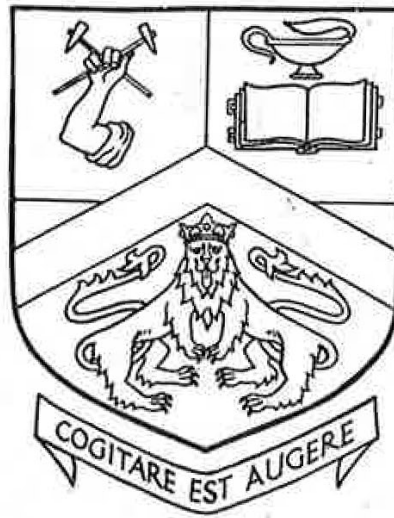


LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

SHOREDITCH TRAINING COLLEGE

EGHAM, SURREY



CEREMONIAL OPENING OF THE NEW BUILDINGS

BY

MR. PAUL REILLY, M.A., Hon. F.S.I.A.

Director of the Council of Industrial Design

ON FRIDAY, 1st MAY, 1964, at 3.30 p.m.

THE CHAIR WILL BE TAKEN BY

MRS. MARJORIE McINTOSH, B.A.

Chairman of the Education Committee

SHOREDITCH TRAINING COLLEGE

DEPUTY PRINCIPALS—R. A. WILLIAMS

S. A. M. BOWDEN, B.A., B.Ed.

GOVERNING BODY

CHAIRMAN R. McKINNON WOOD, O.B.E., M.A.,
F.R.Ae.S.

VICE-CHAIRMAN T. IRVINE SMITH, O.B.E., M.A.

A. S. BENTON,

COL. W. R. BOWDEN

JAMES P. CARRUTHERS, M.A.

P. C. C. EVANS, M.A.

DICK FIELD, A.R.C.A.

Mrs. ANNETTE REILLY

SIR HOWARD ROBERTS, C.B.E., D.L., J.P.

V. R. SHAW, J.P.

HON. Mrs. D. M. WEDGWOOD

COL. C. R. WIGAN, M.C., T.D., D.L.

Dr. E. MARJORIE WILLIAMSON, M.Sc.

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

At 2.45 p.m. the Director of the Council of Industrial Design, Mr. Paul Reilly, M.A., Hon. F.S.I.A., will be welcomed by the Chairman of the Education Committee, Mrs. Marjorie McIntosh, B.A., and will meet leading members of the Council and other guests. There will then be a short tour of the College.

At 3.30 p.m. Mr. Reilly will be escorted to the platform.

The Chairman of the Education Committee will welcome the guests and introduce Mr. Reilly.

Mr. Reilly will address the company and formally declare the new buildings open.

The Chairman of the Governors, Mr. R. McKinnon Wood, O.B.E., M.A., F.R.Ae.S., will speak.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Reilly will be proposed by Mrs. Betty Vernon, Vice-Chairman of the Further Education Sub-Committee and seconded by the President of the Students Union, Mr. J. Benson.

Mr. R. A. Williams, Deputy Principal will speak.

The College Musical Society will sing "The Heavens are Telling" by Haydn.

Guests in the main body of the hall are asked to remain seated until the platform party have left.

Tea will be served in the College Dining Hall.

Guests are cordially invited to look round the College. Members of the staff and students will be pleased to direct them.



NOTES ON THE COLLEGE

The beautiful grounds of the college cover an area of over 60 acres at Cooper's Hill, Englefield Green, and overlook the Thames, Runnymede and Windsor Castle.

The property was originally a private residence but was bought on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in 1871, and opened as the Indian Civil Engineering College in 1872. The buildings were extended and in 1875 the title, "The Royal Indian Engineering College", was conferred on it. The college trained engineers, telegraphists and forest officers for the public services in India, Burma and many other parts of the world until it closed in 1906. For several years the property remained unoccupied but later became a private residence again.

In 1938 the London County Council acquired the whole of the estate and, at the beginning of World War II, transferred some of its departments to Cooper's Hill where they remained until, in 1946, the premises were used by the Council to house one of the Colleges established under the Emergency Training Scheme.

Cooper's Hill Emergency Training College opened in 1946 and continued until 1951. In September of that year Shoreditch Training College was moved from London to Englefield Green.

