

# Cray Valley Technical High School for Boys

1954-1975



A Brief History



# **Cray Valley Technical High School for Boys**

## **1954 to 1975**

### **A Brief History of the School**

**Commemorating the School's Diamond Jubilee Year**



# **Cray Valley Technical High School for Boys**

**Formerly Cray Valley Technical School for Boys and latterly Cray Valley School for Boys**

**Compiled by Rod Dengate**



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This brief history of Cray Valley Technical High School for Boys is dedicated to Mr J C Kingsland CBE and the staff he led and inspired to teach and nurture a generation of young boys that have contributed so much to society.

I hope he would have approved of the technology we have come to accept and that has made it possible to research and publish this document.

It is inspired by the commitment of other Old Boys to document and record the 21 years of the School's life.

Rod Dengate  
Godalming  
May 2014

# **Cray Valley Technical High School for Boys**

## **Formerly Cray Valley Technical School for Boys and Latterly Cray Valley School for Boys - A Brief History**

The school opened its doors to 115 first form and 84 third form boys on 9<sup>th</sup> September 1954.

In addition to Mr J C Kingsland, the Headmaster and Mr R A Mayo, the Second Master, there were eight other members of the teaching staff and Mrs K Malins the School Secretary. There were 14 Governors.

Mr Kingsland, Mr Mayo, three other members of the teaching staff and Mrs Malins were previously at Beckenham Technical School for Boys.

### **Mr J C Kingsland CBE (1906 to 1988)**



Mr J C Kingsland, former Headmaster of Beckenham Technical School for Boys, was appointed the first Headmaster of Cray Valley Technical School. He took up his duties on 1<sup>st</sup> May 1954. He was a member of Kent Education Committee selection committee and Chairman of the Heads of Technical Schools.

In 1954, Mr Kingsland said about the new school and its curriculum: "We are primarily concerned with education of boys in the broad sense, but not with giving a narrow or specialised vocational training. It is a liberal and exacting curriculum with certain techniques borrowed from the engineering industry and providing generous social and athletic opportunities".

In July 1955 in Issue 1 of 'The Rook' Mr Kingsland wrote: "To share in the creation of a new school is a privilege, a challenge and a responsibility. To us has been entrusted the task of preparing the blue-prints and making the patterns from which the future life of the School will be cast. Upon the quality of work we are now doing, will depend the kind of life future generations of boys will enjoy. We have been given a splendid opportunity. We have a fine building and good equipment. We are determined that they shall serve the needs of a first-class school."

He had previously written (in 1949) an article entitled 'The Vocational Aspect of Education', published in 'The History of Secondary Technical Education' (The Vocational Aspect of Education, 1:2, 196-200 <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/03057874980000101>), in which, as Headmaster of Beckenham County Technical School, he wrote: "The history of secondary technical education is unfolding around us" and, in a memorandum to the Staff, said: "We have faith in the importance and value of this type of education. ....We are engaged upon a considerable enterprise and upon our efforts now depends whether there will indeed be parity of esteem for Technical Schools in the future. The acid test of the quality of the education we are providing is: 'Would you be happy to think that your own boy was coming here?' If the answer is 'No', then it is our plain duty to those who do come here to strive by every means to make good present deficiencies."

Many believe that Cray Valley Technical School was testimony to his faith.

He was awarded the CBE when he retired in 1966.

## The School Badge



The School badge was designed by two of the founder members of staff, Mr I Davies and Mr L Walmsley. The spline shaft symbolises power or driving force, the callipers the precision of science and engineering.

The ground on which the School was built was, during the Middle Ages, part of the Hundred of Ruxley owned by John de Rokesley, Lord of the Manor in the reign of Edward III. He had a rook on his coat of arms so the rook on the badge represents history.

The lettering on the badge was changed from CVTS to CVTHS in 1962 when the School was designated a Technical High School. It is believed that this badge remained unchanged when the name of the School changed to just Cray Valley School in September 1968.

A different badge was worn by prefects.

## Building History

The School was purpose built for Kent Education Committee between 1935 and 1938 for Sidcup County School for Boys (re-named Chislehurst and Sidcup County School in 1938). It was officially opened on 9<sup>th</sup> February 1939 by Charles Robertson, Chairman of the Education Committee, London County Council. The opening ceremony and dedication service took place in the Assembly Hall with the Rev. Canon C E Webb, Vicar of Sidcup and the Rev. T W Bond, Congregational church, St Mary Cray, conducting the service.

The following is an extract from the opening ceremony programme:

*The site at Crittall's Corner, Footscray, upon which the School stands, is situated to serve an area which includes the residential districts of Chislehurst, Orpington and Sidcup, together with St Mary Cray, St Paul's Cray, North Cray, Mottingham, Swanley and Crockenhill. The School, in conjunction with the other schools in the district, serves the housing estates erected by the London County Council in Mottingham.*

*The site is a corner site bounded by the Sidcup by-pass and the Orpington by-pass. For this reason the building has been sited well back from the road in order that noise from traffic might be reduced to a minimum. It has also enabled very careful consideration to be given to the aspect of the classrooms.*

*It was originally intended that the building should occupy the south-west corner of the site, but subsequent building development of surrounding land made it possible to obtain additional land for playing fields and also enabled another entry to be made from an estate to the north-west.*

*The accommodation in the new buildings, including the block erected in 1935, consists of 17 classrooms, eight special teaching rooms, an assembly hall, stage and division room, a library, a gymnasium, a dining hall, a kitchen, administrative rooms, cloakrooms, offices and ante-rooms. This has been arranged in quadrangular form, having a three-storey classroom wing with a south-eastern aspect on one side, a two-storey special subjects room wing with a north-eastern aspect on one side, and single-storey blocks to complete the rectangle. A steady fall across the site necessitated variations being made in the level of the ground floor of the various blocks. Closed corridors have been used for the two- and three-storey portions, with open corridors to the single storey block, and large borrowed lights have been provided to the corridor side of the classrooms in order to give even natural lighting over the whole areas of the rooms.*

*Administrative rooms have been grouped around the main entrance, which gives easy access to the assembly hall and all parts of the School. The main entrance is approached from the Orpington by-pass road by a double-track entrance drive.*

*The general lay-out of special subject rooms follows current practice. The gymnasium has changing rooms and showers, in duplicate, arranged so that they are easily accessible from the playing fields. Provision has also been made to deal with the large number of towels used for physical training purposes by the inclusion of a towel laundry capable of handling 250 towels per day.*

*The construction has many interesting features and embodies the most advanced theories of reinforced concrete design.*

*The buildings are constructed of reinforced concrete, framed throughout, with solid floors and roofs, which means that the walls have no structural importance but act as panels extending between the reinforced concrete columns. This allows easy remodelling within the limits of the structure.*

*In this type of construction, foundations for walls are unnecessary, support being obtained on a horizontal beam extending between supports at ground level.*

*Attention has been given to natural lighting and ventilation, the metal windows having been fixed direct to the reinforced columns to provide the maximum glass area. Flat roofs have been used throughout the building, and they are covered, with 1-inch cork slabs to provide the necessary insulation and guard against heat loss, whilst the bituminous roofing is covered with asbestos cement tiles as a precaution against solar radiation.*

*For the assembly hall, a portal frame construction has been adopted in which the horizontal beams have been carried above the ceilings and the supporting columns taper from floor level to a maximum at full height; thus a purely constructional element becomes an impressive architectural feature in the internal treatment of the hall.*

*Externally, an orderly elevational treatment has been obtained. A predominant feature of the design is the glass tower surrounding the main staircase. This was adopted to give light to a short length of enclosed entrance hall and the corridors above. The staircase is cantilevered from a semi-circular concrete core which acts as a vertical duct masking the boiler flue.*

*The materials used were red facing bricks with horizontal raked joints, coloured concrete to exposed columns between windows, and smooth finish concrete to sills, copings and canopies, etc.*

*Internally, special attention has been given to the general finish and the arrangement of colour schemes, which, combined with the natural lighting, gives a cheerful atmosphere to the School.*

*The cost per place of this building is less than that of any other secondary school erected in the County.*

The architect, John Willey Poltock (1903 to 1989) was educated at Harrow County School and qualified as an architect and Fellow of the Royal Institute of Architects in 1933. In the mid 1930's he set up his own practice. Poltock designed many public buildings, in particular schools, in Kent and elsewhere, including Victoria College in Cairo, Cornwallis School in Linton, and St Anselm's Roman Catholic School in Canterbury.

