'Never be down-hearted about the results of the Christian Evangel', John Clifford told Ernest Brown late in 1923; 'we have not yet shaken the mud away from our history'. (1) Clifford, who during the previous half-century had inspired many young Baptists to see politics as a sphere of Christian service, died about a month afterwards. Brown, who was to remain a devoted Baptist while achieving political eminence in the 1930s and 1940s, was returned to parliament for the first time about six weeks later. Ernest Brown seems to have regarded the incident as something like the handing on of a torch. He was to remember and quote John Clifford's words when he delivered the Clifford Memorial Lecture for the Brotherhood Movement in 1942, by which time he was Minister of Health. Certainly Brown was one of those who, as Christians in parliament, tried to clear away some of the accumulated mud that disfigured national life. He was one of the considerable number of Baptists who have sat in twentieth-century parliaments - a body of men whose work can perhaps be seen as a result of the Christian Evangel.

This article is the fourth in a series discussing Baptist M.P.s over the centuries. (2) It follows the pattern of the first and second articles, which attempted to identify which M.P.s were Baptists in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and in the nineteenth century respectively. (3) The bulk of the article consists of two lists, the first comprising those who were Baptists, the second comprising those who are sometimes supposed to have been Baptists but who turn out on investigation either not to have been or not to have retained their Baptist allegiance. Each entry for an M.P. contains, in the following order: the dates of birth and death of the M.P.; a list of the constituencies represented, with a note of political allegiance; a paragraph presenting general biographical details; a paragraph assessing the evidence for a Baptist allegiance; and reference to a place where fuller information may be found. The careers of those who entered parliament before the First World War have been briefly considered in the third article in the series. (4) In addition, the political attitudes and activities of Baptists in general since 1914 have been examined in a chapter in *Baptists in the Twentieth Century*. (5)

A Baptist, for the purposes of this article, is a person who has been baptised as a believer and is a member of a Baptist church. This fairly narrow definition, the same as that used in the article on nineteenth-century M.P.s, excludes on the one hand those who have been baptised as believers but are not in Baptist membership and on the other those who have joined open-membership Baptist churches but who have not been baptised on profession of faith. The effect is therefore to remove from the main list a number of men like Sir Herbert Butcher, who, although baptised on profession of faith, in later life attended a Congregational church. (6) This principle also dictates that Sir Godfrey Collins should not appear in the main list, for, although he was a member of a Baptist church when in parliament, he had not himself been baptised. There remain a few
BAPTIST MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

M.P.s on the borderline between the main and the supplementary list. It is possible that Dr W. A. Chapple, Sir Herbert Dunnico, Sir Edgar Jones and Sir Robert Pullar were not in fact Baptists at the time they sat in parliament, but such evidence as has so far come to light tends to suggest that they were. Conversely, although two of those in the supplementary list, T. A. Lewis and Sir Walter Womersley, may properly belong in the main list, the balance of likelihood points towards their being ex-Baptists. A further problem of definition arises over J. I. Jones and his brother, Lord Maelor, who were members of a Scotch Baptist church near Wrexham. Are the 'Scotch Baptists' Baptists? During the nineteenth century the Scotch Baptists, who adopted the church practices of Archibald McLean, formed a separate denomination, but they are now few in number and have close relations with ordinary Baptists. (7) It seems legitimate to treat their two M.P.s as Baptists.

On this basis the number of Baptist M.P.s in the twentieth century turns out to have been forty-eight, more than twice the nineteen of the nineteenth century - although six M.P.s are included in both totals since they sat in both centuries. Thus the twentieth century is the period when Baptists have made the greatest impact on parliament.

TABLE 1

Analysis of twentieth-century Baptist M.P.s by occupation

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Socially, Table 1 shows that they have been a mixed body. The lawyers, with their close links to politics, form the largest single occupational group. In the teaching/Ministry group four are in fact ministers (nos. 11, 27, 31 and 47 in the main list of M.P.s). There are more with a hand in commerce (including finance) than those in manufacturing and service industry put together. Although there is no representative of the gentry, there are two farmers. These middle-class vocations together overwhelmingly dominate the sample. Only seven men, five of them miners, went to Westminster from manual work, although an eighth, also a miner, moved on to teaching before entering parliament. So the working-class representation among Baptist M.P.s, even in the age of Labour, has been small. Within the middle-class contingent, the professionals (15 sole occupation, 13 one occupation among others) outnumber the businessmen (15 and 5). This is strikingly different from the nineteenth-century distribution, when the great majority of Baptist M.P.s were businessmen. By the
twentieth century it was easier for other types of Baptist to obtain selection as parliamentary candidates. Among the businessmen, too, there has been a transformation. In the nineteenth century, most were manufacturers; in the twentieth, only a few have fallen in this category. Manufacturing has declined in importance relative to other sectors of the British economy, and it is clear that Baptist M.P.s reflect the change. Baptist M.P.s as a body, in fact, have been far less different from the bulk of their fellow-M.P.s in the twentieth than they had been in the nineteenth century. (8) In the last century Baptists were normally businessmen in gentry-dominated parliaments; in the present century parliaments have been less homogeneous, and so have Baptist M.P.s. The social trend amongst them illustrates something of the erosion of the distinctiveness of Nonconformity.

The distribution of Baptist M.P.s among twentieth-century parliaments is shown in Table 2. The heading of each column gives the abbreviated year of successive general elections, and M.P.s are listed under it even if they were returned at a subsequent by-election to the parliament that began then. The first column lists M.P.s who sat in the previous century as well as in the twentieth. The figures at the foot of each column give the total number of Baptists in each parliament. Perhaps the most striking statistic is the large number of Baptists in that of 1906. There were seventeen, an all-time record. The high figure reflects the prominence of Baptists in the Liberal Party, which in that year won its most resounding electoral victory, and the particular inducement for Nonconformists to oppose the Education Act of 1902. (9) A number of Baptists found themselves unexpectedly in parliament because the Liberal swing was so substantial: J. E. Sears' seat at Cheltenham had not been won by a Liberal since 1880, and the area represented by F. J. Marnham in north-west Surrey had not sent a Liberal to Westminster since 1865—when it had formed part of a larger constituency. Although numbers fell away from the peak of 1906, they remained until 1924 at a higher level than at any point in the nineteenth century. A trough followed, with only five elected in 1931. There had been no parliament with fewer Baptists since 1874, although the same number had been returned in 1900. In each of these years, 1874, 1900 and 1931, the explanation of low Baptist representation was the same: each was a year of Conservative triumph, and no Baptist had yet entered parliament as a Conservative. It was chiefly a Labour influx that increased the strength to ten in 1951 and 1955. This was as many M.P.s as in the nineteenth-century parliament with the highest Baptist presence, that of 1892. Thereafter numbers ebbed steadily away until in 1983 only two remained. The overall pattern was therefore one of slow decline from the peak of 1906, interrupted by a recovery after the Second World War. There seems to have been a fifty-year lag between the period when Baptists were at their strongest per head of the population, approximately 1840 to 1880, and the period when they were strongest in parliament, approximately 1890 to 1930. Men born in the first period formed the great majority of those in parliament in the second. Half a century separated the strongest Baptist impact on society from the strongest Baptist impact on parliament.

