



Bootham School Bicentenary 1823-2023

A CENTURY OF CHANGE



Bootham School Bicentenary 1823-2023

Bootham 1914-18

School Community



THE ART ROOM AS AN OPERATING THEATRE.

School Community



THE SENIOR AS A HOSPITAL WARD.

School Community



School Community



Old York Scholars serving ...



... in prison

- Roderic Clark
- Called for Christian Pacifism
- No Conscription Council
- Jailed for 2 ½ years in 1916
- Released April 1919



... with the Friends Ambulance Unit

- Philip Noel Baker
- Organised the FAU
- Olympic runner
- Helped set up League of Nations
- MP
- Cabinet Minister
- Chairman of the Labour Party
- Helped set up the United Nations
- Multilateral nuclear disarmament
- Nobel Peace Prize 1959
- Peerage in 1977



... with the Friends Ambulance Unit

- Norman Gripper
- Killed working for the FAU
- Driving an ambulance in France
- He was 21



... with the armed services

- John Gibson
- Killed at Passchendaele
- Commissioned in 1915
- He was 22



... with the armed services

- Robert Hickes
- Royal Flying Corps
- Shot down August 1918
- He was 19



Served with the FAU and then in prison

- Thomas Corder Catchpool
- Volunteered in the FAU from 1914
- Won the Mons Medal
- Changed his mind in 1916
- Thought FAU had become a conscript unit
- Jailed for 2 years from 1916
- Released January 1919
- Worked with War Victims in Berlin 1919
- Lifelong commitment to nonviolence



Served with the FAU and then in the army

- Lawrence Rowntree
- Volunteered in the FAU from 1914
- Suffered from shell shock
- Changed his mind in 1916
- 'feeling a call'
- Killed November 1917



In memory of all old Bootham boys who have faithfully striven to follow the light



Old Scholars serving ...



Bootham School Bicentenary

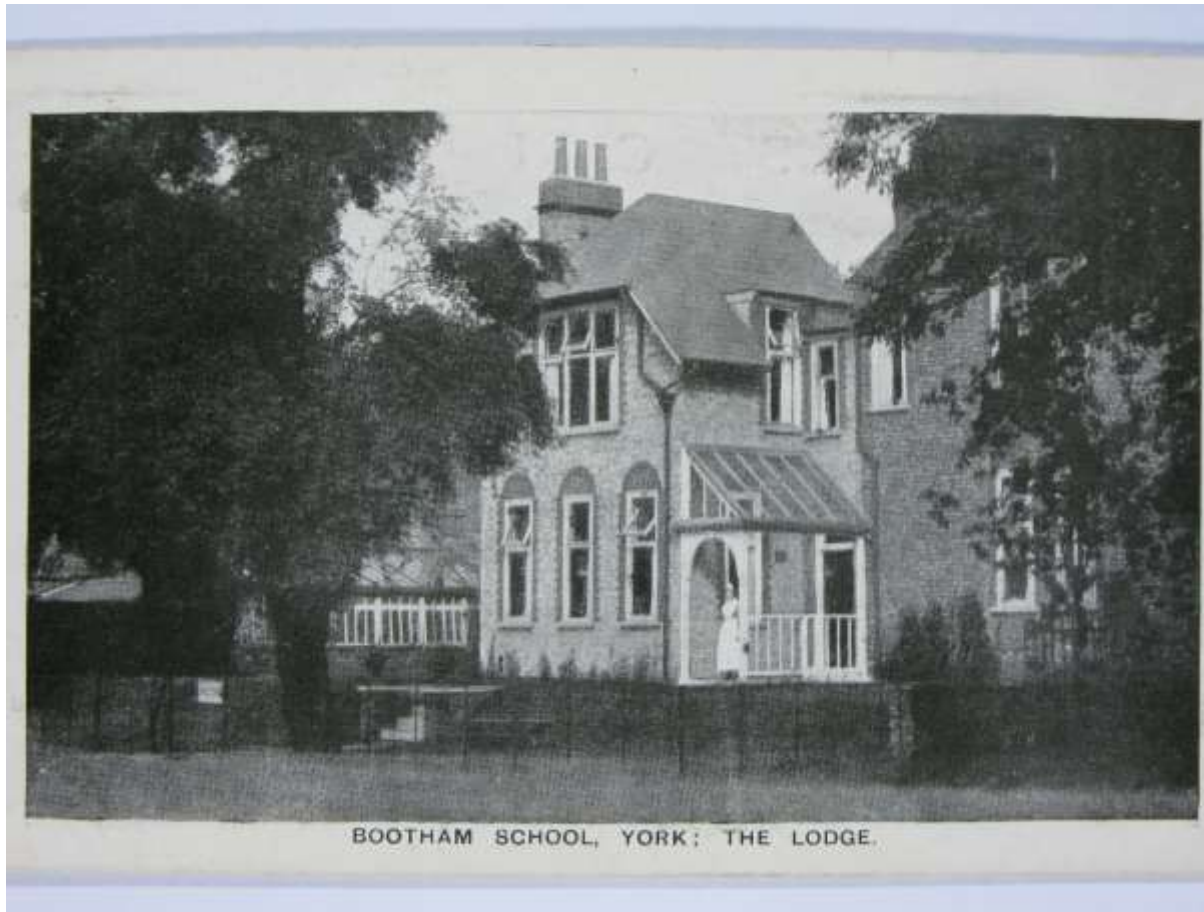
1823-2023

Time to change 1918-2023

How has Bootham changed?