The building was designed and erected under the supervision of Wilfred H Robinson, Kent County Architect.

The general contractor for building works was H Friday & Sons and the contractor for the reinforced concrete work was Christiani & Neilson. Christiani & Nielsen was established by Rudolf Christiani, a Danish civil engineer and, Aage Nielsen, a captain in the Royal Danish Navy, in Copenhagen in 1904 to build bridges, marine works, and other reinforced concrete structures. It soon established a branch in Hamburg and after World War I extended its operations to the United Kingdom, South America, Australia and Africa. Christiani & Neilson (UK) was sold off in 2001 but Christiani & Neilson (Thailand) is a major construction company operating in Thailand and Southeast Asia.



According to Charles Wells, author of 'Past Purple: A History of Chislehurst and Sidcup Grammar School' published in 2002 ([www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chislehurst\\_and\\_Sidcup\\_Grammar\\_School](http://www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chislehurst_and_Sidcup_Grammar_School)), a number of the school's teachers were called up to fight in the British Army in 1939. He says that: "At the school, the students set about digging out trenches to use as bomb shelters and assemblies were cancelled. During The Blitz the school was hit by a dropping landmine on 17<sup>th</sup> September 1940, heavily damaging it. On 16<sup>th</sup> June 1944, the school was once more struck, this time by a V-1 flying bomb which destroyed one end of the Assembly Hall."

The Bomb Sight Project, which in 2012 mapped the London WW2 Census between 7<sup>th</sup> October 1940 and 6<sup>th</sup> June 1941 ([www.bombsight.org](http://www.bombsight.org)), shows that during the period of the Census a high explosive bomb fell at a location given as A20 Westbound, Footscray (within the School grounds).

Local education reforms led to the Chislehurst and Sidcup County School being moved to a new location in Hurst Road in 1954 when the school buildings were taken over by the new Cray Valley Technical School for Boys.



A new workshop block (craft wing) and extensions to the kitchen and dining hall were added in 1958.

The Programme for the official opening of the New Craft Wing on 5<sup>th</sup> December 1958 by Sir George Edwards CBE stated:

*Cray Valley Technical School was founded in 1954, to provide a liberal education with a technical bias for boys from 11 to 18. The characteristic feature of its policy is that it introduces selected engineering techniques and principles and uses them for education purposes. Engineering, it has been said, benefits the world by things made and done. Since most boys enjoy making and doing, engineering as a focus of interest in school curriculum has much to commend it. Successful making requires not only skill of hand and eye, but clear thinking, careful planning, and a sound knowledge of tools and materials. In their more ambitious forms, design and production rest upon a firm foundation of applied mathematics, science and technology. When Cray Valley Technical School opened it had adequate classrooms and laboratories, but it lacked the practical rooms needed to develop its policy. Implementing detailed proposals put forward by Mr I Davies, the Head of the Craft Department, the architects, Messrs. John W. Poltock and Associates, in consultation with the County Architect and the contractors, Messrs. G Wallis & Sons, Limited, have produced the wing which is to be opened today.*

*The new Craft Wing includes a drawing office, two engineering shops, two woodwork shops, and an engineering laboratory with facilities for casting and heat treatment, elementary metallurgy and materials-testing, electro-plating and spray finishing and a practical study of the internal-combustion engine. The accommodation is unique in that it provides a complete industrial unit, which makes possible the application of science and mathematics to the study and solution of practical engineering problems. Any boy working in this department should find scope for the development of his potentialities as designer, student, technician or craftsman. Here he will meet the challenge of problems, the solution of which will call for imagination, purposeful thinking, and the planned application of knowledge and skill. Whatever career a boy may eventually follow, experience in this department should play a valuable part in his education. If, as many boys will, he decides upon one of the various careers which industry offers, he should find himself, both at work and in his further education, in surroundings with features already familiar to him.*

Additional classrooms were added in the main quadrangle in the 1960's and in 1964/65 two additional laboratories were added.

In late 1975 the School buildings were taken over by Kenmal Manor School, now Kenmal Technology College ([www.ktc-tkat.org](http://www.ktc-tkat.org)).

On 9<sup>th</sup> March 1982 the buildings were given Grade II Listed Building status (Kenmal Manor Upper School Listing Number NGR: TQ4683670223) ([www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/en-358679-kemnal-manor-upper-school-greater-london](http://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/en-358679-kemnal-manor-upper-school-greater-london)).

The listing text states:

*Modern style. Reinforced concrete framed throughout but exterior faced with brick, courtyard plan. The SE front is of three storeys separated by continuous metal framed casements, and flanked by bowed glazed staircase towers. Ground floor entrance with fanlight above and similar rounded bays. The NE front is asymmetrical and its most prominent feature is the full height glazed hall block. Part of the courtyard has a modern 3 storey extension.*

The Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) photo archives (<http://www.ribapix.com/index.php>) have photographs of the School taken in 1938, 1939 and 2004 (RIBA references 24699, 71961 and 46631).



**The Upper VIth Form in 1961**



## Some Milestones in the School's History

Date	Details	'The Rook'
9 <sup>th</sup> Sept 1954	The School opened to 199 boys. Entry was for both 11 year olds and 13 year olds. Boys belonged to one of six houses, Canterbury, Dover, Folkestone, Maidstone, Rochester and Tonbridge. Black gowns were worn by staff with hoods on special occasions.	1
Dec 1954	An estimated 700 people attended the first Christmas Concert. The School Choir, trained and conducted by the leading trumpeter of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, performed at the concert.	1
1955	Boys and staff donated money to purchase the School's first Inter-House Championship trophy.	1
April 1955	School journey to Twickenham to see the County Final Championship match between Middlesex and Lancashire.	1
1955	Inspectors from the Birmingham Education Authority and a party of German educationists visited the School.	1
1955	National Savings Movement was established in the School.	1
1955	Folkestone House won the School Eisteddfod.	1
1955	The Library housed almost 2,000 books, many donated by boys and masters.	1
Sept 1955	240 boys (out of around 700 under consideration) joined the School bringing the total to 435.	2
Dec 1955	Well over a thousand people attended the Christmas Concert.	2
1956	The building of the planned new workshops was delayed.	2
1956	A complete edition of the 1955 Encyclopaedia Britannica was added to the library.	2
1956	The Rose Bruford Training College of Speech and Drama helped boys present scenes from Macbeth in a schools drama competition.	2
1956	A careers room was opened.	2
1956	Second year boys started a museum of old tools and furniture fittings.	2
Sept 1956	A further 90 boys and five new members of staff are expected to join the School.	2
1957	Work started on the new workshops and extensions to the kitchen and dining room.	3
1957	Three masters from the Craft Department spent a term with local firms to gain experience of modern industrial methods of production organisation and administration.	3
Summer 1957	The first entries for the General Certificate of Education (GCE) 'O' level. Some 70 boys were entered.	3
July 1957	The first School leavers.	3
1957	Approximately 600 boys expected on the School role in September 1957	3
Sept 1957	The first sixth form - Lower VI.	4
Autumn 1957	The first prize-giving day was held with form prizes for all five years as well as subject and sports awards.	4
Dec 1957	The first Prefects' and Old Boys' party was held with neighbouring schools, including girl's schools, being invited. A four-piece band and a local skiffle group provided the music.	4
1958	New workshops were completed. The workshops have two engineering shops, an automobile bay, two woodwork shops, facilities for and technical drawing, a large store and an engineering laboratory divided into four bays for metal casting and heat treatment, strength of materials testing, shot blasting, paint spraying and metal plating.	4
1958	The fourth year of the School was disrupted by influenza, fog and a bus strike.	4
1958	The Chairman of the School Governors, Alderman E V Mills was elected Chairman of Kent County Council.	4
1958	'The Rook' was printed by outside printers for the first time.	4