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*Parliaments attended*
M.P.s have been returned to Westminster more often than their nineteenth-century predecessors, with seventeen sitting in five or more parliaments as against only three in the previous century. Politics has become more like a full-time activity than a minor aspect of social leadership, so that men have been prepared to spend more time as M.P.s than their predecessors. After the fourteen parliaments in which Lloyd George sat, the next two highest figures are the eleven times that Sir Thomas Williams was elected and the ten times Sir Raymond Gower has been returned. Both have held posts in government, albeit junior ones. The three cabinet ministers other than Lloyd George have all gained relatively long experience in the Commons - William Adamson six parliaments, A.V. Alexander six and Ernest Brown five (including the ten-year parliament of 1935, artificially protracted by the Second World War). At the other end of the scale, ten M.P.s were elected only once. It is significant that seven of these ten were returned to the 1906 parliament. These M.P.s were far less dedicated politicians than men swept into parliament by a wave of Nonconformist indignation. The opportunity for Baptists without strong political ambitions to reach Westminster rarely recurred after 1906.

**TABLE 3**

Analysis of constituencies represented by twentieth-century Baptist M.P.s

<table>
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<th>SW</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>S and W Midlands</th>
<th>N and E Midlands</th>
<th>East Anglia</th>
<th>North</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>Ireland</th>
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A survey of the regional distribution of the constituencies represented by Baptist M.P.s is set out in Table 3. Of the six English regions, the south-west includes Bristol and the south-east includes London. In the body of the table each M.P. is again represented by his number, as in Table 2 and the main list of M.P.s. The figures at the foot of each column give the total number of M.P.s representing constituencies in that region. Four M.P.s (nos.7, 37, 41 and 47) sat for constituencies in more than one region - in each case, a man who
filled some government post. Their preparedness to move seat was a symptom of political ambition. In general, there has been a fairly equal distribution of Baptist M.P.s among the regions. Each, apart from Ireland and Wales, has been represented by between three and six M.P.s. This even pattern forms a contrast with the nineteenth century, when Baptists were drawn disproportionately from the northern part of the country, and from the seventeenth, when they were drawn chiefly from the south. Again, the evenness is a sign that Baptists were ceasing to be distinguished by association with particular parts of the country. Even Ireland now had an indigenous Baptist M.P. But there is a striking exception to this generalisation in the remarkable influx to Westminster of Welsh Baptist M.P.s. Sixteen Baptists sat for Wales, more than twice as many as for any other region. In addition, six other Welsh Baptists held English seats (nos.3, 31, 33, 39, 45 and 47) and, as the supplementary list shows, a substantial number of Welshmen brought up as Baptists were also M.P.s. Ten of the Baptists representing Welsh seats and three of the Welsh Baptists with constituencies elsewhere were Labour M.P.s, and it is clear that the strength of the Labour Party in Wales is a partial explanation. The phenomenon must also be seen as testimony to the deep roots of the Baptists in the soil of Wales. Those emerging as public men have very frequently come from the chapels. In Wales, as opposed to England or Scotland, a strong political allegiance, whether Liberal or Labour, has continued to mark the chapel communities long into the twentieth century.

Analysis by party is set out in Table 4. By and large, Baptist M.P.s belonged to the major parties, although two, including A. V. Alexander, who was very prominent in its affairs, represented the Co-operative Party, and one, the solitary Irish M.P., sat first as an Independent Liberal and then as an Independent Liberal Unionist. The overall distribution set out in Table 4 i shows that Baptists were overwhelmingly Labour or Liberal. Only three were Conservatives in the whole period, and only four others, three Liberal Nationals and one Liberal Unionist, aligned themselves with permanent groups of the right. Liberalism was the allegiance of a clear majority. The strength of Labour, in fact, derived from the party’s hold on Wales: thirteen of the seventeen Labour M.P.s, as we have seen, were Welshmen. Outside Wales, only ten M.P.s were anything other than Liberals. Of greatest interest, however, is the change in the pattern of party representation that emerges from Tables 4 ii, 4 iii and 4 iv. In the early years of the twentieth century up to the First World War, the distribution characteristic of the previous century was sustained. A tiny band of three Labour M.P.s and a single Liberal Unionist (who had originally been elected as a Liberal) were the only exceptions to the rule that Baptist M.P.s were Liberals. By the inter-war period, Liberal dominance was being eroded. There were still no Conservatives at all, but now there were eight Labour M.P.s. If all those who sat as Liberals or Coalition Liberals (that is, supporters of Lloyd George’s coalition with the Conservatives of 1918-22) are lumped together, there were thirteen of them. Two of the Liberal Nationals (that is, supporters of the National coalition of 1931-40) had previously sat among these thirteen Liberals, and the other entered parliament as a supporter of the wartime coalition. All the Liberal Nationals regarded themselves as within the traditions of Liberalism. So from one point of
TABLE 4

Analysis of twentieth-century Baptist M.P.s by party

i. 1900-83

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ii. 1900-Nov.1918

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iii. Dec.1918-Jun.1945

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Notes: Lab includes 1 Co-op and 1 Lab/Co-op.
L includes Co L in Table i, but Co L is separate from L in table iii.
L includes Indep L.
LU is in fact Indep LU.
Where an M.P. changed party allegiance, he is listed twice.

view, with sixteen loyal to Liberal principles against eight non-Liberals, the inter-war period shows continuity with the preceding years. But this transitional period can equally well be seen as a time of a three-way split in the allegiance of Baptist M.P.s. Coalition Liberals and Liberal Nationals were prepared to support Conservative-dominated coalitions. With eight of them veering to the right, eight Labour men and nine plain Liberals, Baptist M.P.s were divided as evenly as they could have been. By the final post-war period, the first ever Conservative Baptist M.P.s were returned, but the chief feature has been the Labour preponderance. No Baptist at all has represented the Liberals. This reflected less the decay of Liberalism among Baptists, although that had taken place, than the weakness of the Liberal Party in parliament, for several Baptists stood as Liberal candidates. The party that had been the natural vehicle for the political expression of Nonconformity in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries had fallen on hard days.

Although information about activities by laymen in denominational life can sometimes be elusive, an attempt to assess the extent of the M.P.s' involvement has been made in Table 5. Those apparently active only in their own congregation are included in the first column, those holding positions regionally but not nationally in the next two columns and those in various national activities in the final four. Eighteen seem to have participated only within their own churches, whether as
officers, deacons, Sunday School teachers or just members. Seven are known to have been preachers without assuming further responsibilities - although several holding regional or national office were preachers as well. Seven others served their Baptist Association or Free Church Council, usually as president or treasurer, but did not take part in national affairs. The six in the next category included four presidents of the Baptist Union of Wales (nos.14, 18, 22 and 38), one president of the Free Church Council of Wales (no.33) and one chairman of committees for the Baptist Union of Ireland (no.16). Three others served on the Council of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland without holding higher positions of responsibility (nos.27, 28 and 31). Four held national office, but did not go on to the chair of the Union: a president of the Baptist Total Abstinence Association (no.8), a treasurer of the Baptist South African Colonial and Missionary Aid Society (no.10), a treasurer and president of the B.M.S. Young People's Missionary Association (no.30) and an organiser of the Sustentation Fund (no.20). The denomination showed its esteem for three M.P.s by electing them president of the Baptist Union (nos.5, 7 and 44). Overall the division into those active only in their own congregation, those active no more than regionally and those involved in national affairs is remarkably even - just as for the nineteenth century. Although some M.P.s confined their service within narrow bounds, a far higher proportion of them than of Baptist church members generally were prepared to play a prominent part in denominational life as well as in national life.