- Buildings
- Students
- Staff

The Lodge



The Lodge



New Hall



New Hall



Arts Centre



Arts Centre



Arts Centre



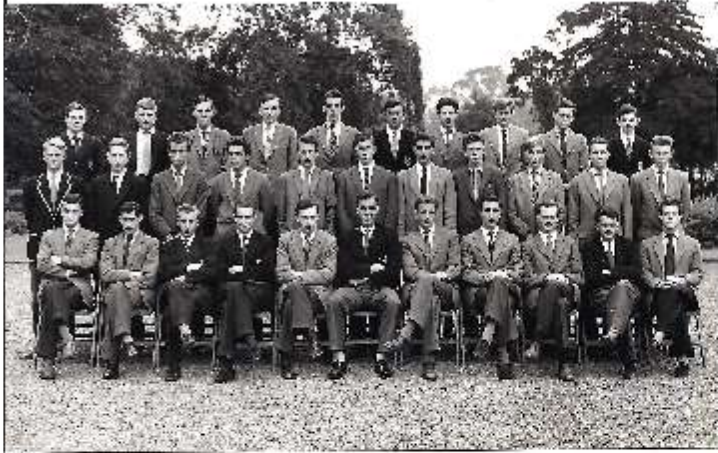
Bootham Junior School



Not just boys



Boarding and day students



Staff



First names



Bootham School Bicentenary

1823-2023

NOT EVERYTHING CHANGES

Quaker Ethos



Community



Giving Back



Gathering together 1823-2023

- Silence
- Assembly
- Meeting

Nineteenth Century



Nineteenth Century – Silence, Assembly and Meeting

- Each day began with a short period of silence
- The school met morning and evening for the family reading of the Bible
- Passages from the bible were committed to memory
- On Sunday evenings short addresses on life and conduct, with special reference to the needs of school life, were given

Nineteenth Century Classroom



Early twentieth century daily programme

7 20 Silence

7 30 Breakfast

8 40 Assembly

The John Bright Library



JOHN BRIGHT LIBRARY.

R. L. & Co.



JOHN BRIGHT LIBRARY.

S. F. Bobbett.

1940s Plans for a new Meeting Hall



1960s

- Trevor Dannatt

Critical architectural problem:

‘designing a building of form and atmosphere appropriate to daily assembly and weekly meeting, yet capable of being transformed into one suitable for theatre and opera, as well as other public occasions’

1966



1970s and 80s daily programme

- Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday
 - 8 40 Silence and a reading
- Saturday
 - Hymn practice

1970s and 80s





Performance





BOOTHAM
BICENTENARY
1823 - 2023

DRAMA DEPARTMENT
PRESENTS

Les Misérables

SCHOOL EDITION



Bootham has a history of helping others

Walter Stein – Bootham 1939-42



The Stein family 1937



Graz - Austria



Austria 1938



A Jewish family



Need to escape

AGE EIGHT

THE ADVOCATE-REPUBLICAN, AUB

Feb. 1939

Letters From Austrian Jewish Boy To Audubon Lad Tell Pathetic Story

Happy Now in England, But Pained by Separation From Parents

Walter, 11, who has finally convinced to leave his native Austria to make his home in England, tells his story letter after letter in a series of letters written to Johannes Magnusson of this city.

Walter, second from left above, is seen here with his family. At the left is his sister, Hanne; at his right his father, Hugo, and his mother, Hedie. At Magnusson's request, the family name is not revealed.

The story of how persecution of Austria affected one Jewish family in that country is graphically told in a series of letters written by 11-year-old Walter.

In Johannes Magnusson, Audubon high school sophomore and son of Mrs. J. Magnusson of this city.

Walter, whose family name will not be revealed at Magnusson's request, recently managed to achieve departure from his native Austria, and is now attending a school in England, his happiness in his own escape from a life that had become almost unendurable to him tempered by sadness of separation from his parents and sister.

An undercurrent of poignant emotion courses through several of Walter's letters, running the gamut from despair in a letter dated Dec. 19, 1938 because of complications which, at that time, threatened to delay his departure from Austria, to joy because "I am free now!" expressed in his latest letter, written from Bootham School, York, England.



read me! I read again and again, not getting enough by reading it. Also my parents were glad with it, and my mother took away the picture of your mother and her candlelight, so much she was pleased with it."