Date	Details	'The Rook'
1958	Some boys from the first entry of 13 year olds will form the first Upper VI in September 1958.	4
Sept 1958	Number of staff tops the 30 mark and with a five form entry of first years and an expansion of the sixth form, the school role is expected to soon approach 700.	5
Dec 1958	Sir George Edward CBE, Managing Director of Vickers Armstrong officially opened the new workshop block and presented prizes.	5
Dec 1958	30 boys went on the School's first winter sports trip.	5
Dec 1958	At the Prefects' and Old Boys' party, the first School Captain proposed the formation of an Old Boys' Association.	5
Easter 1959	Inspired by initiative test that Mr Kingsland often set for School holidays, two fourth year boys (on their own initiative) spent six days travelling to Edinburgh and back. They spent 4d (1.7p) on fares and the whole trip cost them £3 10s 0d (£3.50) including presents and souvenirs.	5
Summer 1959	The first General Certificate of Education (GCE) 'A' level examinations were sat.	5
July 1959	A cricket week was held for the first time at the School.	5
July 1959	The first Inter-Technical School Sports Meeting was held at the School with ten teams from Kent technical schools competing.	5
1959	At the National Exhibition of Children's Art, 71 paintings or drawings by Cray Valley boys reached the final selection stage and 12 were chosen for final exhibition.	5
Sept 1959	Over 150 new boys expected to join the school.	5
Sept 1959	Mr Mayo is now Deputy Headmaster and the total teaching staff has risen to 34.	6
Sept 1959	The School Houses were reduced to four (Canterbury and Dover have gone) and House Prefects were introduced for the first time.	6
1959	'The Crowther Report – Fifteen to Eighteen', published in 1959 paid tribute to Technical Schools.	6
Oct 1959	In his annual report on prize day, the Headmaster said that: "The School had undergone its first major test, in that boys who joined the school when it first opened in 1954, had taken the GCE at either Ordinary or Advanced level in a wide range of subjects".	6
Dec 1959	Both the School Choir and Orchestra performed at the Christmas Concert.	6
Mar 1960	An imaginary stock exchange was formed.	6
1960	The School Eisteddfod was revived with houses competing in model making, literature, dramatic work, choral, instrumental, drawing and photography. It was won by Tonbridge House.	6
1960	Two sixth form boys passed their driving test for cars and one regularly drove to school with considerable dignity and éclat.	6
1960	There were television appearances for two members of an instrumental group and one second year boy driving his own car.	6
1960	The School received gifts of electronic components and laboratory equipment from the Ministry of Supply (War Office).	6
1960	The library was reorganised and the Dewey system of classification adopted.	6
Dec 1960	A highly successful Christmas Dance and Social was held in the School hall with four 'generations' of School Captains attending.	7
Mar 1961	The Dramatic Society presented Miles Malleon's adaption of Moliere's comedy 'The Imaginary Invalid'. The play was produced by Mr Wedlock and the principle character was played by Keith Doble, who along with the rest of the cast and production team received high praise.	7
Mar 1961	Kent Schools Trampoline Championships were held at the School.	7
Easter 1961	Two groups of Upper VIth boys represented the School at conferences at Jesus College, Oxford.	7
1961	Boys in Form 5S organised their own debating society.	7
1961	Lower VIth boys founded a model railway society.	7

Date	Details	'The Rook'
1961	Three boys devised and made an analogue computer to introduce basic computing techniques.	7
1961	The Duke of Edinburg Award Scheme was introduced. Mr Parry took charge of the training.	7
July 1961	The last of the boys who joined the School when it opened in 1954 left.	7
Aug 1961	The accounts for the School fund for year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> August 1961 showed receipts from the sale of buns were £502 2s 10d. ( <i>Author's note: that's 120,514 penny buns.</i> )	8
Dec 1961	One performance of the Christmas concert had to be cancelled because of fog.	8
1962	The stature and reputation of the School was formally recognised by conferring on the School, together with other technical schools in Kent, the title of Technical High School.	8
Feb 1962	Sir John Hunt visited the School to present awards for the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme. He also toured the School and was particularly interested in a demonstration of amateur radio given by Colin Cadle of 4C, who operated the School station, G3 PRT/A which had a coverage of five countries and ten counties.	8
1962	Alderman E V Mills, Chairman of the School Governors dies.	9
1962-63	M Dumont was the first boy to win a Cambridge Exhibition. P Bennett was the first Cray Valley boy to play for the English Schoolboys at Twickenham. D Field became the first boy from the School to be awarded a gold medal in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme.	9
Winter of 1962-63	Mr. Heath (Head Caretaker) and his staff worked hard to keep the school warm and open during the unusually hard winter.	9
1963	Work started on building a new science block in the quadrangle.	9
Spring 1963	There were over fifty entries from VIth form boys for the Engineering Design Competition. Boys had to design and construct a structure to span a given gap and support a weight at mid-span. The competition was won by P R M Smith with a load to weight ratio of 3360:1.	9
1963	The School greenhouse was established.	9
1963	The School's first full-length production of Shakespeare's 'Twelfth Night' was performed.	9
1962-63	The Sixth Form Association was established.	9
April 1963	P J Tregenna (Lower VIth) participated in a one-month Outward Bound School in Scotland.	9
March 1963	The School held its first Inter-House Play Festival.	9
July 1964	The School magazine became just 'Rook' and took on a new format. The editorial reflected on the first 10 years of the life of the School: Its growth from 199 boys and 10 masters to 750 boys and 40 masters. Of the original staff the Headmaster, Mr. Mayo, Mr. Walmsley and Mrs. Malins remain and in the past 10 years some 90 teachers have shared the teaching.	10
July 1964	The first boys took 'O' levels in 1957 and up to 1963, 617 boys had been entered in an average of five subjects per boy. In 1964, over 150 boys entered with 870 subject entries. There were seven boys in Upper VIth who took 'A' levels in 1959. Since then over 80 boys have passed either three or four subjects and the percentage of 'A' level success has been over 97%. The VIth form numbers over 100 and continues to grow. Old boys from the first VIth form have now graduated and some are working toward MSc or PhD degrees.	10

Date	Details	'The Rook'
1964	The official publication of the VIth Form Association, up until 1963, a magazine entitled 'Sirius' was superseded by a joint publication, put together by local VIth Forms, called 'Spectra' which was very successful, the first issue selling out within an hour of it going on sale.	10
15 Oct 1964	The School held a Mock Election on the same date as the General Election. Mr Brook and Mr Carbery were the returning officers and the results of the election were: M Granados (Conservative) 301; K Hayes (Labour) 174; O Utting (Liberal) 146; P Taylor (Communist) 29; M Stickland (Ind Nuclear Disarmament) 27. Conservative majority was 127 with 44.5% of the vote. <i>(Author's note: It looks like there was close to a 100% turnout!)</i>	11
Spring 1965	A group of fifth form boys presented George Bernard Shaw's play 'Androcles and the Lion'.	11
Spring 1965	The School's production of 'The Life of Galileo' was performed for five nights at the end of the Spring term.	11
1965	The School was represented by Martin Granados at the final of the Metropolitan Schools Debating Tournament. Jeremy Thorpe MP, chair of the panel of judges commented that Martin, who spoke first: "had good use of word, good diction and good examples".	11
July 1965	'Rook' published an obituary for Mr Robert Mathews HNC who joined the staff in 1961 as Head of the Engineering department: <i>Mr Mathews had a great respect for the traditional principles and practices of engineering, but he was forward-looking and showed a lively curiosity in new developments likely to affect the future of those he taught. It was his influence which encouraged so many boys to enter the faculties of engineering.</i> <i>The death of Mr Mathews, at the early age of 51, has deprived the School of one of its staunchest pillars. We have suffered an irreparable loss. We pay grateful tribute to the inspiring work and example of a good schoolmaster and a good friend.</i>	11
July 1965	An impressive number of short stories, poems and articles of interest were published in 'Rook'.	11
Dec 1965	Instead of the traditional Christmas carol concert, the musical 'Our Mr Pips' was performed on five nights at the end of the term.	12
March 1966	Her Majesty's Inspectors spent a week in the School undertaking their first general inspection. A copy of the inspectors' report can be viewed at <a href="http://cvths.com">cvths.com</a> starting at: <a href="http://cvths.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/cvths-report001.jpg">http://cvths.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/cvths-report001.jpg</a> to report011	12
Spring 1965	'Hamlet' was the School's Easter production in conjunction with Bromley Technical High School for Girls.	12
1966	The first two pupils who went to Cambridge University from the School were awarded their degrees.	12
1966	In the first full year since its formation the School brass band made a recording for the BBC as well as performing in several concerts.	12
1966	A VIth form boy gained a place at the Royal College of Arts.	12
July 1966	An impressive number of very high quality short stories, poems and articles of interest were published in 'Rook'.	12
Sept 1966	The VIth form participated in a three-day Sixth Form Conference in Winchester.	13
28 Oct 1966	Mr Kingsland presided over his last Prize-Giving Ceremony before his imminent retirement. The Guests of Honour were three old Cray Vallians, Messrs Bryant, Burrage and Pulford. It was the first time that that the prizes were presented by Old Boys. In his speech Mr Kingsland said: "School life should reflect the age in which we live, and maintain a vision of what constitutes a good life, but because there is no fixed way in which these objects can be achieved, the search for the right way will continue in the years ahead".	13

