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THE INTERNATIONAL CHURCHILL SOCIETY

A non-profit association of scholars, historians, philatelists, collectors
and bibliophiles, the Society was founded in 1968 to promote interest in
and knowledge of the life and thought of Sir Winston Churchill, and to
preserve his memory. ICS is a certified charitable organisation under the
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SIR WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL SOCIETY

Founded in 1964, the Society works to ensure that Sir Winston's ideals
and achievements are never forgotten by succeeding generations. All
members of the B.C. Branch are automatic ICS members, while ICS
membership is optional to members of the Edmonton and Calgary
Branches. Activities include banquets for outstanding people connected
with aspects of Sir Winston's career; public speaking and debating com-
petitions for High School students, scholarships in Honours History, and
other activities.

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WHY NOT AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING TREATY ORGANIZATION?

The tragedy of Pan American flight 103 and Lockerbie, Scotland, and the despicable wafting of the alleged North Atlantic Allies over a firm response to this and other outrages by sundry middeast lunatics, illustrates again the gulf in NATO, where common policies effective for 40 years give way to self-interest and delusion. Fattened by prosperity, warmed by the sunny overtures of Gorbachev, each NATO ally wonders aloud if its partners are really ready to go to war for it — or whether they’ll ever have to. The fact that Comrade Splotch remains armed to the teeth, with SS25s that are better than the vanished SS20s, and still devotes 25 percent of his GNP to “defense,” doesn’t bother anyone. If the CIA plotted to hole-punch the Euro gas pipeline, a million protestors would snake-dance across the Continent; when Arab crazies bomb a plane, or a slapstick Soviet nuclear reactor blows its lid, or a third of the Afghans disappear, Europe merely shrugs. All they can agree upon is the Mad Ayatollah.

In 1986, when American planes from British bases struck at the Libyan Centre of World Anguish, London’s Time Out headlined: OVER ARMED, OVER EAGER, OVER HERE. “A British TV comedy showed a puppet skit with Ronald Reagan as the Jordanian who tried to blow up an El Al airliner and Mrs. Thatcher as the dim-bulb pregnant Irish girl duped into carrying the explosives,” wrote P.J. O’Rourke. “Which was nothing compared to the huge demonstrations in Germany, Italy and Spain. In West Berlin 20,000 young bucketheads vented their fury on that symbol of American imperialism, a McDonald’s.”

I do not suggest that it is one-sided. Repeatedly, under Presidents as diverse as Carter and Reagan, the United States shot from the hip without consulting friends. But who are its friends? Surely not the Belgian policeman who accosted an O’Rourke colleague post-Libya: “You should be ashamed to be an American.” No Belgian suggested shame of the imperialist, a McDonald’s.

As ever, Churchill’s wisdom is relevant, specifically his prime directive: “I do believe, with unfaltering conviction, that the theme of the Anglo-American alliance is more important today than at any time since the war . . . It will now be an act of folly, on which our whole civilisation may founder, to let events in the Middle East come between us.”

I don’t think the Bush Administration is likely to adopt this Churchill theme. From what I’ve seen of Mr. Bush, he seems a very nice man who wouldn’t know a principle if it fell on him — a sort of combination Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford who, dodging every tough decision, will be in more trouble than either of them by mid-term. But Bush is great at greasing squeaky wheels, so a major figure in the Commonwealth could put it over. Three Prime Ministers — Hawke, Mulroney and Thatcher — have the intestinal fortitude to force a start.

If America, Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand (these days we treat Bulgaria better than New Zealand) acted together, we’d make a start on the chilling political, moral and environmental problems which face us all, and no one would gainsay what Churchill called “our fraternal association.” To paraphrase and quote O’Rourke: you take your Ger- many, Italy and Spain, roll them all together and it wouldn’t give us room.

—Richard M. Langworth, Editor
ERRATA

Meredith Greisman, who appears on the cover of issue #61 advises us that she is 12 not 10. That explains it: We were wondering how a 10-year-old could be so wise in the realm of Churchill. Of course it's duck soup to any 12-year-old!

In issue #60 we mistakenly said that ICS member Coach Curry (Univ. of Alabama) was Coach Bryant’s assistant. Coach Bryant died several years ago, and Coach Curry actually followed Coach Ray Perkins. Thanks to T.J. Carnes.

"ST. GEORGE NUMBER"

This is not the UK Number of Finest Hour. We have very specific ideas about that, and in due course it will appear. However, we could call it the "St. George Number," since almost every article in it was written by or developed from the vibrant, growing ICS/UK, now an independent British charitable/educational organisation. We owe thanks to the Britons who made this issue what it is: Denis Kelly, Brenda Lakey, Henry E. Crooks, Donald L. Forbes, the Rt. Hon. J. Enoch Powell, Richard Haslam-Hopwood, Geoffrey Wheeler, and David Porter; and two great English writers: Rupert Brooke, whose "Forever England" was a Churchill favourite; and Sir Winston himself, whose 1933 St. George’s Day broadcast is most appropriate.

ST. GEORGE’S DAY: 23 APRIL

Wear a rose in your lapel to celebrate the day of England’s patron saint, and do read WSC’s remarks on that subject, page 16.