The story of Shoreditch Training College begins in the early part of this century when the Technical Education Board initiated a scheme to improve the standard of teaching in the Manual Training Centres normally staffed by selected artisans recruited from industry. The Technical Education Board had been set up by the London County Council to carry out the duties laid upon it by the Technical Instruction Act of 1889 and its Secretary, Dr. Garnett, who in 1904 became the Council's Educational Adviser, was largely responsible for the conception and development of this experiment.

The scheme offered pupil-teacherships in handicraft to ten boys a year, aged 14 to 15. They were selected by examination and awarded a scholarship extending over a period of four years. Their four year course involved academic work, educational method, teaching practice, and particular emphasis on Woodwork, Metalwork, Modelling and Art. Qualification to teach was obtained by passing the City & Guilds Handicraft Teacher's Examination.

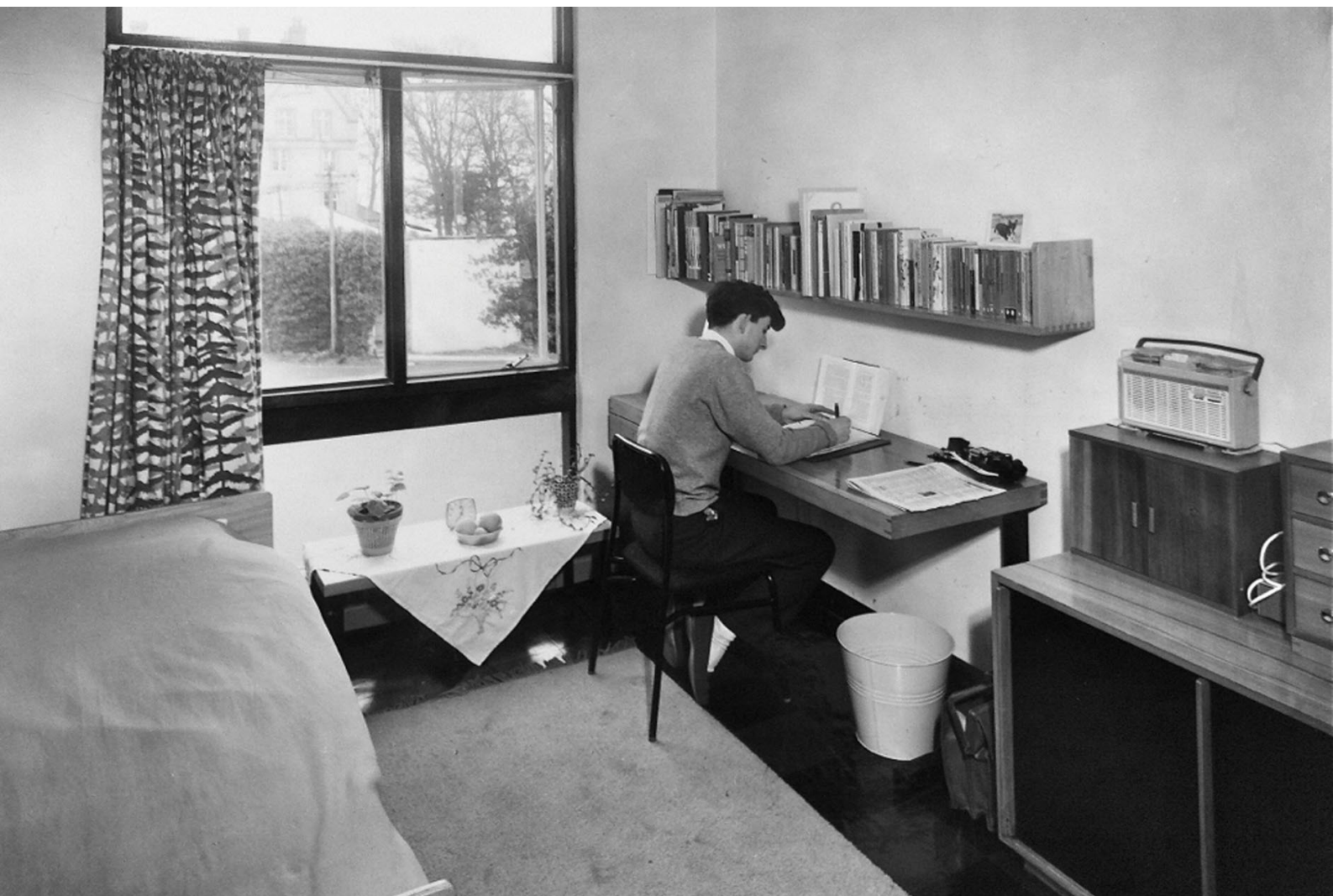
The work was centred at first in a South London school, but in 1907 it was transferred to, and became a department of, the Shoreditch Technical Institute in Pitfield Street, Hoxton, N.1. The contribution made by the Shoreditch men in the schools was such that after the First World War the Board of Education, in 1919, gave the department