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<th>Congregational</th>
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<th>National</th>
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<td>Area Chair in Wales, B.U. National Council office, President</td>
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Of the M.P.s on the supplementary list, much less need be said. Some appear merely because they have been rumoured to possess Baptist connections, but on investigation turn out to have none. At least fourteen on the list had a Baptist father, and there are probably more in this category who have not come to light. Analysis of this group does not yield the same significant results as an examination of the equivalent group in the nineteenth century: there is no obvious pattern among those who failed to maintain the denominational allegiance of their homes. Eleven more are known to have attended Baptist churches, whether regularly or irregularly, in their youth. Seven were actually baptised on profession of faith but did not remain
Baptists. Of these, some moved to other denominations, like David Ennals, who became an Anglican; at least one, Ernest Bevin, turned to Spiritualism; and at least one other, Evan Durbin, shifted to a non-Christian position. What is significant about the M.P.s on the supplementary list is the large number of eminent people. There are ten cabinet ministers among them. No doubt this is partly because the denominational links of those in the headlines are remembered while those of the less famous are forgotten. Yet it is worthy of note that Baptist influences were important to the development of figures like Aneurin Bevan, Ernest Bevin and Arthur Greenwood. Nine of the ten cabinet ministers were Labour men, and to many Labour leaders Nonconformity gave a love of books, a zest for education and a spirit of reform that sustained them when they had passed beyond their early denominational associations. Three became prime minister: Ramsay MacDonald, whose Baptist connections were admittedly slight; Harold Wilson, who sees himself as a product of a 'Nonconformist revolution'; and James Callaghan, with the strongest Baptist links of the three. None of them was baptised, let alone an active church member during his premiership, but each owed a debt to the Baptists.

Although the loyal Baptists on the main list number no prime minister in their ranks, apart from Lloyd George,(13) they do include three cabinet ministers: William Adamson, A. V. Alexander and Ernest Brown. Adamson and Brown both led their respective parties. Adamson was leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party during the absence of Ramsay MacDonald from the Commons in the years 1917 to 1921, and Brown led the Liberal Nationals from the appointment of J. A. Simon as Lord Chancellor in 1940 to his own electoral defeat in 1945. Adamson held cabinet office in the two inter-war Labour governments, in both cases with responsibility for Scotland. His periods of office were unremarkable except perhaps for the innovation of the appointment of a commoner, his friend John Brown, as Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1924. Adamson may have been 'inarticulate' and 'lacklustre',(14) but his loyalty and determination earned him respect in his party. A. V. Alexander, eventually Early Alexander of Hillsborough, was similarly a politician showing dedication and administrative skill rather than originality or flair. His position as secretary of the Co-operative Congress Parliamentary Committee gave him a firm power base at a time, between 1920 and 1945, when the Co-operative Party was more independent of Labour than it became after the Second World War. Perhaps his greatest achievement was the efficient deployment of the fleet as First Lord of the Admiralty under the supervision of Churchill during the Second World War.(15) The person best-known as a Baptist politician in the twentieth century, however, was Ernest Brown, the man who took over the torch from Clifford in 1923. Again he was a patient administrator, described by Lord Butler as 'an ex-sergeant-major ... simplicitas itself, straight, loyal and running on predestinate grooves'.(16) Brown was also an able and conciliatory negotiator, being responsible as Minister of Labour in the late 1930s for establishing the tradition of close consultation with the T.U.C. that was to facilitate labour relations enormously during the Second World War.(17) During the war his planning as Minister of Health laid the foundations of the National Health Service.(18) His administrative experience, diverted from politics by his defeat at the 1945 election,
proved a boon both to Baptist organisations and to the World Council of Churches, which he served as first chairman of the executive. It was entirely justified that Ernest Brown should be one of the M.P.s of whom Baptists were most proud.

NOTES

1 Ernest Brown, Brotherhood: the evangel and the people, London, [1942], p.3.

2 I am most grateful for extensive help with the present article to many people, including the following: Mr Donald Anderson, M.P., Dr J. M. Bellamy, Sir C. W. Black, Mrs Faith Bowers, Lady E. M. Butler, the late Mr J. E. Ennals, Mr Robert FitzPatrick, Dr I. G. C. Hutchison, the late Mr C. B. Jewson, Mr S. T. B. Johns, the Rev. D. W. Joyner, Mr P. Kelley, Mr Ken Lee, the late Rev. Dr E. A. Payne, C.H., Mr H. J. Peters, the Rev. M. J. Quicke, Mr A. W. Roberts, Miss June Rossington, the Rev. G. W. Rusling, Sir William Shakespeare, Bart, Miss Bessie Shenton, Dr D. M. Thompson, Mr Frank Warren, the Rev. M. J. Williams, and Mr Michael Wood.


6 Sir Herbert was treated as a Baptist in n.8 of the chapter cited in the previous footnote. Further information on Sir Herbert and a number of others has been obtained since the completion of the chapter, so that in cases of discrepancy the details given in the present article should be preferred.

7 Cf. 'The McLeanist (Scotch) and Campbellite Baptists of Wales', Transactions of the Baptist Historical Society, 7, 1921, pp.147-81.


10 The number of parliaments in which an M.P. represented a given region, included in the equivalent table for the nineteenth century, is here omitted both for reasons of space and because it would add little to the analysis.

11 Bebbington, 'Baptists and Politics since 1914', Baptists in the Twentieth Century, ed. Clements, pp.80f.

12 That is one less than the total of the L and Co L entries in Table 4 iii because Lloyd George himself falls in both categories.


