordon created, based on people he knew in a foster home. The book will appeal to readers of historical fiction. Gordon is inspired by many authors, including Charles Dickens, Jeffrey Archer and Catherine Cookson.

THE COMPLETE PRATT compiles the first three volumes of the misadventures of Henry Pratt, beginning with a brilliantly funny evocation of a Yorkshire boyhood in SECOND FROM LAST IN THE SACK RACE; Henry's first job is as a cub reporter on the Thurmarsh Evening Argus, told in PRATT OF THE ARGUS, hailed by Sue Townsend as ‘very funny’. Finally, in THE CUCUMBER MAN, Henry decides to take on a new role and a new challenge - working for the Cucumber Marketing Board in Leeds. Stumbling through the fifties, sixties, seventies and eighties, Henry accumulates marriages and children along the way and THE COMPLETE PRATT is a touching and hilarious ride through a divided Britain.

A heartbreaking WW2 saga, perfect for all fans of Sheila Jeffries and Katie Flynn. As the drums of war begin to beat louder on the continent, and life becomes more dangerous in cities, seventeen year-old Jeannie McIver leaves the comfort of her aunt’s house in Glasgow, to head to the wilds of the Scottish Uplands to start life as a Land Girl. Jeannie soon falls in love with life on the busy Scottish hill farm, despite all of its hardships and challenges. She feels welcomed by the Cunningham family who value and cherish her far more than her own rather remote and cold parents, and the work is rewarding. She even finds her interest piqued by the brooding, attractive Tam, the son of the neighbouring farmer, and a sweet romance between them slowly blossoms. But even in the barren hills, they can't avoid the hell of war, and as local men start disappearing off to fight at the Front, Jeannie's idyllic life starts to crumble. Those left behind try desperately to keep the home fires burning, but then Jeannie makes one devastating decision which changes the course of her and Tam's lives forever.

As the war continues it brings its own set of trials to the the village of Northbridge. Eight officers of the Barsetshire Regiment have been billeted at the rectory, and Mrs Villars, the Rector's wife, is finding the attentions of Lieutenant Holden (who doesn’t seem to mind that she is married to his host) quite exhausting. The middle-aged ladies and gentlemen who undertake roof-spotting from the church tower are more concerned with their own lives than with any possible parachutist raids. There is the love triangle of...
Mr Downing, his redoubtable hostess Miss Pemberton and the hospitable Mrs Turner at the Hollies. And, to add to Mrs Villar's woes, egocentric, imperious Mrs Spender, the Major's wife, is foisted on the rectory when she is bombed out of her London home. First published in 1941, Northbridge Rectory is a captivating comedy of an English village in the War years. Blitz Boy is a fascinating recollection of life in the Blitz and of evacuation to Cornwall. Charismatic author Alf Townsend tells the harrowing and touching tale of what it was like for a young inner-city child to suffer the trials of war at first hand. The mass exodus of kids from Britain's major cities in 1940 was unique and the government's hasty organisation programmes left a lot to be desired. It must have been a shock to rural communities to take in frightened, scruffy, poverty-stricken cases from the poorest areas of Britain's cities. Many of the foster parents who took in these children did so purely for the cash (8s 3d per week). The family which took in Alf and his siblings did not treat them well. There were beatings and other punishments from the foster-mother, who thought nothing of mistreating a six-year-old child. This only ended when the author's real mother turned up on the doorstep to reclaim her children. The author and his siblings remained in Cornwall with their mother until the end of the war to evade the danger of being bombed-out back in London. Eventually, though, they did return to the capital. The sight that greeted them on their return came as a shock. Rows of houses had been destroyed and huge areas had been totally flattened. Although life was tough back in London, at least the Townsend children were back in the fold of their loving family. Alf recalls this time with much fondness, going into the details of day-to-day life back home. With the declaration of war in September 1939, the Government Evacuation Scheme was implemented, in which almost one and a half million civilians, mostly children, were evacuated from the British cities thought most likely to be the targets of aerial bombing. The fear of invasion the following year resulted in another mass evacuation from the coastal towns. Hundreds of thousands of school children, and mothers with babies and infants, were removed from their homes and families, and sent to live with strangers in distant rural areas and to entirely unfamiliar environments. Some children were also sent to countries of the Commonwealth, such as Canada and Australia. The evacuations had an enormous impact upon millions of individuals, both those that were evacuated and those that had to accommodate and care for the displaced multitude. Over the course of eight years research Gillian Mawson has interviewed hundreds of evacuees from England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Families have also allowed her access to the testimony of those who have passed away. Coupled with the extensive newspaper coverage of the day and official documents Britains Wartime Evacuees provides not just a comprehensive study of the evacuations, but also relates some of the most moving and emotive stories of the Second World War. That settles it, thought Smith savagely. He shall be murdered, even if I have to do it myself! The Hardstaffe family are not the nicest people in the world. In fact, he - schoolteacher, lothario and bully, she - chronic malcontent - and their horsey unmarried adult daughter seem to be prime candidates for murder. A writer planning these deaths, on paper at least, and a young girl, chased by old Hardstaffe, are the only outsiders in a deliciously neat, but nasty, case. Blue Murder was the last of Harriet Rutland's mystery novels, first published in 1942. This new edition, the first in over 70 years, features an introduction by crime fiction historian Curtis Evans. 'A newcomer of exceptional promise' Howard Haycroft Four decades. Four generations. One World War. Raised in Stepney, the heart of London's East End, Maggie Riley is the only child of an Irish widower. When she becomes pregnant at the age of fifteen she is delighted, for it means she has captured her beloved Jim Burns. But life is a constant struggle - to bring up her four sons, to cope with a part-time husband, to 'better herself'. And that struggle is set against critical events.
of the era: the Depression, the Blackshirt marches, the devastation of World War II and its aftermath. Rejoice in Maggie's triumphs and feel the sorrow of her tragedies with this beautiful and moving tale of perseverance against all odds.

*************** What readers are saying about MAGGIE 'A brilliant novel' - 5 STARS 'A fascinating story' - 5 STARS 'I loved the whole story' - 5 STARS 'Just wonderful!' - 5 STARS 'An amazing read' - 5 STARS

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