e	Name:	Capt David HENDERSON LON TF: 1/19th (Co. of London) Bn (St Pancras)		
	Parents:		Rt. Hon. Arthur HENDERSON M. P. (born 13 Sep 1863 in Finsbury, LDN, ENG - died 20 Oct 1935 in Marylebone, London) and Eleanor Percy WATSON (born in 1865 in Newcastle-on-Tyne, NBL, ENG - died 14 Jul 1940 in Lewisham, KEN, ENG)	
26	Life Range	1890 - 15 Sep 1916		
	Marriage Status:		This person had no relationships and no children	
27	13 Sep 1863	Birth of Father:	Rt. Hon. Arthur HENDERSON M. P. (born 13 Sep 1863 in Finsbury, LDN, ENG - died 20 Oct 1935 in Marylebone, London). In Finsbury, LDN, ENG.	
-25	1865	Birth of Mother:	Eleanor Percy WATSON (born in 1865 in Newcastle-on-Tyne, NBL, ENG - died 14 Jul 1940 in Lewisham, KEN, ENG). In Newcastle-on-Tyne, NBL, ENG.	
-1	11 Mar 1889	Marriage of Parents:	(Registered) March Qu. 1889. Newcastle-on-Tyne, NBL, ENG. [Free BMD & National Dictionary of Biography]	
0	1890	Birth:	Newcastle, NBL, ENG. (Registered)	
1	1891	Census:	Westgate, Northumberland. 71 Mondue? Street: HENDERSON, Arthur, 28, Ironfounder, born Scotland Eleanor, 26, born Newcastle, Northumberland David, 1, born Newcastle, Northumberland [RG12; Piece: 4200; Folio: 51; Page: 33; GSU roll: 6099310]	
11	1901	Census:	Darlington, DUR, ENG. 30 Windsor Terrace: HENDERSON, Arthur, 37, Political Registration Agent, born Scotland Eleanor, 36, born Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland David, 11, born Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland William W., 9, born Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland Arthur, 7, born Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland Eleanor B., 4, born Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland (Plus 1 servant) [RG13; Piece: 4618; Folio: 160; Page: 37.]	
21	1911	Census:	Clapham Park, SRY, ENG. 13 Rodenhurst Road: HENDERSON, Arthur, 47, Parliamentary Representative & Trade Union Organiser, born Glasgow Eleanor, 46, (married 22 years; 4 children; all living) born Newcastle-on-Tyne David, 21, Clerk Trade Union Office (Steel Smelting), born Newcastle-on-Tyne William Watson, 19, Clerk Free Trade Union Office, born Newcastle-on-Tyne Arthur, 17, Student, born Newcastle-on-Tyne Eleanor Brewis, 14, School, born Newcastle-on-Tyne (Plus 1 servant) [Class: RG14; Piece: 2277.]	
25	17 Feb 1915	Commission:		
26	24 Jun 1916	Overseas:		
26	15 Sep 1916	Death:	France.	
		Burial:	London Cemetery and Extension, Longueval, France. 1A.A.14.	
26	21 Sep 1916	Times Biography:	Summary. 21 Sep 1916 Son of Arthur Henderson, MP. Joined Public Schools Battalion, Middlesex Regt Sept 1914 later transferred to Inns of Court OTC. Gazetted 2/Lt 17 Feb 1915. Captain June 1915. Applied for transfer to an active service unit. Made officer in charge of a company 24 hours	