Abbreviations used in the following Lists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Binfield</td>
<td>Information from Dr J. C. G. Binfield, Department of History, University of Sheffield</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.T.</td>
<td><em>The Baptist Times</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>B.W.</td>
<td><em>The British Weekly</em></td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>Conservative</td>
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<td>C.W.</td>
<td><em>The Christian World</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Co L</td>
<td>Coalition Liberal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Co-op</td>
<td>Co-operative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debrett</td>
<td><em>Debrett's Illustrated House of Commons</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>D.L.B.</td>
<td><em>Dictionary of Labour Biography</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.N.B.</td>
<td><em>The Dictionary of National Biography</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>D.W.B.</td>
<td><em>The Dictionary of Welsh Biography</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dod</td>
<td><em>Dod's Parliamentary Companion</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.L.P.</td>
<td>Independent Labour Party</td>
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<td>Indep</td>
<td>Independent</td>
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<td>L</td>
<td>Liberal</td>
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<td>Lab</td>
<td>Labour</td>
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<td>Lib-Lab</td>
<td>Liberal-Labour</td>
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<td>L Nat</td>
<td>Liberal National</td>
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<td>LU</td>
<td>Liberal Unionist</td>
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<td>Nat L</td>
<td>National Liberal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nat Lab</td>
<td>National Labour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payne</td>
<td>Information from the late Rev. Dr E. A. Payne, C.H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.H.C.</td>
<td><em>The Times House of Commons</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venn</td>
<td><em>Venn's Alumni Cantabrigienses</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>Information from the Rev. M. J. Williams, ex-secretary of the Baptist Union of Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.W.</td>
<td><em>Who's Who</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of Twentieth-Century Baptist M.P.s

1. **RT HON. WILLIAM ADAMSON**
   1863-1936
   Member, deacon, secretary and Sunday School superintendent of West Baptist Church, Dunfermline. Occasional lay preacher. *(B. T., 16 Dec. 1910, p.822; 30 Dec. 1910, p.855).*

2. **RT HON. ALBERT VICTOR ALEXANDER** (Viscount Alexander of Hillsborough, 1950. Advanced to earl, 1963)
   1885-1965
   *D.N.B.* *D.L.B.*, 1, pp.11-14.

3. **STANLEY STEPHEN AWBERY**
   1888-1969
   M.P. (Lab): Bristol, Central, 1945-64

4. **THOMAS BAYLEY**
   1846-1906
   M.P. (L): Derbyshire, Chesterfield, 1892-1905
   Cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s.
5. SIR CYRIL (WILSON) BLACK
1902–present
M.P.(C): Wimbledon, 1950–70
W.W., 1983.

6. RT HON. WILLIAM BRACE
1865–1947
Monmouthshire, Abertillery, 1918–20
Probably baptised at Bethany Baptist Church, Risca. Later associated with Abercarn and Blenau Gwent Churches (Williams). Member and Sunday School teacher at Ebenezer Baptist Church, Abertillery. (B.T., 5 Jan.1906, p.1). During his last years a member of Commercial Street Baptist Church, Newport. President of Monmouthshire English Baptist Association, 1937 and 1939. Extremely eloquent as lay preacher (Williams).
D.L.B., 1, pp.51ff.

7. RT HON. (ALFRED) ERNEST BROWN
1881–1962
M.P.(L): Warwickshire, Rugby, 1923–24
Leith, 1927–31
(L Nat): Leith, 1931–45
Baptised and became member at Upton Vale Baptist Church,
Torquay, 22 Aug. 1897, remaining associate member after transfer
away of full membership. Son of William Brown, member and deacon
(1906-20) of Upton Vale. Married Isabel, daughter of Mr and Mrs
R. B. Narracott, members of Upton Vale. (Church records)
Himself once member of Christian Endeavour, Sunday School
Transferred to Bloomsbury Central Baptist Church, London, 16
Mar. 1930, and retained membership to death. Treasurer of
Bloomsbury, 1945-51. (Bloomsbury Records per Mrs Faith Bowers)
Lay preacher. Member of Baptist Union Council, 1929-59. President
of Baptist Union, 1948-49. Treasurer of B.M.S., 1946-60. Leader
of conference that founded Baptist Men's Movement, 1944, and its
president, 1945-47 (H. L. Hemmens, Such has been my Life: an
autobiography, London, 1953, p. 172). Member of Central Committee
of World Council of Churches, 1948-54, and first chairman of its
executive committee (E. A. Payne, The Baptist Union: a short
Frequently consulted by M.P.s seeking biblical quotation (Sir
Geoffrey Shakespeare, Let Candles be brought in, London, 1949,
p. 132). Possessed strong voice and ability to sing most hymns
chairman of Women's Committee of Baptist World Alliance, 1939
(Sixth Baptist World Congress, ed. J. H. Rushbrooke, Atlanta,
Georgia, 1939, p. viii).
D.N.B.

8. WILLIAM SPROSTON CAINE
1842-1903
M.P. (L): Cornwall, NW, 1900-03
Cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s.

9. DR WILLIAM ALLAN CHAPPLE
1864-1936
M.P. (L): Stirlingshire, Jan. 1910-18
Dumfriesshire, 1922-24
Physician in New Zealand, where entered parliament, 1908. Author
of booklets on temperance and other issues.
Baptist (C.W., 23 Nov. 1922, p. 4). Attended communion service at
Erskine United Free Church, Stirling, on Sunday 12 Dec. 1909
(Stirling Journal, 17 Dec. 1909, p. 4). But this was during the
election campaign and the church was the one most likely to be
attended by a Liberal candidate in the constituency. Hence,
despite Chapple's home being the strongly Presbyterian town of
Dunedin, he need not have been Presbyterian. No corroborating
evidence for C.W. listing, but no reason to doubt Chapple's
Baptist allegiance. Membership perhaps remained in New Zealand.
W.W.B.M.P., 3.

10. CHARLES GODDARD CLARKE
1849-1908
M.P. (L): Camberwell, Peckham, 1906-Mar. 1908
Wholesale druggist. Vestryman from 1889. Member of London
County Council from 1898. Alderman of Camberwell, and mayor,
1902-03. J.P. Brought up at Pembroke Chapel, Liverpool, under
Rev. C. M. Birrell, with Edward Medley, later a distinguished

11. SIR HERBERT DUNNICO
1876-1953
M.P. (Lab): Durham, Consett, 1922-31

12. ROBERT LACEY EVERETT
1833-1916
Cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s.

13. EDWIN STANLEY GANGE
1871-1944
M.P. (Co L): Bristol, N, 1918-22
Merchant. Member of Bristol Town Council, and High Sheriff, 1931-32. J.P.

14. RT HON. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE (Earl Lloyd-George of Dwyfor, 1945) 1863-1945
M.P. (L): Caernarvon Boroughs, Apr. 1890-1945
Cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s.

15. SIR THOMAS GLEN-COATS, Bart
1846-1922
Thread manufacturer. Chairman of Paisley School Board, 1885-94.
Baptist Members of Parliament

16. **RT Hon. Robert Graham Glendinning**
   1844-1928
   Became Baptist while in U.S.A., where had gone in 1855.
   Transferred from Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, to Great Victoria Street Baptist Church, Belfast, Dec. 1884.
   (Information from Mr. Robert Fitzpatrick). Remained member of Great Victoria Street up to death. Active on Baptist Union of Ireland committees and generous benefactor of its churches.
   *(Irish Baptist Magazine, Sep. 1929, p. 107)*

17. **Sir (Herbert) Raymond Gower**
   1916-present
   M.P. (C): Glamorgan, Barry, 1951-83
   Glamorgan, Vale of Glamorgan, 1983-present
   Connected when young with Jerusalem Baptist Church, Briton Ferry, near Swansea. Member of Tredegarville Baptist Church, Cardiff. *(Williams)*