the status of a training college. By 1930 the work had so developed that the Training College Department of the Shoreditch Technical Institute was affiliated to the Training Colleges Delegacy of the University of London. At that point it separated completely from the work of the Technical Institute and appointed its own staff. By 1939 the number of students who were taking a two year course either in the College or in its Preparatory Department had grown to approximately 150.

In the great expansion of teacher training following the Second World War the numbers rose to nearly 300. The accommodation at Pitfield Street was totally inadequate and in 1951 the college was transferred to its present site. The two year preparatory course was disbanded and the college became residential for the first time. The recent building operations have made it possible to accommodate the extra numbers resulting from the new three year courses and the further expansion programme. The number of students from September 1964 will be 555, including a number of qualified teachers taking a supplementary year course in Handicraft.

The present three year course trains men as teachers of Handicraft for all fields of secondary education. The course in general is similar to that of other training colleges with the same emphasis upon professional training in the theory and practice of Education and in general subjects work. It differs in that all students must take Handicraft as their main subject. Their general subjects course includes English, Mathematics, Technical Drawing and the History of Crafts. In addition, as in other colleges, each student follows a course in a second main subject chosen from Art, English, Geography, Mathematics, History, Science, Physical Education, Drama, Rural Biology, Rural Studies, Music and Technical Drawing. This subject he can offer as an additional teaching subject in schools. He also chooses another of these subjects as a third main course which he studies at a less high level than his second main subject. The course is broadly based, both for the personal education of the students and for their professional training as future teachers.

Handicraft is conceived of and taught as a means of offering a broad and liberal education to children in the secondary schools. It is a medium for instilling and developing in children an integrity of purpose and an appreciation and understanding of good design and craftsmanship in all things. It is seen as providing children with channels for emotional, aesthetic, spiritual and intellectual development which will better enable them to meet with confidence the needs and challenges of a rapidly changing and developing society.



Study-bedroom

Brass Band





Woodwork Group



Art Class



Metalwork Group



Tutorial Group

NOTES ON THE BUILDINGS

The college buildings have been enlarged and improved to provide additional residential accommodation and better teaching facilities. Five Halls of Residence have been built, forming quadrangles; the facings for these halls have been selected to harmonise with the older buildings. A number of study-bedrooms in the existing buildings have been remodelled and the college can now accommodate about 460 resident students compared with 200 previously.

Improvements to the teaching accommodation include the provision of a new three storey building in which are the main workshops and this has made it possible for the old workshop block to be converted into a science suite of four laboratories with ancillary accommodation and additional classrooms for Geography and Education. There is also a new gymnasium with changing room and showers.

Alterations to the existing main building have made possible a new library wing on the first floor, enlarged common rooms for staff and students, and tutorial, music and music practice rooms. The old dining hall and servery in this building have been adapted and extended to form a new assembly hall with a stage.

Other buildings which have been converted are Kimberley block which previously housed the science suite and which now provides classrooms and the Derwent building where the original woodwork shops have been adapted as history classrooms.

A new dining hall and kitchen with adjoining staff quarters and a sick bay have been built and, near the main gateway, a new house for the Principal. The house that he formerly occupied has been converted into three flats for tutors to supplement the five flats for tutors in the new Halls of Residence.

The central boiler house has been enlarged to meet the increased demand for heating and hot water and all the buildings are fed by underground mains in the form of a small district heating scheme.

The site layout has been completely replanned around the new buildings and the main drive has been realigned and a new service road constructed. New tennis courts have been provided to replace those which were built over during the construction of the workshop block.

The scheme was designed under the direction of Hubert Bennett, F.R.I.B.A., Architect to the Council, the electrical work was carried out under the direction of the late Chief Engineer, F. M. Fuller, O.B.E., B.SC.(ENG.), M.I.C.E., M.I.STRUCT.E., the heating and mechanical services by J. Roger Preston and Partners and the landscape work by the former Chief Officer of the Parks Department, L. A. Huddart, F.I.L.A., F.INST.P.A.

The Contractor was Tersons Limited and the total cost £666,000.