Date	Details	'The Rook'
Dec 1966	Plans for a School trip to the USA and Canada in 1969 were notified to parents.	15
Dec 1966	In the final assembly of the Christmas term the School formally said goodbye to Mr Kingsland. The 1967 edition of 'Rook' announced that Mr Kingsland was awarded the CBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List.	13
Jan 1967	Mr Mayo was temporary Headmaster for the Spring term.	18
Jan 1967	The Old Boys' Association held a dinner at the New Hackwood Hotel, Bromley to mark the retirement of Mr Kingsland.	13
Summer 1967	Mr W R Turner was appointed Headmaster for the start of the Summer term.	13
July 1967	'Rook' published an appreciation of Mr Kingsland's work for the School. The full text can be viewed in the 1967 edition of 'Rook' on Rooks online. <a href="http://www.cvths.com/cvths/rooks/Pages/1967.html">http://www.cvths.com/cvths/rooks/Pages/1967.html</a> .	13
July 1967	'Rook' reported that the School tuck-shop had been successful in its first year of opening.	13
July 1967	Membership of the Old Boys' Association stood at 250.	13
Dec 1967	The School band and choir gave a very professional and enjoyable Christmas Concert on two nights.	14
March 1968	At the Old Boys Association dinner and AGM Mr W R Turner was welcomed as the Associations third President succeeding Messrs Kingsland and Mayo.	14
Spring 1968	Mrs Malins, secretary since before the School opened in 1954 left to marry and move to Yorkshire. She was deeply involved in the work which had to be done before the School opened its doors, in the selection of approximately 200 boys, the appointment of nine members of staff and the choice of uniform. Mrs Malins was remembered most as a warm and lovable personality, always helpful and always sympathetic.	14
May 1968	The School band entered its first band contest at the White Rock Pavilion in Hastings, winning and bringing back the Hawkes Challenge Shield and five guineas.	14
July 1968	'Rook' editorial commented on the discussion about sweeping changes in the organisation and emphasis on education locally and nationally.	14
July 1968	Individual examination results were not published in 'Rook'. Instead statistics reported by the Headmaster in his Speech Day report were quoted. 62 Upper VIth pupils obtained 149 'A' level passes. A further 44 passes were obtained by Lower VIth boys. At 'O' level 111 boys gained 593 passes.	14
July 1968	In a 'Rook' article, the School Captain complained about the absence of facilities for VIth form study.	14
July 1968	The School staged an exhibition illustrating 'Teaching through Technology' with exhibits from the Engineering, Craft, Art and Science Departments.	15
Sept 1968	The School's name change from Cray Valley Technical High School to just Cray Valley School. <i>(Author's note: very little is published or know about this name change other than it did not appear to be popular with staff, boys or parents. It is though that most people associated with the School still referred to it as CVTHS. Although not verified, it is believed that the School badge was not changed, neither was the name board at the entrance to the School.)</i>	15
1969	The 'Rook' editorial was replaced by a preface in which the details of the Headmaster's Speech Day report was summarised. There was a very brief mention of the Headmaster referring to the changes in the structure of national education and the modification of the School's name and a tribute was paid to Mrs Malins. Academically the School had a good year with five pupils gaining entrance to Cambridge University. Musically, the Headmaster reported that it had been an active year.	15



Date	Details	'The Rook'
1969	Visits were made to the British Scientific Instrument Research Association and Tate and Lyle's research station.	15
1969	The Metallurgical group from the Upper VIth visited a lead factory.	15
1969	In 1968-69, the Brass Band performed on ten occasions to a total audience of nearly 5,000. The most memorable concert took place at the Fairfield Halls, Croydon in July 1968.	15
Jan 1969	Four exhibits demonstrated at the Science Fair held at the North London Science Centre attracted the attention of the magazine 'Science in Action' with an article being published after the fair.	15
1 <sup>st</sup> April 1969	135 boys and eight staff boarded a Pan Am Boeing 707 for an 18-day trip to the USA and Canada. Undoubtedly this was the most ambitious, exciting, educational and enjoyable School trip ever undertaken by the School and a full five-page report is contained in 1969 edition of 'Rook' on Rooks online. <a href="http://www.cvths.com/cvths/rooks/Pages/1969.html">http://www.cvths.com/cvths/rooks/Pages/1969.html</a> .	15
Spring 1969	The production of Nikolai Gogol's comedy 'The Government Inspector' was a new and interesting venture since it was the first time a play by a Russian dramatist had been performed by the School.	15
May 1969	A team of six boys from the VIth form came sixth in the Ten Tors Competition organised by the army on Dartmoor. About 1700 people competed in the event.	15
July 1969	The School band spent a day the Royal Military School of Music at Kneller Hall During the visit they were introduced to the State Trumpeters who had just arrived back from the investiture of Prince Charles at Caernarvon.	16
1970	The scope of the VIth form curriculum was widened with the introduction of a 'Design' option.	16
Feb 1970	The School Band's first LP record was released.	16
6 March 1970	At the school prize distribution, the Headmaster reported that at 'O' level, 126 candidates had gained 537 passes and at 'A' level 65 candidates achieved 138 passes.	16
Spring 1970	The production of R C Sherriff's play 'Journey's End' was extremely successful.	16
May 1970	Four teams of six boys took part in the Ten Tors Walk over Dartmoor. The two senior teams walking 50 miles and the two junior teams 35 miles, carrying all supplies and equipment and camping overnight. The first of the senior teams was the first school team home and the first junior team came 16 <sup>th</sup> out of the 160 that were competing.	16
Nov 1970	In his report on Prize Day, the Headmaster announced that at 'O' level, 131 candidates had gained 434 passes, 52 boys passing in five or more subjects. At and 'A' level 17 pupils gained three passes.	17
Nov 1970	A group of boys from the School, participating in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, met the Duke at a local exhibition promoting the Scheme.	17
1970/71	Between May 1970 and May 1971 the School Brass Band gave twenty performances, including one at Central Hall Westminster.	17
Spring 1971	Two one-act plays were performed in collaboration with girls from Beaverwood School.	17
July 1971	The Brass Band made its second LP. 450 copies were produced.	17
July 1971	An editorial returned to 'Rook' which for the first time in its history was produced by a team of fifth and sixth formers. Reference was made to an acute shortage of fuel and a postal strike affecting School life. Biology lessons were introduced. Division rooms for teaching and private study were completed as was an open area furnished for leisure, reading and discussion. A Deputy Headmaster's room and a Careers Office were created in the unfinished building in the quadrangle. Mr Gale, who leaves the School after 15 years, was thanked for the active part he took in both in-school and out-of school activities including skiing trips and the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme.	17