18. **John Hinds**
   1862-1928
   (Co L, 1918. Nat L, 1922)
   Baptised at Penuel Baptist Church, Carmarthen, where his family was associated. Shortly after moving to London in 1881, joined Castle Street Welsh Baptist Church, Oxford Circus, where he became deacon. President of Baptist Union of Wales, 1919-20 and 1920-21, the only president to have held office twice. Presented President's Bible to Baptist Union of Wales. *(Williams)*
19. THOMAS HOWELL WILLIAMS IDRIS
1842-1925
Chemist and mineral water manufacturer. Born T. H. Williams, but added 'Idris', 1893, in view of success of mineral water marketed under that name. Operated profit-sharing in his firm. Member of London County Council from 1889. Alderman of St Pancras, and mayor, 1903-04. Freeman of City of London. J.P. Director of First Garden City Ltd. Member of London Welsh societies. Wrote chemical papers.
Son of Baptist deacon and attended Baptist Sunday School, but since apprenticed to Monmouthshire chemist who was a Churchman, attended Church of England until eighteen. Then baptised and joined Crickhowell Baptist Church, Breconshire, where became secretary of Sunday School. When moved to London, joined John Street Chapel under Baptist Noel, whose influence was formative. (B.T., 12 Jan. 1906, p.22) Member of Camden Road Baptist Church, London (C.W., 11 Sep. 1902, p.3). W.W.B.M.P., 2.

20. RT HON. PERCY HOLDEN ILLINGWORTH
1869-1915

21. PERCY WILLIAM JEWSON
1881-1962
M.P. (L Nat): Great Yarmouth, Apr.1941-45
Director of firm of timber importers. Lord Mayor of Norwich, 1934-35. President of Norwich Chamber of Commerce, 1940-46. President of Norwich Society. Chairman of Norwich Philharmonic Society. J.P. President of Westhill Training College, 1944-47. Member and deacon (from 1916) of St Mary's Baptist Church, Norwich. President of Norfolk Baptist Association, 1942. (Information from the late Mr C. B. Jewson) W.W.B.M.P., 3.

22. WILLIAM JOHN
1878-1955
M.P. (Lab): Rhondda, W, Dec.1920-49

Member, deacon and church secretary of Moria Welsh Baptist Church, Tonypandy. Secretaryship covered part of time when M.P. President of Baptist Union of Wales, 1935-36. (Williams) D.L.B., 1, p.195.

23. SIR EDGAR (REES) JONES
1878–1962


24. JAMES IDWAL JONES
1900–1982
M.P.(Lab): Denbighshire, Wrexham, Mar.1955–70

Member, and pastor (non-professional) from 1924, of Calfaria Scotch Baptist Church, Rhosllanerchrugog, near Wrexham. Preacher. Like his brother, T. W. Jones, Lord Maelor (cf. below), addressed annual conference of Baptist Union of Wales. (Williams) Author of J. R. Jones, Ramoth, o’i Amserau, Llandysul, Dyfed, 1966, and other writings on Scotch Baptists in Wales. W.W., 1983.

25. MORGAN JONES
1885–1939
M.P.(Lab): Glamorgan, Caerphilly, 1921–39

Baptised at Horeb Baptist Church, Gelligaer. After family moved in 1917, transferred membership to Noddfd Welsh Baptist Church, Bargoed. When M.P., associated with Castle Street Welsh Baptist Church, Oxford Circus. (Williams) W.W.B.M.P., 3.
26. THOMAS WILLIAM JONES (Lord Maelor of Rhoslanerchrugog, 1966)
1898-1984
M.P.(Lab): Merioneth, 1951-66

27. CLIFFORD KENYON
1896-1979
M.P.(Lab): Lancashire, Chorley, 1945-70

28. ALEXANDER LYLE-SAMUEL
1883-1942
M.P. (L): Suffolk, Eye, 1918-23

29. SIR JOHN MILLS MCCALLUM
1847-1920
M.P. (L): Paisley, 1906-20

30. FRANCIS JOHN MARNHAM
1853-1941

31 GEORGE HAY MORGAN
1866–1931
M.P.(L): Cornwall, Truro, 1906–18
Elementary school teacher then Baptist minister. Called to bar, 1899. K.C., 1913. Member of Tottenham School Board, 1897–1900. Director of Tottenham Gas Company and Abbey Road Building Society. Secretary of Nonconformist Committee of M.P.s from 1906.
Baptised and became member at Hay-on-Wye Baptist Church at age of 12 (Brown, below, p.252). Minister of Woodberry Down Baptist Church, London, 1890–1901 (C.W., 27 Aug.1903, p.3).
Member of Baptist Union Council, 1917–21.

32 SIR ROBERT PULLAR
1828–1912
W.W.B.M.P., 2.

33 SIR (WILLIAM) BEDDOE REES
1877–1931
M.P.(Nat L): Bristol, S, 1922–29 (L from 1923)
Member of Tredegarville Baptist Church, Cardiff. Son of Isaac Rees, deacon of Bethel English Baptist Church, Maesteg. Architect of many chapels in South Wales, among which best is probably Bethania, Maesteg. (Williams). Treasurer of National Council of Evangelical Free Churches. First president of National Free Church Council for Wales. Brotherhood speaker. (B.T., 21 Dec.1923, p.883)
W.W.B.M.P., 3.

34 CAERWYN EIFION RODERICK
1927–present
M.P.(Lab): Brecon and Radnor, 1970–79
Schoolmaster and college lecturer. Member of South Glamorgan County Council since 1980. Parliamentary Private Secretary to Michael Foot, 1975-79.

Member of Tabernacle Welsh Baptist Church, Cardiff. Son of D. M. Roderick, secretary of Aion Welsh Baptist Church, Breconshire. (Williams) W.W., 1983.

35 JONATHAN SAMUEL
1853-1917
M.P.(L): Stockton-on-Tees, 1895-1900, Jan.1910-17
Cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s.

36 JOHN EDWARD SEARS
1857-1941
Architect. Member of London County Council, 1900-07. Member of Hendon School Board, 1898-1901. Contested St Pancras, SW, as Labour Candidate, 1935.


37 RT HON. SIR GEOFFREY HITHERSAY SHAKESPEARE, Bart
1893-1980
(L): Norwich, 1929-31
(L Nat): Norwich, 1931-45


38 SIR ALFRED THOMAS (Lord Pontypridd of Bronwydd, 1912)
1840-1927
M.P.(L): Glamorgan, E, 1885-Dec.1910
Cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s.
GEORGE RENNIE THORNE
1853-1934
M.P. (L): Wolverhampton, E, May 1908-29

DR IAN DAVID TWINN
1950-present
M.P. (C): Edmonton, 1983-present
Senior Lecturer in Planning, Polytechnic of the South Bank, 1975-83. Ph.D. Reading.
Member of St Andrew's Street Baptist Church, Cambridge, since his baptism there, 26 October 1966. W.W., 1984.

SIR (ARWYN) LYNN UNGOED-THOMAS
1904-72
M.P. (Lab): Glamorgan, Llandaff and Barry, 1945-50
Leicester, NW, Sep. 1950-62

TUDOR ELWYN WATKINS (Lord Watkins of Glyntawe, Brecknock, 1972) 1903-present
M.P. (Lab): Breconshire and Radnorshire, 1945-70
43 DANIEL GRANVILLE WEST (Lord Granville-West of Pontypool, 1958)
1904-1984
Solicitor. Member of Abercarn Urban District Council, 1934-38, and Monmouthshire County Council, 1938-47. Parliamentary Private Secretary to Chuter Ede as Home Secretary, 1950-51. Baptised and became a member at Tabernacle English Baptist Church, Monmouthshire, where retained membership until death. Sunday School superintendent, Solicitor to Monmouthshire Welsh Baptist Association. (Williams)
W.W., 1983.

