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Colin Thornton-Kemsley

Sir Colin Norman Thornton-Kemsley, <u>OBE</u>, <u>TD</u> (2 September 1903 – 17 July 1977) was a <u>Conservative</u> and <u>National Liberal</u> politician in the <u>United Kingdom</u>. He was the <u>Member of</u> Parliament (MP) for Kincardine and Western Aberdeenshire from 1939 to 1950, and for <u>North Angus and Mearns</u> from 1950 until his retirement at the 1964 general election.

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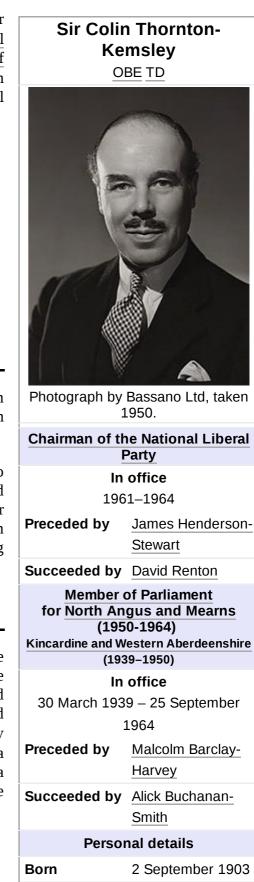
Early life

Thornton-Kemsley was born in 1903 and grew up in a London suburb. He was educated at <u>Chigwell School</u>, and graduated from Wadham College, Oxford.

Whilst he had a Scottish grandfather, he had no real connection to Scotland until 1930, when he married Alice Thornton; his second cousin and the granddaughter of the prominent Dundee lawyer Sir Thomas Thornton. Thomas Thornton had purchased Thornton castle in Kincardineshire in 1893, and at the time of the wedding Thornton was the owner and resident of the property.

Political career

Thornton-Kemsley was an active member of the Conservative <u>constituency association</u> for the London suburb of Epping, where he lived. He also served as the Honorary Treasurer of <u>Essex</u> and <u>Middlesex</u> Provincial Area, National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations. As a member of the Epping constituency party he made a name for himself in Conservative Party circles as a Neville Chamberlain loyalist who was central to bringing about a censure of Winston Churchill by the Epping Conservative Association.



In 1939 <u>Malcolm Barclay-Harvey</u>, the incumbent Unionist Member of Parliament for <u>Kincardine and Western Aberdeenshire</u>, was offered the position of <u>Governor of South Australia</u>. Thornton-Kemsley, due to his previous role in trying to bringing about a censure of Winston Churchill by the Epping Conservative Association, was offered the candidacy. At the outbreak of the

| Died | 17 July 1977 (aged 73) |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Political party | National Liberal Conservative |

Second World War in 1939, Kemsley apologized. Churchill's reply was characteristic: "I certainly think that Englishmen ought to start fair with one another from the outset in so grievous a struggle, and so far as I am concerned the past is dead." (See Thornton-Kemsley, "Winston Secures his Base" in Through Winds and Tides, 1974, pp. 26–36.)

Having joined the <u>Territorial Army</u> (TA) before the war on 31 July 1925, where he was <u>commissioned</u> into the 85th (East Anglian) Field Artillery Brigade of the <u>Royal Artillery</u>, Thornton-Kemsley served during the war.^[1] His unit, now the 85th (East Anglian) Field Artillery Regiment, Royal Artillery, was mobilised but went to attend the <u>British Army Staff College</u> at Camberley, from where he graduated and then served as a staff officer with Scottish Command and later Eastern Command.^[1]

References

- 1. "British Army officer histories" (https://www.unithistories.com/officers/Army_officers_T01.html #Thornton-Kemsley_CN). Unit Histories. 4 January 2022.
- Leigh Rayment's Historical List of MPs (https://web.archive.org/web/20150215181722/http:// www.leighrayment.com/commons.htm)

External links

- British Army Officers 1939–1945 (https://www.unithistories.com/officers/Army_officers_T01.h tml#Thornton-Kemsley_CN)
- Hansard 1803–2005: contributions in Parliament by Colin Thornton-Kemsley (https://api.parl iament.uk/historic-hansard/people/mr-colin-thornton-kemsley)

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