Date	Details	'The Rook'
July 1971	For the first time 'Rook' included several pages of adverts.	17
Dec 1971	Mr Mayo, the last of the founder members of staff retired.	18
Christmas 1971	The Old Cray Vallians paid tribute to Mr and Mrs Mayo at their Christmas dinner and installed Mrs Mayo as the association's first honorary female member.	18
Spring 1972	The School's Spring term production of 'Twelfth Night' with girls from Beaverbrook School was very successful.	18
July 1972	'Rook' published a tribute by F Richmond-Cogan to Mr R A Mayo (Sam to the staff and Reg to the boys). The full text can be viewed in the 1972 edition of 'Rook' on Rooks online. <a href="http://www.cvths.com/cvths/rooks/Pages/1972.html">http://www.cvths.com/cvths/rooks/Pages/1972.html</a>	18
1971/72	Another highly successful year for the School Brass Band.	18
1971/72	The School choir re-formed.	18
1972	Speech Day 1972 had a special significance for Mr Mayo as it was his last at the School. The Chairman of the Governors and the Headmaster paid generous tributes to Mr Mayo who had been at the School for 17 years.	18
22 March 1972	Peter Moss played for England against Wales in the under-15 rugby international at Twickenham. The School Brass Band played at this event.	18
April 1972	The second of the School's trips to North America took place. A full report of the trip can be found in the 1972 edition of 'Rook' on Rooks online. <a href="http://www.cvths.com/cvths/rooks/Pages/1972.html">http://www.cvths.com/cvths/rooks/Pages/1972.html</a>	18
May 1972	Brian Hamlin, one of only four boys from the School to be awarded Gold in the Duke of Edinburg's Award Scheme, was presented with his scroll at Buckingham Palace.	18
Dec 1972	The School said goodbye to two very well known figures Messrs Watkins and Carr.	19
Jan 1973	A Parents' Association was formed.	19
July 1973	'Rook' editorial commented on significant changes to school life. The long standing tradition of Speech Day was broken by holding it in the evening. Sports Day was a two-day event with age divisions. 1972/73 had seen many changes, not only within the School but within local education as a whole.	19
1973	The year proved to be the busiest and most memorable for the Band which appeared on BBC Television's 'Blue Peter' after being spotted by the presenters at a concert in the Central Hall Westminster.	19
Spring 1973	The Cray Valley Debating Society was formed. <i>(Author's Note: There had been debating societies for short periods in both the 50's and 60's.)</i>	19
1972/3	'Rook' reported on the marked increase in senior workshop and craft activities and that VIth form design courses were progressing well.	19
Sept 1973	The School returned to a normal five-day timetable after many years of working to a six-day cycle timetable.	20
September	Golf, table tennis, fencing, orienteering and weight training were introduced in the School.	20
Dec 1973	Mr Woodward conducted the band at the Christmas concert for the last time. The Headmaster thanked him for all that he had done for the School and the Band.	20
July 1974	'Rook' editorial commented on the achievements of twenty years of school life and looked forward to the future when Cray Valley School will join with Edgebury School in partnership and take on a new lease of life, eventually becoming a school for fourth forms and upwards. The editor offered a welcome to next term's (September 1975) new arrivals, the fourth year from Edgebury. The increase in mechanical mobility (mopeds and motorcycles) and VIth formers' cars being commonplace was commented on.	20

Date	Details	'The Rook'
1973/74	Throughout the year a number of theatre visits took place to famous London theatres.	20
1973/74	During the course of the year the School Library acquired its 11,000 <sup>th</sup> book.	20
1973/74	Biology field trips to South Wales were undertaken in November 1973 and April 1974.	20
1973/74	At the Parents' Association AGM an education officer from the Borough of Bromley addressed parents on how the scheme of re-organisation when implemented in September 1974 will affect Cray Valley School.	20
Dec1973	<p>The following is the text of a report by the Chairman of the Parents' Association:</p> <p><i>As a follow up to the AGM talk, an effort was made to arrange a further meeting with the Chairman of the local authority Education Committee without success. A Special General Meeting was called on 3<sup>rd</sup> December at which parents expressed views over the proposed pairing with Edgebury School, about which there was some reservation in view of the difficulties inherent in the two schools being on separate sites.</i></p> <p><i>Consequent upon representations made on behalf of the parents, we managed to receive assurance that the accommodation at Cray Valley School would be enlarged as soon as possible to enable it to function ultimately as an individual six-form entry all-ability intake school.</i></p> <p><i>The Association are therefore now devoting their efforts to establishing and maintaining good relationships with our counterparts at Edgebury School, also to ensuring that adequate facilities and amenities are provided at Cray Valley School when they are identified.</i></p>	20
April 1974	43 boys and four masters went on the School's third visit to North America.	20
May 1974	Following training in Snowdonia, two teams of six boys took part in the Ten Tors Walk over Dartmoor.	20
July 1975	<p>'Rook' editorial commented on the 'coming of age' of the School magazine but noted that because of rising costs the format of the magazine would be changed the following year. Advantage would be taken of the pooling of resources to produce a joint magazine with Edgebury School. This would further the integration of the two schools to be known as Kenmal Manor Upper (Cray Valley) and Kenmal Manor Lower (Edgebury).</p> <p>The Editorial went on to explain that the year (1974/75) saw the beginning of the phased re-organisation of Cray Valley on Comprehensive lines and that despite an adverse press in the local newspapers the first year of the transition had gone relatively smoothly. Greater links between Edgebury and Cray Valley were being sought to facilitate an even more efficient integration in the years to come.</p>	21
1974/75	Combined Cray Valley and Edgebury sports teams competed and the two bands amalgamated and gave concerts at each of the schools.	21
1974/75	Boys from Cray Valley and Edgebury schools went on an 'A' level geography/geology field trip to North Wales.	21
March 1975	Fifth form boys went on a biology field trip to South Wales.	21

Date	Details	'The Rook'
March 1975	Headmaster Mr W R Turner left the School. He came to Cray Valley in 1967 as the School was about to lose its 'Technical High' tag. He had the task of overseeing the transition of the School to comprehensive education through all the false starts and uncertainties of the subsequent seven years. 'Rook' reported: <p data-bbox="397 349 1241 748"><i>Provision for the future was thus the keynote of his term as Headmaster. This bequest ensures that the prospects for the new Kenmal Manor Upper School, which he hands over, are just as great as they had been, at birth, for the school he managed for eight years with such deliberate care. A biology laboratory and a Sixth Form Centre are tangible reminders of the structural impact he had on our lives..... Another important factor in the life of any school is the Parent body. It was therefore a significant day for Cray when he determined to establish a Parents' Association. His success with this venture has already produced great benefit for the boys through the provision of material and welfare facilities which we would otherwise been denied in these difficult days.</i></p>	21
Summer 1975	All third year boys at Edgebury School spent two days at Cray Valley School and an open evening in June enabled Edgebury boys and their parents to see the work of the various departments and to meet staff.	21
July 1975	Colonel Richmond-Coggan and Lieutenant Colonel Turner both retired after giving 30 years' service between them to the School.	21
July 1975	The doors closed on Cray Valley School. Boys returning to the School Buildings in September 1975 would return as members of Kenmal Manor School.	



**The School 1<sup>st</sup> Rugby XV in 1958**

## Sport in the School's History

Details	‘The Rook’*
<b>Rugby Football</b>	
In 1954 ruby started in the first term of the School's life. A senior XV and a junior XV were fielded against local schools.	1
In 1955-56 the School had two teams, an under-15s and an under-13s.	2
The 1956-57 season saw four teams competing in inter-school competitions. The School 1 <sup>st</sup> XV team was the most successful, winning 15 out of 18 matches played.	3
In 1957-58 the School had four teams. P Dailly gained a place in the Kent Senior Colts team. He was the first boy from the School to achieve this.	4
In January 1959 the School team played Tonypandy Grammar School in Wales as part of the ‘Land of Song’ festival and went on to see the match between England and Wales at Cardiff Arms Park.	5
In the 1959-60 season the School had 5 teams competing.	6
In the 1960-61 season the under-14 XV was the most successful winning 12 out of 16 matches played.	7
In the 1961-62 season four teams competed and emulated more of the success achieved by the original School teams. A record number of the seasons under-15 team won county places.	8
In the 1962-63 season four teams competed. The under-14 and under-13 teams were unbeaten in 15 matches each. The under-14 XV scored 471 points and only conceded 18 points in the whole season.	9
In the 1963-64 season four teams competed. All teams had a very successful season. The under-14 team won all 21 of its matches and only conceded three points in the whole season. Three members of the Colts team were selected to play for Kent Colts.	10
The 1964-65 season saw five teams competing. The Colts had an excellent season and although the other teams started the season poorly ‘Rook’ reported significant improvements as the teams developed.	11
The standard of rugby continued to rise during the 1965-66 season with all five teams performing well.	12
For the first time the School took part in a number of seven-a-side tournaments.	12
1966-67 was a very good year for all the School's five teams. The 1 <sup>st</sup> XV was probably the strongest the School has ever had.	13
The 1967-68 season was very successful with good results from all five teams. The under-13 XV was outstanding remaining unbeaten throughout the season, winning 17 out of 18 matches played. The first under-13 team to achieve this.	14
The 1968-69 season saw mixed fortunes for all teams, however the seven-a-side 1 <sup>st</sup> team won the Bromley Rugby Club Tournament.	15
Five teams competed over the 1969-70 season with mixed fortunes. The under-13 XV was the most successful winning 14 out of the 16 games played.	16
The 1970-71 season was a good season with the Colts and under-13 XVs doing particularly well.	17
Five XVs competed over the 1971-72 season with good results and the 1 <sup>st</sup> seven-a-side team were very successful. P Moss was selected to play for England under-15 XV.	18
Despite a whole wealth of potential for the 1972-73 season, including two under-19 County players, the 1 <sup>st</sup> XV encountered mixed fortunes. The best results were obtained by the under-13 team who won 14 of its 17 games.	19
The 1973-74 season was one of the worst years for the 1 <sup>st</sup> XV but the Colts had their best season.	20
A fully integrated Cray Valley/Edgebury 1 <sup>st</sup> XV competed in the 1974-75 season with reasonable success in new red and black shirts.	21
Success came early in the National Westminster Bank Sevens when Cray won the Barry Boyden Shield.	21