44 SIR GEORGE WHITE
1840-1912
M.P. (L): Norfolk, NW, 1900-1912

45 JAMES WIGNALL
1856-1925
M.P. (Lab): Gloucestershire, Forest of Dean, 1918-Jun. 1925
Dock worker. First national organiser, Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union, from 1900. Member (from 1899) and vice-chairman of Swansea School Board. J.P.
Member of Mount Zion Baptist Church, Swansea. Active in Christian Endeavour and Sunday School work. (South Wales Daily Post, 11 Jul. 1925). Lay preacher known as 'Jimmy the Evangelical'. Active in Band of Hope. In 1892 employed by Baptist denomination in Swansea 'as a parson', according to Ben Tillett, the dockworkers' leader. (D.L.B., 3, pp. 205f).

46 JOHN WILLIAMS
1861-1922
M.P. (Lab): Glamorgan, Gower, 1906-22
Miner. General Secretary of Amalgamated Society of South Wales Colliery Workers from 1890. Agent for Western Glamorgan miners from 1897. Member of Mountain Ash Urban District Council. J.P. Active in eisteddfod contests as bard. Learned Greek.
Member of Capel Gomer Baptist Church, Swansea (B.T.,
BAPTIST MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

D.L.B., 1, pp. 347f.

47 SIR (WILLIAM) THOMAS WILLIAMS
1915-present
Barons Court, 1955-59
Warrington, Apr. 1961-May 1981

48 SIR ALFRED WILLIAM YEO
1863-1928
M.P. (L): Tower Hamlets, Poplar, Feb. 1914-18
Poplar, S, 1918-22
In music trade. Member of Poplar Vestry, Board of Works and Borough Council for twenty-five years, and mayor, 1903-04. Member of London County Council. J.P. Knight, 1918.
Member of Berger Baptist Church, Bromley, and sometime secretary (Dod, 1920).
W.W.B.M.P., 3.

Supplementary List of Supposed Twentieth-Century Baptist M.P.s

DONALD ANDERSON
1939-present
M.P. (Lab): Monmouthshire, Monmouth, 1966-70
Swansea, E, Oct. 1974-present
Attended Pantygwydr Baptist Church, Swansea, until about seventeen, and then Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, Swansea, until marriage in 1963. Never baptised or member at either. Anglican churchwarden
while diplomat in Hungary. From 1965, Methodist lay preacher in Swansea. From 1967, member of Notting Hill Methodist Church, London. (Information from Mr Anderson)

W.W., 1983.

SIR JOHN (NICHOLSON) BARRAN, Bart
1872-1952
M.P.(L): Hawick District, Mar. 1909-18
Director of clothing manufacturing firm. J.P. Parliamentary Private Secretary to Postmaster-General, President of Local Government Board, Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary and Prime Minister, 1910-15. Parliamentary Private Secretary to H. H. Asquith, 1915-17. Chairman, Port and Transit Executive, 1920-22.

Grandson of Sir John Barran (cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s), whom succeeded in baronetcy. But name deleted from list of Baptist M.P.s in Baptist Church House copy of Baptist Times, 23 Dec. 1910, p. 833. Said to have joined Church of England 'some years ago' (B.T., 7 Dec. 1923, p. 851).

W.W.B.M.P., 2.

SIR ROWLAND (HIRST) BARRAN
1858-1949
Director of clothing manufacturing firm. Member of Leeds School Board, 1887-1902. Member of Leeds City Council from 1901. Knight, 1917.

Sixth son of Sir John Barran (cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s). Attended Regent's Park College as lay student (Payne) and governor of Yorkshire Baptist College (B.T., 5 Jan. 1906, p. I). Attended Kensington Congregational Church when in London (Clyde Binfield, So Down to Prayers: studies in English Nonconformity, 1780-1920, London, 1977, p. 201), but said to be Wesleyan (information from Mr A. W. Roberts). Divorced first wife in 1899. Unlikely to have been Baptist.

W.W.B.M.P., 2.

RT HON. ANEURIN BEVAN
1897-1960
M.P.(Lab): Monmouthshire, Ebbw Vale, 1929-60

When young attended Church Street English Baptist Church, Tredegar, where his mother Phoebe a life-long member (Williams). His father David at one time attended Carmel Baptist Church, Dukestown, but Aneurin was moved to Commercial Street Congregational Church Sunday School (Foot, below, 1, pp. 16, 25). Did not regard himself as Baptist in later life.


RT HON. ERNEST BEVIN
1881-1951
M.P.(Lab): Wandsworth, Central, 1940-50
Woolwich, E, 1950-51
Tramworker and later roundsman. National Organiser, Dockers' Union, 1910-21. General Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union,

Joined Manor Hall Baptist Mission, Easton, Bristol, following baptism at Bethesda Baptist Church, Great George Street, 5 Jan. 1902. Sunday School teacher, Christian Endeavour member, lay preacher with Bristol Baptist Itinerant Society. Attended adult classes of Rev. J. M. Logan at Old King Street Baptist Church. Active church member until 1905.

(Bullock, below, 1, pp. 8ff) In later life a Spiritualist. Family wished to have funeral conducted by Dr Townley Lord, whom had seen on television, but he was in America and the Baptist Times office recommended Dr D. S. Russell. Hence Dr Russell conducted service at Acton Baptist Church. (Information from Dr Russell) D.N.B. Alan D. N. B.


JOHN WYCLIFFE BLACK

1862-1951

M.P. (L): Leicestershire, Market Harborough, 1923-24

Boot manufacturer. Member and chairman of Wigston Urban District Council. Alderman of Leicestershire County Council. J.P. LL.D.

Member of Grafton Street, Melbourne Road (when M.P.) and Bodnant Avenue Churches of Christ, Leicester (Christian Advocate, 1951, p. 217). Although brother of Robert Wilson Black and uncle of Sir Cyril Black (cf. above), never considered himself a Baptist.


W. W. B. M. P., 4.

SIR HERBERT (WALTER) BUTCHER, Bart

1901-66


Described as Baptist (B.T., 2 Aug. 1945, p. 5). His mother was a Baptist and he received believer's baptism, but in later life he had no fixed denominational allegiance. Married in Peterborough Cathedral, had three daughters christened by Lord Soper in crypt of House of Commons, and regularly attended Purley Congregational Church. Funeral service conducted by the Rev. Austin Williams, an Anglican clergyman. (Information from Lady Butcher)

W.W.B.M.P., 4.