Age	Name:	Capt David HEND	DERSON LON TF: 1/19th (Co. of London) Bn (St Pancras)
			after being in the trenches. Was an assistant to Mr John Hodge, MP, in the office of the British Steel Smelters' Trade Union. Active in the Brotherhood movement, youngest member of the National Council and assistant hon-secretary London Federation. Two brothers in the HAC and have seen active service.
			26 Sept 1916 Father received the following letter dated 18 September: " he was apparently wounded more than once, but struggled on leading his company right to the mouth of a German machine-gun. It was a very gallant end and his sacrifice was rewarded by the ultimate capture of the position". "Commanding Officer Colonel Hamilton was killed with him".
26	2 Nov 1916	Probate:	London, ENG. Of Teesdale, Rodenhurst Road Clapham Park, Surrey Captain 8th Middlesex Regiment to the right honourable Arthur Henderson privy councillor M. P. £576.
27	1917-1937	In Memoriams:	
45	13 Dec 1935	Probate:	(Father). London, ENG. Of 75 Victoria Street Westminster Middlesex to William Watson Henderson journalist. £23,926.
50	9 Sep 1940	Probate:	(Mother). London, ENG. Eleanor Percy Henderson of Bromley Hill Court Hotel, Bromley Kent widow died 14 July 1940 to William Watson Henderson, journalist and Arthur Henderson K.C., M.P. £15,476.
		Personal File:	No file.
		Attached:	From 3/8th Middlesex.
		OTC:	SNR: Inns of Court Pvte 1791 (10/1914).
		Reported Missing:	No.
		Circumstances:	Company leader, enemy trench machine gun.
-		Father's Occupation:	POLITICIAN/FOUNDRYMAN/TRADE UNIONIST/METH PREACHER.
			Entry in Oxford National Dictionary of Biography (States his wife Eleanor was born 1861)
			Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize 1934
			From http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/1934/henderson-bio.html (States he married 1888)
			Arthur Henderson (September 13, 1863-October 20, 1935) was born in Glasgow, the son of David Henderson, a manual worker. When his father died in 1872, leaving the family in poverty, Arthur left school to work in a photographer's shop. Upon his mother's remarriage the family moved to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where Arthur returned to school for three years. Aged twelve, he became an apprentice at the Robert Stephenson and Sons' General Foundry Works. The dinner hour in the foundry, with its lively discussions, became his classroom and the newspapers his textbooks. Having joined the Ironfounders' Union at the age of eighteen when he achieved journeyman status, he was elected within a short time secretary of the Newcastle lodge and for the remainder of his life held office continuously in his union at the local, district, or national level.

Name: Capt David HENDERSON LON TF: 1/19th (Co. of London) Bn (St Pancras)

Age

In the course of his work in the Methodist church, which he had joined as a young man, Henderson met Eleanor Watson and married her in **1888 (sic)**. They had a daughter and three sons. The eldest of the three sons, all of whom served in the armed forces in World War I, was killed in action; the other two became the father's colleagues in the House of Commons in the last decade or so of his life.

The skill in speaking that he developed at the meetings of the Tyneside Debating Society and in his work as a lay preacher, helped to launch him on a political career begun with his election to the post of town councillor in 1892. In the same year he was chosen by his union to be their district delegate, a full-time salaried position. In 1896 he moved his family to Darlington; there, he was elected to the Durham County Council and in 1903 became the first Labor mayor of Darlington.

From 1900 to the close of his life Henderson put his talent for organizing at the disposal of Labor. He attended the London conference which set up the Labor Representation Committee in 1900, won election to Parliament in 1903 under the sponsorship of that committee, chaired the conference in 1906 which formed the Labor Party, acted as its secretary from 1911 to 1934, served several times as the chairman of the party's executive committee, in 1918 took the lead in revising the party's constitution so as to open its membership to those who by conviction, not necessarily vocation, wanted to join the party, and created a political machinery which made the party a power in the political life of the nation.

Henderson himself was almost continuously in Parliament after 1903, yet his electoral career was scarcely a smooth one, for in ten tries at the polls in general elections he lost five and won five but regained a seat after each of the losses by winning by-elections. Henderson was chairman of the parliamentary Labor Party, chief whip three times, president of the Board of Education (1915-1916) and paymaster-general (1916) in Asquith's government, and in Lloyd George's government a minister without portfolio, acting primarily as an adviser on labor questions.