**Association Football**

The first soccer team was formed for the 1959-60 season.	6
The 1960-61 team was more successful, winning eight and drawing two matches out of 18 played. The most exciting game was between Dartford Technical School which Cray Valley won 11-8 (It was eight all with ten minutes to go).	7
In the 1961/62 season the School fielded three teams.	8

**Hockey**

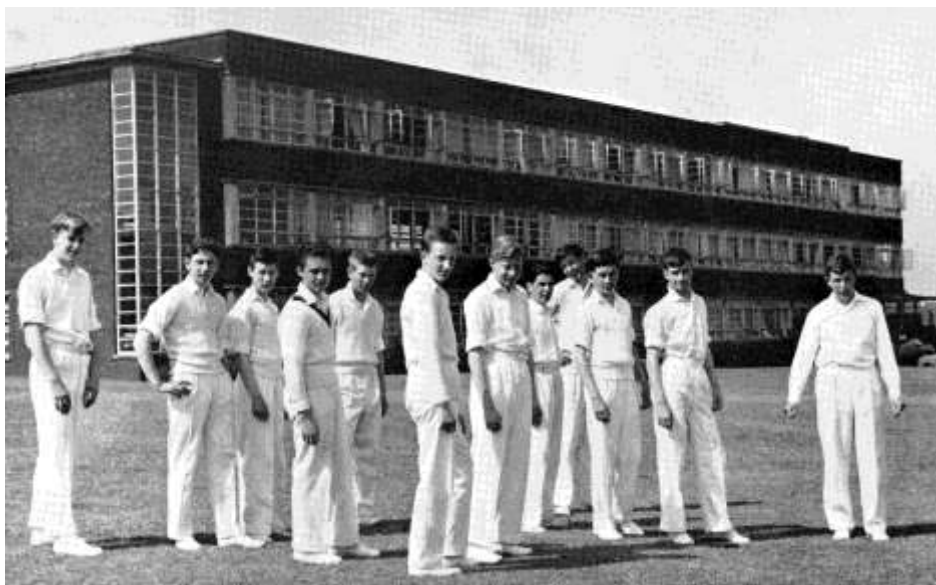
Hockey was first introduced in Spring 1956 and the first staff versus boys hockey match was played that term.	2
The 1956-57 season was the first competitive one for the School Hockey team.	3
For the 1957-58 season the School fielded two teams but the fixtures list was small.	4
The 1958-59 fixtures list for two teams was adversely affected by bad weather. M Pulford was selected to play for Kent and was the youngest player in the Kent Team.	5
The two teams fielded for the 1959-60 season performed well.	6
The highlights of the 1960-61 season were the match against the staff and the selection of two boys for the Kent Team.	7
The 1961-62 season was the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI teams most successful with 13 wins and one draw out of 18 matches played.	8
In the 1962-63 season and for the first time in the life of the School, the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI were unbeaten in 11 matches against school sides. For the first time the School ran a Colts XI.	9
All three teams had a reasonably successful 1963-64 season.	10
The three teams for the 1964-65 season had mixed success mainly as a result of injury and absence.	11
The 1966-67 season started well but performance in the Spring term was affected by illness and injury.	13
After eight years of dedication and enthusiasm, Mr Brook, the driving force behind hockey at the School left with a sincere thank you from the boys.	13
After several poor seasons, School hockey managed to drag itself out of the doldrums in 1967-68, the first XI completing on of Cray’s best seasons ever.	14
The 1969-70 season saw poor results.	16
Another poor season for 1970-71	17
The 1971-72 season was an indifferent one for the School hockey teams.	18
The 1 <sup>st</sup> XI and Colts 1972-73 seasons produced very mixed satisfaction.	19
The 1973-74 saw very little change in the fortunes of the hockey teams.	20
The 1974-75 season was the best ever for the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI.	21



**The School 1<sup>st</sup> Hockey XI with Colin Brook in 1962**

**Cricket**

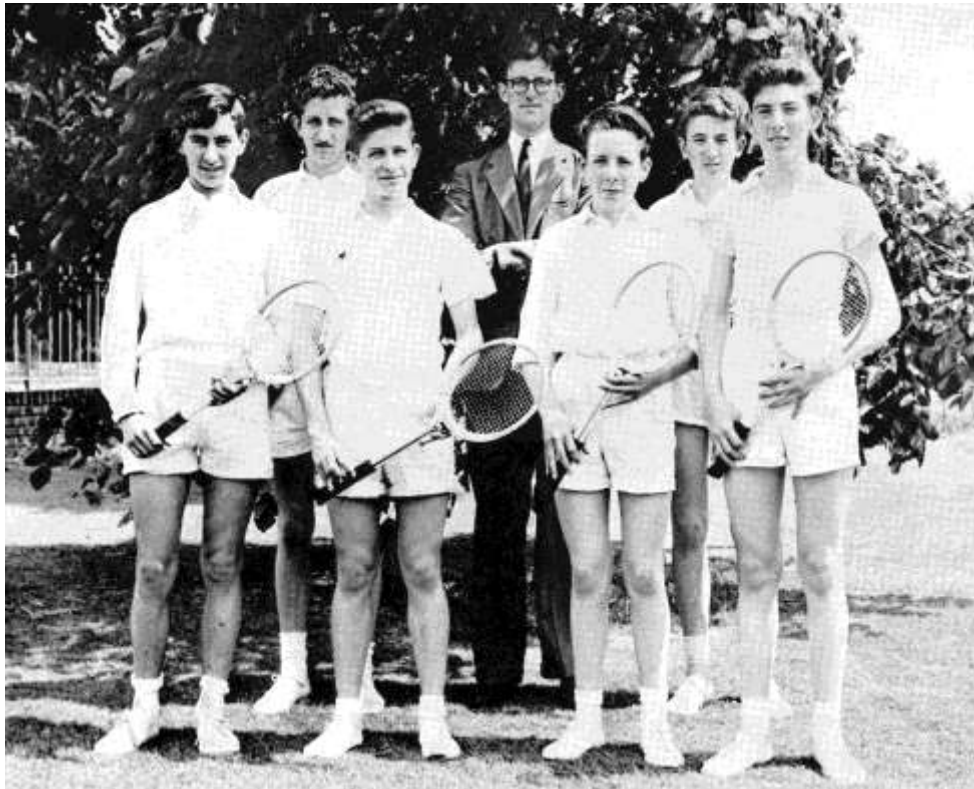
In 1956 there were three cricket teams and the first staff versus boys match was played.	2
In 1957 there were no reports on cricket other than five boys being awarded colours for outstanding achievement in cricket.	3
The School fielded five cricket teams in 1958. The 1 <sup>st</sup> XI was most successful and at the time that ‘The Rook’ went to press the team was undefeated.	4
At the time that ‘The Rook’ went to press in 1959 the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI had played six games and lost only one. The team was looking forward to eight more fixtures, six of them in cricket week.	5
1960 was another good year for cricket with pleasing signs of good young cricketers coming up through the School. E Smith retained his place in the Kent side.	6
1961 was another very successful year with five teams representing the School.	7
1962 was not such a good year by comparison with earlier highly successful ones, although the under-14 XI performed extremely well.	8
At the time the 1963 edition of ‘The Rook’ went to press the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI had remained unbeaten for almost two seasons. The School fielded a 1 <sup>st</sup> XI a 2 <sup>nd</sup> Colts XI as well as under-14, under-13 and under-12 XIs.	9
The 1964 ‘Rook’ reported a disappointing start to the season, mainly because of bad weather.	10
The 1965 ‘Rook’ mainly reported on the 1964 season when the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI won four matches, lost four and drew four. The Colts XI had a successful, season losing only two matches.	11
The 1965 season was disappointing.	12
In May 1966, the School won for the first time the Cyphers’ cricket tournament, beating old rivals Colfe’s in the final.	12
The highlight of the 1966 season was the boys first ever victory against the staff.	13
The climax of the 1967 season was cricket week with wins against Bromley Grammar and John Ruskin’s. However, there were defeats playing St Olaves, Colfe’s and the Old Boys. There was a victory against the staff on the last Monday of the Summer term.	14
The 1968 season proved to be a disappointing one for the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI, apart from the boy’s third successive win over the staff.	15
The 1969 cricket season proved very disappointing for the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI.	16
1970 was another poor year for cricket at the School, but as always cricket week was the enjoyable highlight of the year.	17
In 1971 fortunes changed for the 1 <sup>st</sup> XI. The team reached the final of the Cyphers’ tournament.	18