RT HON. (LEONARD) JAMES CALLAGHAN

1912-present

M.P. (Lab): Cardiff, S, 1945-50

Cardiff, SE, 1950-83

Cardiff, S, and Penarth, 1983-present


*Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1964-67. Home Secretary, 1967-70. Foreign Secretary, 1974-76. Prime Minister, 1976-79. Treasurer of the


RT HON. BARBARA (ANNE) CASTLE
1910-present
M.P. (Lab): Blackburn, 1945-50
Blackburn, E, 1950-55
Blackburn, 1955-79


Thought to have early Baptist connections. But one among three 'fervent atheists' (Richard Crossman, The Diaries of a Cabinet Minister, 2, London, 1976, p.63 (4 Oct. 1966)).


RONALD CHAMBERLAIN
1901-present
M.P. (Lab): Lambeth, Norwood, 1945-50

Housing consultant. Secretary to National Federation of Housing Societies and later Chief Executive Officer to the Miners' Welfare Commission. Later administrator for National Service Hostels Corporation. Member of Middlesex County Council, 1947-52.

Organist at Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church for many years (B.T., 2 Aug. 1945, p.5). But Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church a joint Baptist-Congregational body, and no evidence of stronger Baptist connections.

W.W., 1983.

RT HON. SIR GODFREY PATTISON COLLINS
1875-1936


Member of Hillhead Baptist Church, Glasgow, but this church had open membership and Collins not himself a Baptist (J. T. Forbes to editor, B.T., 6 Jan. 1911, p.6).

W.W.B.M.P., 3.
EVAN FRANK MOTTRAM DURBIN
1906-48
M.P.(Lab): Edmonton, 1945-48

RT HON. NESS EDWARDS
1897-1968
M.P.(Lab): Glamorgan, Caerphilly, 1939-68
Baptised at Blaenau Gwent Baptist Church, Abertillery. Occasionally attended when visiting his sister, a devoted church member there, but not himself church member in later life. (Williams).

RT HON. DAVID HEDLEY ENNALS (Lord Ennals of Norwich, 1983)
1922-present
M.P.(Lab): Dover, 1964-70
Norwich, N, Feb., 1974-83

ALFRED THOMAS [FRED] EVANS
1914-present
Headmaster. Member of Gelligaer Urban District Council, 1948-51.
Until entered Cardiff University College, attended Hanbury Road Baptist Church, Bargoed. Not church-goer in later life. (Williams) W.W., 1983.

RT HON. ARTHUR GREENWOOD
1880-1954
M.P. (Lab): Nelson and Colne, 1922-31
Wakefield, Apr. 1932-54
Son of deacon of York Road Baptist Church, Leeds (B.T., 13 Jun. 1929, p. 449), but not himself Baptist.
D.N.B.

RT HON. VERNON HARTSHORN
1872-1931
M.P. (Lab): Glamorgan, Ogmore, 1918-Mar. 1931
Listed as Baptist (B.T., 9 Dec. 1910, p. 798), but in fact 'associated early in his life with the Primitive Methodists' (D.L.B., 1, pp. 150).
D.N.B. D.L.B., 1, pp. 150ff.

DANIEL HOPKIN
1886-1951
Barrister. Formerly schoolteacher and in engineering firm in Cairo. Metropolitan Police Magistrate, 1941-51.
Attended Bethel Baptist Church, Llantwit Major, near Cardiff, and buried in its graveyard. But did not regard himself as Baptist. (Williams) Although he joined a Christian socialist organisation in 1912, in later life he 'considered himself an agnostic' (D.L.B., 4, p. 97).
D.L.B., 4, pp. 96ff.

ROYSTON JOHN HUGHES
1925-present
M.P. (Lab): Monmouthshire, Newport, 1966-83
Gwent, Newport East, 1983-present
Attended Elim Baptist Church, Pontllanfraith, near Newport, when a boy, but did not regard himself as Baptist in later life. (Williams) W.W., 1983.

RT HON. ALBERT HOLDEN ILLINGWORTH (Lord Illingworth of Denton, 1921)
1865-1942
M.P. (L): Lancashire, Heywood, Nov. 1915-18
(Co L): Lancashire, Heywood and Radcliffe, 1918-May 1921
Son of Henry Illingworth. Nephew of Alfred (cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s), brother of Percy Holden (cf. above). Divorced, 1926. Very unlikely that was Baptist.
W.W.B.M.P., 3.

SIR WILLIAM JENKINS
1871-1944
M.P. (Lab): Glamorgan, Neath, 1922-44
W.W.B.M.P., 3.

MISS DOROTHEA [DOROTHY] JEWSON
1884-1964
M.P. (Lab): Norwich, 1923-24
D.L.B., 5, pp.119ff.

BRYNMOR THOMAS JOHN
1934-present
M.P. (Lab): Glamorgan, Pontypridd, 1970-present
W.W., 1983.

THOMAS ARTHUR LEWIS
1881-1923
M.P. (Co L): Glamorgan, Pontypridd, 1918-Jul.1922
W.W.B.M.P., 3.
RT HON. GWILYM LLOYD-GEORGE (Viscount Tenby, 1957) 1894-1967
Liberal whip, 1924. Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, 1931 and 1939-41; Ministry of Food, 1941-42. Minister of Fuel and Power, 1942-45. Minister of Food, 1951-54. Home Secretary and Minister for Welsh Affairs, 1954-57. P.C., 1941.
Listed as Baptist (B.T., 5 Nov.1931, p.777). But admitted as member of Clapham Junction Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, London, where his mother was member (C.W., 15 Dec.1910, p.3). Not apparently active in any church in later life.
D.N.B.

LADY MEGAN ARFON LLOYD GEORGE 1902-66
M.P.(L): Anglesey, 1929-51 (Indep L, 1931-45)
(Lab): Carmarthenhire, Carmarthen, Feb.1957-66
D.N.B.

DR OONAGH McDONALD 1938-present
M.P.(Lab): Essex, Thurrock, Jul.1976-present
W.W., 1983.

RT HON. JAMES RAMSAY MACDONALD 1866-1937
M.P.(Lab): Leicester, 1906-18
Aberavon, 1922-29
Seaham, 1929-35 (Nat Lab, 1931-35)
(Nat Lab): Scottish Universities, Jan.1936-37
His father-in-law, Dr J. H. Gladstone, in charge of Latymer Road Mission, Notting Hill, and attached to Westbourne Park Baptist Church, Paddington. His wife, Margaret, chose normally to attend St Mary Abbot's Parish Church, Kensington, and later grew to feel 'not at home in an ordinary congregation' (J. R. MacDonald, Margaret Ethel


WILLIAM HENRY MAINWARING
1884-1971
M.P. (Lab): Rhondda, E, Mar.1933-59
Said to have had Baptist connections, but these have not been traced. In early 1920s a member of the Communist Party (Macintyre, below, p.85). Evidently not Baptist.