As World War I drew to a close, Henderson's thinking took on an international dimension. In 1917 he went to Russia as an official observer for the British government; in 1918 he broke with Lloyd George over his refusal to send delegates to a proposed international conference of socialists, a conference which, as it turned out, was never convened. In the same year he initiated the call for a conference at Bern, with delegates from the defeated and neutral nations joining those of the victorious, to formulate recommendations to send to Versailles where the representatives of the Allies were assembling to draw up the terms of the peace. In 1923 he was chairman of the Labor and Socialist International at Hamburg. In 1924 he was home secretary in MacDonald's cabinet, but spent most of his energy on two international problems: the implementation of the Dawes Plan for German reparations and the drafting of the Geneva Protocol on the ultimate settlement of international disputes by arbitration. ...

	School:				
	Higher Education:				
	Occupation:	WORKER: Trade Union Assistant, Clerk.			
	Siblings:				
Brothers: Eldest of 3					

Name: Capt David HENDERSON LON TF: 1/19th (Co. of London) Bn (St Pancras)

Age

Pte 2379 William Watson HENDERSON, HAC later Lt RAF, born 8 August 1891, died 4 April 1984

He sat as Member of Parliament for Enfield from 1923 to 1924 and from 1929 to 1931 and served as Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for India, William Wedgwood Benn, from 1929 to 1931. He was also Head of the Press and Publicity Department of the Labour Party and served during the Second World War as Personal Assistant to the Minister without Portfolio Arthur Greenwood from 1940 to 1942. In 1945 he was raised to the peerage as **Baron Henderson**, of Westgate in the City and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Henderson served in the Labour administration of Clement Attlee as a Lord-in-Waiting (government whip in the House of Lords) and an additional member of the Air Council from 1945 to 1947 and as Joint Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from 1948 to 1951. In 1950 he was admitted to the Privy Council. Lord Henderson died in April 1984, aged 92. He never married and the title became extinct on his

Arthur HENDERSON, born Dec Quarter (22 August) 1893, died 28 August 1968

HAC & Capt RFA? (Unable to locate MIC)

Arthur Henderson was first elected to the House of Commons at the 1923 general election, as Member of Parliament (MP) for the South Wales seat of Cardiff South. He lost his seat at the 1924 general election to the Conservative Arthur Evans, but won it back at the 1929 general election. When Labour split at the 1931 election over Ramsay MacDonald's formation of a National Government, Henderson was one of the many Labour MPs to lose their seats. Evans was re-elected, and held the seat until the 1945 election, when he lost to future Prime Minister James Callaghan. Henderson returned to Parliament at the 1935 general election, for the English constituency of Kingswinford in Staffordshire. He held that seat until its abolition for the 1950 general election, when he was elected for the new seat of Rowley Regis and Tipton, on the other side of Dudley. He was re-elected in Rowley Regis until his retirement from the Commons at the 1966 election, when he was made a life peer as **Baron Rowley**, of Rowley Regis in the County of Staffordshire. He died two years later, the day after his 75th birthday. In the wartime coalition government, he served as Under-Secretary of State for War from 1942 to 1943, and then as Financial Secretary to the War Office from 1943 until the coalition was dissolved in 1945 at the end of the war. The 1945 general election saw Labour returned to government with a huge majority, and Henderson was appointed as junior minister at the India Office, with the title of Under-Secretary of State for India and Burma. When India gained its independence in 1947, the India Office was abolished, and Henderson was appointed as a Privy Counsellor and promoted to Secretary of State for Air, the ministry with responsibility for the Royal Air Force. He retained that post until Labour's defeat at the 1951 general election.

Sister:

Eleanor Brewis HENDERSON, born June Quarter 1896, died March Quarter 1979 Bromley, Kent Married Robert S. GLEDHILL 1924 Marylebone. Daughters Sheila M. (1925) and Eleanor J. (1929).

CWGC Register:

Middlesex Regiment, 8th Bn. attd. 19th Bn. London Regiment

Son of Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, LL.D., M.P. and of Eleanor Henderson (nee Watson).

Medal Index Card:

Medals to (father) Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, 81 Carlisle Mansions,

		Capt David HENDERSON LON TF: 1/19th (Co. of London) Bn (St Pancras)		
Carlisle Place, SW.				
	Memorials:	Golders Green, London (Plaque).		