**The School 1<sup>st</sup> Cricket XI in 1960**

**Tennis**

In 1956 the six grass courts (over the wartime underground air raid shelters) were used for a tournament with some 80 boys competing.	2
There are no reports of School tennis in the 1957 edition of 'The Rook'.	3
The first School tennis team was formed in 1958.	4
1959 saw a successful tennis team for the first full season of fixtures. At the time of 'The Rook' going to press, the 1 <sup>st</sup> team had won eight of its nine matches and the under-15 team all three matches played.	5
1960 was another successful year with three boys being awarded full colours.	6
1961 was another successful year.	7
1962 was another successful year with a particularly enjoyable fixture against Bexley Grammar when Cray Valley won five matches to four.	8
1963 was a less successful season than previous ones.	9
A very successful 1964 season with the 1 <sup>st</sup> team only losing one match and the Junior team winning all its matches up to the 'Rook' being published.	10
The School entered the under-16 Kent Schools' Tournament for the first time, beating Bromley Grammar School in the first round.	10
A report on the tennis team appeared in 'Rook' for the first time for several years.	13



**The School Senior Tennis Team with Tony Bradley in 1961**

**Athletics**

In the summer of 1955 the first Annual School Sports was held with Canterbury House winning the House Championship Trophy.	1
In 1956 the athletics team won the inter-schools relay competition and the Area Sports Competition. Members of the athletics team represented North West Kent in the Kent County Sports.	2
In 1957 Cray Valley won the North West Kent Sports Championship Shield for the second year in succession. All the under-17 relay team were selected to represent North West Kent in the County Sports.	3
In 1958 the School narrowly failed to win the North West Kent Sports Championship Shield for the third consecutive year although the strong under-17 team did win again.	4

Details	‘The Rook’*
<b>Athletics continued</b>	
On 6 <sup>th</sup> June 1959, the School fielded a strong team at the North West Kent Sports determined to win back the under-15 Shield from neighbouring school Midfield. The team returned home having been victorious in the under-17 and under-15 competitions.	5
In 1960, the Area Shield was lost to Midfield but the under-17s won the Senior Cup for the fifth year in succession.	6
In 1961, both the under-17s and under-15s won the Area Sports with J Head breaking the Area record for javelin with a throw of 128ft 4ins and G Taylor knocking 20.3 seconds off the mile record with a time of 4min 45.3sec.	7
In 1962, both junior and senior teams held their trophies at the North West Kent Sports. For the seniors this was their seventh consecutive win.	8
In 1963 the School athletics team won both of the major trophies at the North West Kent Area Sports held at Midfield Secondary School.	9
In the 1963 North West Kent Area Cross-Country Championships, the School gained both the team and individual awards.	9
Cray Valley boys won the 1964 Schools Cross-Country Senior event and set a record in the Junior race.	10
At the time ‘Rook’ went to press the 1964 Area Sports had not been held but hopes were high following good performances in the heats.	10
During 1964 the athletics team celebrated the School’s tenth anniversary by winning the combined trophy in the Inter-Technical Sports at Broadstairs.	11
The five teams that entered the Area Athletics competition at Midfield on 29 <sup>th</sup> May 1965 were very successful. The U14 and U16 teams won individual and combined trophies. The senior team convincingly won the U19 trophy and the U12 and U13 teams won the combined trophy.	11
Two inter-house cross country races were held in the 1965 Spring term with over 600 boys competing. Folkestone House won the senior competition and Maidstone House the junior competition.	11
The 1966 School athletics team upheld the tradition of their predecessors by scoring many fine victories. Once again the School dominated the N W Kent Area Sports winning four of the six trophies.	13
At the 1967 Annual Area Athletics Meeting, Cray Valley won the individual trophies for the Junior, Intermediate and Senior age groups and carried away the combined age group trophy for the ninth successive year.	13
The cross-country team enjoyed its best season ever with good performances in both the N W Kent and County championships.	13
The 1967 School athletics teams will be remembered as one of the most successful the School has produced. After sweeping the board in the N W Kent Area Sports a number of the team were selected for the Kent Championships.	14
The athletics team excelled in the Kent Inter-Technical Schools Sports in Royal Tunbridge Wells winning the Senior Trophy retaining the Intermediate Trophy and coming second in the Junior Trophy. The School won the overall trophy for the fourth time.	14
The senior cross-country team enjoyed a fairly successful 1967-68 season.	14
The athletics team won every section of the 1968 Inter-Technical Schools Athletics Championship, becoming the first school to do so. This was the third successive overall win. In the ten years the Championships have been held the School has won five times and been runners up five times.	15
For the fourth year in succession the athletics team won the overall trophy at the 1969 Inter-Technical Schools Sports.	16
<i>(Author’s note: This is interesting as by now the School had dropped ‘Technical’ from its name!)</i>	
There are no athletics reports in ‘Rook’ editions 17 and 18	
In February 1973 and the first time for several years, the School entered the N W Kent cross-country competition.	19
Although not a particularly busy season, The School excelled in the few events entered.	20

Details	‘The Rook’*
<b>Basketball</b>	
In 1956 the School were runners up in the local under-15 basketball league. 1956 also saw the first staff versus boys basketball match.	2
In 1957 the School basketball team were undefeated scoring 395 points and only conceding 159 points.	3
In 1958 the 1 <sup>st</sup> team won all but one of its eight matches. Second and third teams competed for the first time.	4
In 1959 the 1 <sup>st</sup> team won all seven of its matches. These were all played away as the School gymnasium was being repaired.	5
Although not quite as successful as in previous years, the 1 <sup>st</sup> team had a good 1960 season.	6
For 1961 the School had a senior team and an under-14 team.	7
In 1962 the School team did not have a very successful season.	8
1963 was another difficult and unsuccessful year for both School teams.	9
<b>Gymnastics</b>	
The gymnastics team put on a display at the School Sports Day on 7 <sup>th</sup> July 1956.	2
In 1957 the School Gymnastics Club performed on Sports Day.	3
In 1958, the first Inter-House Gymnastics competition took place with Maidstone winning.	4
In 1962 the School Gymnastics and Trampoline teams entered four competitions with some very good results.	8
In the Spring term of 1963 the Army Gymnastics team and the Bexley Gymnastics Club gave a display.	9
<b>Swimming</b>	
A team entered the Bromley Schools’ Association Swimming Gala in 1956.	2
In 1957 a fund was started to build a swimming pool at the School.	3
During 1961 lifesaving classes were held at Eltham Baths and in the School gymnasium, with several boys being awarded the Bronze Medallion, Bronze Cross, Instructor’s Certificate and the Award of Merit.	7
<b>Golf</b>	
In September 1973, VIth formers started learning golf and were successful in their first match against St Olaves.	20
<b>Table Tennis</b>	
A School table tennis team was formed in September 1973.	20
In 1974-75 the Senior Table Tennis team won all of its matches.	21
<b>Fencing</b>	
Fencing was introduced in September 1973.	20
School fencing continued to grow in 1974-75.	21
<b>Orienteering</b>	
Orienteering was introduced in September 1973.	20
<b>Squash</b>	
1974-75 saw the introduction of squash.	21

Note:

\* ‘The Rook’ became ‘Rook’ with Issue 10 in July 1964.