NATHANIEL MICKLEM
1853-1954
Son of Thomas Micklem, member (1865-78), deacon and treasurer (1865-74) of Boxmoor Baptist Church, Hertfordshire (church records), and member of Regent's Park College Council, though also attended Kensington Congregational Church (Binfield). Nathaniel said to have been connected with Brondesbury Baptist Church until 'recent removal' to Boxmoor (C.W., 27 Nov.1902, p.3), which was in fact in 1894 (Micklem, below, p.19). Nathaniel also on Regent's Park College Council (Binfield). But in London had also attended Hampstead Congregational Church, where Nathaniel's infant son, another Nathaniel, 'baptised' on 10 June 1888 (Micklem, below, p.41). At no stage member of Boxmoor Baptist Church (church records). His step-mother a communicant, not a member, of Boxmoor, and so likely to have been Congregationalist (church records). Nathaniel junior, later principal of Mansfield College, Oxford, automatically moved towards Congregational ministry (Micklem, below, p.41). Nathaniel the M.P. therefore seems to have been a Congregationalist, probably under influence of step-mother, though with residual Baptist connections.


EDWARD ROSSLYN MITCHELL
1879-1965
M.P. (Lab): Paisley, 1924-Apr.1929
Son of a celebrated evangelical preacher, Edward John Mitchell, of Devizes, Wilts. Member of Hillhead Baptist Church, Glasgow (B.T., 16 Dec.1910, p.822), but listed as Presbyterian by 1924 (C.W., 6 Nov.1924, p.4) and then described as 'at times an attendant during Dr Forbes' ministry at Hillhead' (B.T., 7 Nov.1924, p.729). Mitchell was
evidently an evangelical of no strong denominational affiliation who was attracted for a while before he entered parliament to Hillhead, which had open membership.


**SIR BASIL EDWARD PETO, Bart**
1862–1945

M.P. (C): Wiltshire, Devizes, Jan. 1910–18

Although son of Sir Morton Peto (cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s), no trace of Baptist allegiance.

*W.W.B.M.P.*, 3.

**SIR ARTHUR PRIESTLEY**
1864–1933

M.P. (L): Lincolnshire, Grantham, 1900–18

Although son of Briggs Priestley (cf. list of nineteenth-century Baptist M.P.s), no trace of Baptist allegiance.


**SIR WILLIAM EDWIN BRIGGS PRIESTLEY**
1859–1932

M.P. (L): Bradford, E, 1906–18


*(JOHN THOMAS) TUDOR REES*  
1880–1956

M.P. (L): Devon, Barnstaple, 1918–22, 1923–24 (Co L, 1918–22)

Brother of Sir Beddoe Rees (cf. main list above) and listed as Baptist (*B.T.*, 14 Dec. 1923, p. 866). Wrote *Welsh Disestablishment: objections answered*, 1912, but lay assessorship suggests that became Anglican. Confirmed by incidental evidence from autobiography, below: drank sherry (p. 25) and joined in gambling game at the Derby (p. 244), unlikely practices for Baptists in this period.


**RT HON. MERLYN REES**
1920–present

Leeds, S, and Morley, 1983–present
Office, 1968-70. Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, 1974-76. Home Secretary, 1976-79. As boy, often taken by his father to Castle Street Welsh Baptist Church, Oxford Circus, on a Sunday evening. Did not become church member. (Williams)
W.W., 1983.

RT HON. THOMAS RICHARDS
1859-1931
Monmouthshire, Ebbw Vale, 1918-Jul. 1922
Listed as Baptist (B.T., 23 Dec. 1910, p. 833), but in fact deacon of Barham Congregational Church, Beaufort, Monmouthshire (C.W., 17 Nov. 1904, p. 3).

SIDNEY ROBINSON
1863-1956
M.P. (L): Breconshire, 1906-18
(Co L): Breconshire and Radnorshire, 1918-22
Member of Cardiff City Council from 1895. J.P.
W.W.B.M.P., 3.

IOWERTH RHYS THOMAS
1894-1966
Miner. Member of Rhondda Urban District Council from 1928. Member of South Wales Electricity Board, 1947-49.
Attended Salem Welsh Baptist Church when young (Williams).
W.W.B.M.P., 4.

RT HON. JAMES HENRY THOMAS
1874-1949
M.P. (Lab): Derby, Jan. 1910-May 1936 (Nat Lab from 1931)
Regularly listed as Baptist from 1910 onwards (e.g. B.W., 3 Feb. 1910, p. 513). Had taught in Baptist Sunday School at Swindon (Stephen Koss, Nonconformity in Modern British Politics, London, 1975, p. 183), but according to biographer he never forgot he was a member of the Church of England (Blaxland, below, p. 18).

SAMUEL PHILIP BLAXLAND
1882-1964
Reputedly a Baptist, but no reference to religion in T.H.C. No known connection with Willesden Green Baptist Church (church records).

RT HON. THOMAS WILES
1861-1951
M.P. (L): Islington, S, 1906-18
Son of Joseph Wiles, long an officer of Dagnall Street Baptist Church, St Albans (C.W., 28 May 1908, p.3). Married Winifred, daughter of Rev. Harris Crassweller, Baptist minister at Highbury to 1894 (Dod, 1909). Baptised, 18 April 1883, at and joined Dagnall Street, but name erased from membership in 1897 (church records). Hence apparently a lapsed Baptist.

ANEURIN WILLIAMS
1859-1924
Durham, NW, 1914-18
Durham, Consett, 1918-22
Reputedly a Baptist (C.W., 11 Mar. 1909, p.3), but no reference to religion in D.L.B. 'Baptised' as infant, 10 Nov. 1859; hence parents not then Baptists. Brother Illtyd attended King's College London, a sign of an Anglican family. (Venn) Unlikely that he was Baptist.

WILLIAM LLEWELLYN WILLIAMS
1867-1922
M.P. (L): Carmarthen District, 1906-18
Listed as Baptist (e.g. B.T., 9 Dec. 1910, p.798), but in fact member of King's Cross Welsh Congregational Church (C.W., 11 Jan. 1912, p.3).

RT HON. SIR (JAMES) HAROLD WILSON (Lord Wilson of Rievaulx)
1916-present
M.P. (Lab): Lancashire, Ormskirk, 1945-50
Lancashire, Huyton, 1950-83

Attended Sunday School at Milnsbridge Baptist Church, Huddersfield, where owed much to the ministry of Rev. W. H. Potter (B.T., 22 Oct.1964, p.5). Became member of Rock Ferry Congregational Church, Birkenhead, from where transferred membership to Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church (Binfield). Hence Congregationalist rather than Baptist.


GEORGE ERNEST WINTERTON
1873-1942
M.P. (Lab): Leicestershire, Loughborough, 1929-31
Schoolmaster. Active in National Union of (Elementary) Teachers. Secretary of Leicestershire and District Temperance Union. Member of Daily Herald staff, 1920-29.

Member of Melbourne Hall, Leicester, under Rev. F. B. Meyer and Rev. W. Y. Fullerton. Then joined a Manchester Congregational Church, and later Upper Warlingham Wesleyan Church, Surrey, where on the lay preaching plan. (B.T., 7 Nov.1924, p.729)


RT HON. SIR WALTER JAMES WOMERSLEY, Bart
1878-1961
M.P. (C): Grimsby, 1924-45


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The current issue of the Journal of the U.R.C. Historical Society (Vol.III No.6) takes the form of a Festschrift to Robert Buick Knox on his retirement from the Nivison Chair of Ecclesiastical History at Westminster College, Cambridge. Seven colleagues write on Professor Knox’s scholarly concerns and in so doing demonstrate the breadth of his scholarly commitment.