

EXPLANATORY NOTES

General

The name of the ward is printed at the top of the page, followed by a number within brackets. The number is used in the index of candidates.

Under the name of each ward there are six columns:-

Election	The year of each Borough Election and the date of any intervening by-election.
Electors	The number of electors on the Register in force at the time of the election.
T'out	The turnout - the number of electors voting expressed as a percentage of the total electorate.
Candidate	The first forename, initials of subsequent forenames and surname of the candidate.
Party	The party affiliation of the candidate. When a Councillor seceded from a party after election an indication is made in a footnote.
Votes	The number of votes polled by the candidate.

In the Appendices, a seventh column is used:

%	The number of votes polled expressed as a percentage of the total votes polled.
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Borough Election Polling Dates

Polling took place on the following dates, between 8.00 am and 9.00 pm:

1964	Thursday 7 May
1968	Thursday 9 May
1971	Thursday 13 May
1974	Thursday 2 May

By-elections

These are denoted by the year followed by the date (day/month) within brackets. The cause of the by-election is shown within square brackets above the year. The majority of the successful candidate is given.

In the case of an unopposed return the date given is that on which polling would have taken had the by-election been contested. In 1964 an informal electoral "truce" between the Conservative, Labour and Liberal Parties was intended to operate during the round of by-elections caused by Aldermanic elections. The "truce" would appear to have broken down and only one of the by-elections resulted in an unopposed return.

Co-operative Party

Any Co-operative Party candidates were endorsed by the Labour Party and are designated as Labour.

Forfeited Deposits

For London Borough Council and Greater London Council Elections, candidates did not have to lodge a deposit with the Returning Officer. Appendix L details results for Parliamentary elections, for which a deposit (£150) had to be lodged with the Returning Officer. This was forfeited if the candidate polled less than one-eighth (12.5%) of the total valid votes.

Harrow Youth Movement

The Harrow Youth Movement was formed in 1970, and contested a number of elections in 1971 and 1972. The HYM protested about the closure of a number of dance halls throughout the Borough, and campaigned for a (soundproofed) youth centre to be built. The Movement also called for a Comprehensive School system, sex education, free contraception and the lowering of the qualifying age for election candidates to 18 years.

Independent Candidates

Footnotes with details about Independent Candidates are given where appropriate. If a candidate sought election simply as an "Independent" but had policies comparable to those of a political party, then a party label has been added to make the designation Independent Conservative, Independent Labour, etc.

Percentage Tables

Tables of the percentage of the votes cast for each party are given for each ward after the series of results. The method used for this calculation is to aggregate the votes cast for each party, divide by the total number of votes at the election and multiply by 100. The year of the election is given in the first column, followed by four columns giving the percentage of the poll obtained by Conservative, Labour, Liberal and "Other" candidates, respectively.

Where necessary, the largest percentage has been adjusted to provide an exact total of 100.0%.

It should be borne in mind that the method of calculation used does not necessarily provide a precise reflection of the overall strength of the parties at an election. This is particularly the case when a party does not nominate a full "slate" of candidates. An asterisk (*) after the year of the election indicates that an alternative method of calculating party support is given in Appendix H.

Presentation of Candidates

The first forename, initials denoting other forenames and the surname of each candidate is given. In some circumstances the first forename is not an indication of the name by which the candidate was commonly known.

University degrees, professional qualifications, decorations and service ranks have been omitted from the election results for reasons of space and accuracy. Medical qualifications and University degrees of the level of Ph.D. are indicated in the Index.

For clarity, successful candidates in multiple-vacancy contests are grouped separately from those not elected.

A candidate may change his or her name by deed poll or by marriage subsequent to contesting an election. Any known change in surname has been noted.

Turnout

Turnout is calculated from the number of ballot papers issued at the polling stations and therefore a small number of totally spoiled ballot papers (Appendix P) are included in the calculation.

Union Movement

This organisation should not be confused with the Trade Union movement. It was formed by Sir Oswald Mosley in London on 7 February 1948 and renamed the Action Party (after the Movement's journal *Action*) in January 1973. The Movement espoused a policy of British nationalism. For further information see: C. Cross, *The Fascists in Britain*, Barrie and Rockliff, London, 1961, and O.E. Mosley, *My Life*, Thomas Nelson and Sons, London, 1968.

The reason for the relative strength of the Union Movement in Harrow is unclear. However, Mosley had been Conservative, Independent and finally Labour MP for the Harrow division of Middlesex between 1918 and 1924. In addition Jeffrey Hamm, who publicly called for the return of Mosley to politics after the Second World War (and became a leading figure in the Union Movement), had been a minor member of the British Union of Fascists and National Socialists in Harrow before the War.

Ward Boundaries

Maps showing details of the ward boundaries were published at the time by the Department of Development and Technical Services of the London Borough of Harrow. Ward boundaries were also shown in the Street Plan produced by the Borough. This booklet contains a simple sketch map of the boundaries. Additional information is presented in Appendices J and R.