That third letter also contains the following: "Yes, I read the book 'The Aberrator von Tom Sawyer' in German. Would you like that I send it you?"

Later, Walter inquired: "Do you know, please, a possibility for me to immigrate and stay in U. S. A.? Would you kindly ask a Jew or another if he would give me an affidavit?"

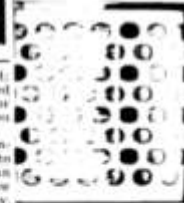
Enlightens Friend

In his fourth letter, dated Sept. 19, 1938, Walter enlightens his Audubon friend thus: "What is an affidavit, you asked me. The answer is: an affidavit is this thing what all Austrian Jews would like to have. An affidavit

the ticket they want for ex-gratia.

"It would need a lot of money would I write you only the important things about that country, whose name I don't want bring into my mouth. My father was compelled to sell his house for nearly nothing; and the more for that he never saw me or his son. That's a fact.

"No Jew is able to go on a street without feeling to be imprisoned. . . . But I do not want to say anything more about my country and here I would be very happy, but I know my parents and my uncle in that country; that is a terrible fact. I will go to America, because Mr. A. is very good to me, he said: 'Finished the school he will get good job for me.'



I have an affidavit. That's good, but people who have not registered themselves on a waiting list for quota numbers shall get the visa only in a year and a half.

"I am registered, but the consulate in Vienna has written to me that I am not. You can imagine how depressed I am now that my vision has gone away. I was in Vienna twice, but before the American Consulate there are many hundreds Jews every day and it is impossible to come in into the consulate. I called a long cable to the U. S. A. to the man who gave me the affidavit, and he answered me that he send me a letter from a school in America, what contains that I shall surely go to the school. So I have the weak hope to get a non-quota visa, but I am in despair. I am sure that I send my registering to the consulate, and I am also sure it has gone lost.

Kinder Transport

3057 1688

This document of identity is issued with the approval of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to young persons to be admitted to the United Kingdom for educational purposes under the care of the Inter-Aid Committee for children.

THIS DOCUMENT REQUIRES NO VISA.


PERSONAL PARTICULARS.

Name STEIN WALTER

Sex M Date of Birth 12. 9th 27

Place GRAZ

Full Names and Address of Parents
HUGO STEIN
20 ELISABETHSTRASSE
GRAZ



Bootham School

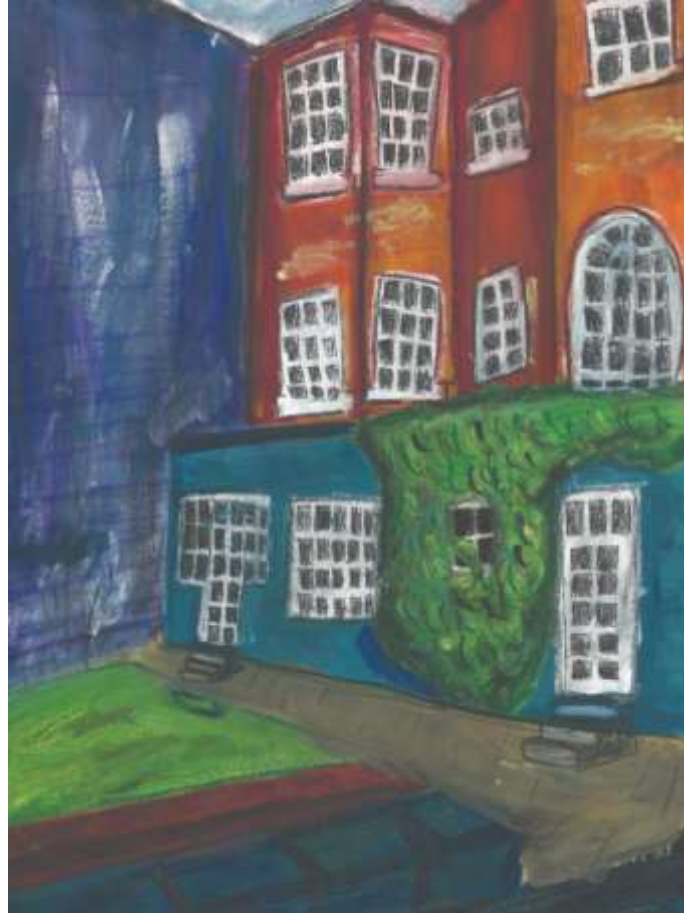


Walter's family



Donald Gray





Life after Bootham

- Donald Gray helped Walter find funding to go to Manchester University
- Walter converted to Catholicism
- Academic Theologian
- CND
- 'Defence without the Bomb'
- 'The Politics of Alternative Defence'

