

## BIOGRAPHIES OF LIVING MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT



In 1929 the Prime Minister (the Right Honourable Stanley Baldwin, M.P.) appointed a Committee, presided over by Colonel the Right Honourable Josiah Wedgwood, D.S.O., M.P., to examine the material available for a record of the personnel and politics of members of the House of Commons from A.D. 1264. The Committee reported that the task of preparing and publishing such a record was possible and should be undertaken.

It has been suggested that it would be desirable for living Members or ex-Members of Parliament to assist in the compilation of their own biographies. Below are questions which ought to be dealt with. It would be useful to have answers to these from our predecessors and contemporaries; they will inform and guide our contemporaries and successors in this and other lands.

No biographer, only the man himself, can answer such questions.

1. When did you first become interested in national politics? Why?
2. What influence started you on this line of thought?
3. What books formed your political views?
4. What were your religious convictions?
5. Which was then your favourite newspaper?
6. Why did you want to be an M.P.?
7. What or who first led you to think of it as a career?
8. What was your trade, profession or occupation?
9. Annual income, earned and un-earned, when first you stood for Parliament?
10. Had you experience of public work—if so, what?
11. How did you first get a seat?
12. What was your chief political interest?
13. On what did you, in fact, concentrate most in Parliament?
14. What did it cost you then to contest? And how much yearly while M.P.?
15. Who, at that time, was your ideal living British statesman, or dead statesman of any land?
16. How did Parliament modify your views?
17. How did being an M.P. affect your earning capacity?
18. What did you enjoy most in Parliamentary life?
19. What did you dislike most, apart from getting re-elected?
20. Which speech do you think was your best?
21. What was the greatest speech that you remember hearing?
22. Did speeches affect your vote?
23. What was your best piece of work?
24. If you are no longer in Parliament, why did you leave?

**Answers to all these questions are optional.** If it is desired that answers be treated as confidential, they should be enclosed in brackets; these will remain unpublished for 100 years.

Please supply also the usual bald facts from "Who's Who" or any other work of reference so as to save the compilers trouble.

Please write your answers overleaf.



Rothschild, Lionel Nathan de, O.B.E. 1917: partner in the firm of  
N.M. Rothschild & Sons: M.P. (U.) Aylesbury Division, Bucks, 1910-23:  
b. 25 Jan. 1882: eldest son of late Leopold de Rothschild: m. 1912  
Marie Louise y.d. of late Edmond Beer. Educ. Harrow and Cambridge (M.A.).  
Address: 18, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.8. and Exbury House, Exbury,  
Hants.

The Aylesbury Division of Buckinghamshire had been represented by  
a member of my family since 1865 and when my cousin proposed to retire  
I felt I ought to offer myself as a candidate in his place. By  
religion a Jew, I was proud of the fact that one of my ancestors was  
the first Jew ever to sit in the British House of Commons and I felt  
it was my duty to continue the tradition which enabled a Rothschild to  
sit in the first legislature of the world.

I was then a salaried partner in N.M. Rothschild & Sons and was  
able, at the beginning, to take a keen interest in the work, there being  
then seven other partners. Unfortunately, partly owing to old age and  
partly owing to the war, in 1923 I found myself alone with my brother  
in the firm and the work rendered it quite impossible for me to justify  
my continuing to sit in the House of Commons and I had, with great  
regret, to announce my decision not to contest the seat again. I had  
been a Member of Parliament thirteen years.