## School Clubs

	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66
From 'The Rook' No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Aero	✓	✓										
Art	✓	✓		✓								
Automobile							✓	✓				
Badminton				✓	✓							
Chess	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Choir				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Christian Union				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Craft				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Cycling									✓	✓		
Debating				✓	✓		✓	✓				
Engineering						✓						
Film										✓	✓	✓
Gymnastics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
History			✓	✓							✓	✓
Investigation	✓	✓										
Jazz						✓	✓	✓	✓			
Life Saving							✓					
Mathematics					✓	✓						
Metallurgical								✓	✓			
Metalwork							✓					
Model Flying							✓					
Model Railway								✓	✓			
Model Motor Racing										✓		
Music	✓											
Orchestra				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Performers		✓	✓									
Philatelic		✓	✓									
Photographic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Radio							✓	✓		✓		
Radio and Electronics				✓	✓	✓			✓			
Science		✓				✓	✓					
Senior Scientific								✓	✓	✓		
Stamp and Coin											✓	✓
Typographical	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Woodwork						✓						

### Notes:

1. 'The Rook' became 'Rook' with Issue 10 in July 1964.
2. Information is taken from 'The Rook' and may not be complete if club leaders failed to submit reports to the editor in time for publication.
3. After 1966 information in 'Rook' was so incomplete it is not included here.

## School Trips

1954/55	None
1956	Paris – Easter 1956
1957	Austria – Summer 1957 France – Summer 1957
1958	France (cycling) – Summer 1958 Switzerland (winter sports) – Christmas 1958
1959	France (camping) – Summer 1959 Switzerland (skiing) – Christmas 1959
1960	Holland – Easter 1960 Switzerland (skiing) – Christmas 1960
1961	Belgium – Easter 1961 Germany – Easter 1961 Vienna, Austria – Easter 1961 Denmark – Summer 1961 Switzerland (skiing) – Christmas 1961
1962	Belgium – Easter 1962 Denmark – Summer 1962 Baltic Cruise – Summer 1962 Norway (camping and walking) – Summer 1962 Derbyshire (fossil hunting) – October 1962



**Baltic Cruise**



**Trip to Norway**

1963	Germany – Easter 1963 Iceland (camping and walking) – Summer 1963
1964	France (student exchange) – Easter 1964 Mediterranean and Portugal – Easter Cruise 1964 Baltic Cruise – Summer 1964 Switzerland (skiing) – Christmas 1964
1965	Belgium – Easter 1965 France (student exchange) – Easter 1965 Cruise to Stockholm, Moscow and Copenhagen – Summer 1965 Switzerland (skiing) – Christmas 1965

## School Trips continued

1966	Belgium – Easter 1966 Cornwall (canoeing and rock climbing) – Easter 1966 Highlands of Scotland (walking trek) – Summer 1966 Switzerland (skiing) – Christmas 1966
1967	No School trips were reported in 'Rook'.
1968	No School trips were reported in 'Rook'.
1969	France (student exchange) – Easter 1969 USA and Canada – Easter 1969 Cruise to the Azores, Madeira Canary Isles Morocco – Summer 1969
1970	France (student exchange) – Easter 1970 North Africa – Easter 1970 Mediterranean cruise – Summer 1970
1971	France (student exchange) – Easter 1971 Dartmoor – Easter 1971 Mediterranean Educational Cruise – May 1971 France (Skiing) – Christmas 1971
1972	France (student exchange) – Easter 1972 USA and Canada – Easter 1972 France (Skiing) – Christmas 1972 Cruise to Iceland, Norway and Sweden – Summer 1972
1973	France (student exchange) – Easter 1973
1974	Austria (skiing) – February 1974 USA and Canada – Easter 1974
1975	Austria (skiing) – February 1975 France (student exchange) – Easter 1975

## Numbers of Staff and Boys

Entry year	Headmaster	Second Master	Deputy Head	Senior Master	Other teaching staff	Total Number of boys
1954	J Kingsland	R Mayo			8	199
1955	J Kingsland	R Mayo			19	435
1956	J Kingsland	R Mayo			23	525
1957	J Kingsland	R Mayo			25	Over 600
1958	J Kingsland	R Mayo			29	
1959	J Kingsland		R Mayo		32	
1960	J Kingsland		R Mayo	L Walmsley	34	
1961	J Kingsland		R Mayo	L Walmsley	38	
1962	J Kingsland		R Mayo	L Walmsley	38	About 750
1963	J Kingsland		R Mayo	L Walmsley	35	
1964	J Kingsland		R Mayo	L Walmsley	37	
1965	J Kingsland		R Mayo	L Walmsley	37	700 <sup>♦</sup>
1966	J Kingsland R Mayo* W Turner		R Mayo	L Walmsley	35	
1967	W Turner		R Mayo	F Richmond-Cogan	36	
1968	W Turner		R Mayo	F Richmond-Cogan	36	
1969	W Turner		R Mayo	F Richmond-Cogan	37	
1970	W Turner		R Mayo	F Richmond-Cogan	36	
1971	W Turner		M Mussell	F Richmond-Cogan	36	
1972	W Turner		M Mussell	F Richmond-Cogan	37	
1973	W Turner		M Mussell	F Richmond-Cogan	37	
1974	W Turner <sup>▲</sup>		M Mussell	F Richmond-Cogan	41	

### Notes to Table

1. \* Mr Mayo was Temporary Headmaster in the Spring term of 1967.
2. <sup>♦</sup> Details from school inspectors' report.
3. <sup>▲</sup> Mr Turner left the School at the end of the 1975 Spring term and Mr Mussell was Acting Headmaster for the last term of the School's life.

## Form Distribution

Entry year	1 <sup>st</sup> year (Year 7)	2 <sup>nd</sup> year (Year 8)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (Year 9)	4 <sup>th</sup> year (Year 10)	5 <sup>th</sup> year (Year 11)	LVI (Year 12)	UVI (Year 13)
1954	4		3				
1955	5	4		3			
1956	3	5	4	3	3		
1957	4	3	5	4	3	✓	
1958	3	4	3	5	4	✓	✓
1959	5	3	4	3	5	✓	✓
1960	4	5	3	4	3	✓	✓
1961	5	4	5	4	4	✓	✓
1962	4	5	4	5	4	✓	✓
1963	4*	4*	5*	4*	5*	✓	✓
1964	4*	4*	4*	5*	4*	✓	✓
1965 <sup>♦</sup>	4	4	4	4	5	✓	✓
1966	?	4*	4*	4*	4*	✓	✓
1967	?	?	4*	4*	4*	✓	✓
1968	?	?	?	4*	4*	✓	✓
1969	?	?	?	?	4*	✓	✓
1970 to 1974	?	?	?	?	?	✓	✓

### Notes to Table

1. \* Assumed based on previous or subsequent years.
2. <sup>♦</sup> Details from school inspectors' report.
3. Sixth Form Remove not included.

## GCE Examination Subjects

### Ordinary Level

Year	English language	English Literature	French	German	Latin	History	Economic History	Geography	Geology	Art	Mathematics	Mechanics	Additional Maths	Physics	Chemistry	Woodwork	Metalwork	Technical Drawing	Engineering Drawing	Geometrical Drawing	Human anat & phys	Music	Eng Workshop Practice	Religious Instruction	British Constitution
1957	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓							
1958	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
1959	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓						
1960	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓					
1961	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓				
1962	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓		
1963	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓				✓			
1964	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓							
1965	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						✓	
1966	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓
1967 to 1975	Not published in 'The Rook'																								

### Advanced Level

Year	English	Economics	Economic History	Pure Mathematics	Applied Mathematics	Pure and Applied Maths	Physics	Chemistry	Biology	Geography	Geology	Art	Engineering Drawing	Metalwork	Woodwork	Use of English	French
1959				✓	✓		✓										
1960	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓									
1961	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				
1962	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
1963	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓				
1964		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓		
1965		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
1966	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
1967 to 1975	Not published in 'The Rook'																



**The School Play 1961**

### BUNS

Have you ever considered how many buns are eaten during your school life? If an average school year is taken to consist of 190 days, and the average boy buys two buns a day, it can easily be calculated that one boy eats 1,900 buns in his five years of school life. Therefore, 725 boys in the school will, between them, eat 1,377,500 buns in the five years they are at school. This number of buns put end to end would stretch 65 miles, the equivalent of the distance from London to Northampton. If the weight of one bun is taken as one and a quarter ounces, this amount of buns would weigh 480 tons, the equivalent weight of four railway engines. These buns would altogether cost £5,739, enough money to buy a Daimler. On an average, there are 11 currants to a bun and 164 currants to an ounce. This means that in five years 26 tons of currants are eaten by the school, the equivalent weight of 13 elephants. No wonder the masters find us heavy going!

P. CHANDLER 5U

Copy of an article that appeared on page 40 of 'The Rook' Magazine of Cray Valley Technical High School for Boys, Number 9, July 1963.