THERE HE GOES AGAIN

WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY 9TH - Sir Winston took only three weeks to enter the lexicon of the new U.S. Administration: President Bush recalled WSC’s famous 1941 reply to Roosevelt (“Give us the tools and we will finish the job”) in his first address to a joint session of Congress. It isn’t exactly World War II Bush is fighting, but we suggest that, notwithstanding our opinions of some of its occupants, Sir Winston would be honored to be quoted in that House.

WEE HAGGIS FOR ARABELLA

GLASTONBURY, SOMERSET - Arabella Churchill, 38, only daughter of the late Randolph Churchill, gave birth last May to an 8 lb., 7 oz. baby, Jessica. Her father is Haggis McLeod, whom Arabella met at a children’s festival in the West Country three years ago.

Jessica promptly arrived at the London opening of the "Winnie" musical to honour her great-grandfather Sir Winston (who, of course, she exactly resembles: "All babies look like me.")

Haggis McLeod is UK five-ball juggling endurance champion and a part-time tutor at the National Circus School in Bristol. Arabella has a son, Jake, 15, by an earlier marriage.

"WINNIE" CLOSES

LONDON, JULY 9TH - ICS hon. member Robert Hardy, CBE, was close to tears as the Victoria Palace curtain fell for the final time on the troubled musical "Winnie" (FH 53). Hardy, 62, was given a five-minute standing ovation.

"Winnie" opened in June to mixed reviews and closed with losses over £1.5 million. The theatre’s owners lowered the rent to give the show a chance, but audiences never took to it.

ICS opinion was mixed. Professor Al Cohoe (Ohio), said: "It was a nice period piece, but the theatre was only half-full when I attended an early performance." One of our U.K. members told us he found it "in appalling taste." We believe the play failed to attract visiting Americans because of the reverence they hold for the main subject, and lost British patronage by making light of a troubled time.

ANOTHER STOGIE FLOGGED

JOHANNESBERG, RSA, JUNE 1988 - A nonsmoker, Douglas Coles followed WSC around when Churchill spoke at the Hammersmith by-election on 23 February 1949. "I ran after his car and heard him speak three times in one day, asking him several times for his cigar," Coles says. "He was very reluctant, but eventually dropped it into my trilby, saying, 'Well, you deserve it.' It almost set fire to my hat!"

Curiously, Sotheby's said they had never auctioned a WSC cigar butt before, though such artifacts are well known to Christie's.

LORD BLAKE IN B.C.

VANCOUVER, CANADA, MAY 19TH — The Rt. Hon. Lord Blake, Provost of Queen’s College, Oxford from 1968 to 1987, addressed the Annual Dinner of the Sir Winston S. Churchill Society, in the last of three addresses, also hosted by SWSCS chapters in Edmonton and Calgary. (His text will appear later this year with others in the 1988 Proceedings, and distributed to members.)

As in the past, the 1988 Annual Banquet was a great success, with 124 members and some guests attending to hear a scintillating address. A skilled historian, Lord Blake took as his theme Churchill historiography, describing the circumstances, fine points and flaws of WSC’s books from Malakand Field Force through English-Speaking Peoples. The Banquet was held in the beautiful Law Courts Inn in the Vancouver Law Courts, which were designed by Arthur Ericksen. The evening weather was most conducive to members and guests who could socialize on the patio, onto which a portion of the dining lounge opens.

One of the most rewarding aspects of the Annual Banquets is the giving of prizes by the guest speaker to the young debate winners, who are always able to chat informally with the guest speaker privately preceding dinner.

The Vancouver Society’s next function was the AGM/Luncheon on 28 November 1988, with Dr. Michael Walker, chairman of the Fraser Institute, as speaker. Dr. Walker’s relevant theme was, "Churchill on the Free Trade Agreement," based in part on the speeches in Dalton Newfield’s reprint of For Free Trade, a copy of which was presented to me at the 1986 convention.

We are now in final stages of planning our 1989 Annual Banquets, which mark the 25th Anniversary of the Sir Winston S. Churchill Society’s founding in Edmonton, and have the honour of hosting Lady Soames.

MARK R. STEVEN, DIRECTOR
ABOVE: Lord Blake. BELOW: "Sir Winston." L-R: British Consul-General Brian Watkins, Lord Blake, past SWSCS President Mark Steven, USA Vice-Consul Jack P. Orlando, and Dr. Daniel Birth, Vice-President of the Univ of B.C.

ABOVE: ESU's Maryellen Himmell with ICS's Merry Alberigi. BELOW: Ian Rowan of ESU with Mrs. Carolene Marks and Steve Graham of ICS.

BOTTOM: International Churchill Society Northern California co-chairman Michael Schneiders with Dr. & Mrs. Manard Pont.

LARGER THAN LIFE

IPSWICH, SUFFOLK - Member Brenda Lakey's life-size cut-out photo of Sir Winston (seen at several ICS/UK gatherings), was given to her by the kind foreman of a demolition firm. The company was tearing down the former Mann Egerton showroom on Major's Corner, Ipswich, to make way for a park. Foreman Walter Bradshaw, who found the photo in the building, had displayed it in a window while the destruction work went on around it. "I thought he was one of the greatest Englishmen who ever lived so I decided to put him in the window to look out over this fine town," he said.

Can anyone identify this photograph, or say what it was used for? It is six feet tall, mounted on wood, and has a stand at the back. Please contact the editor or Brenda Lakey, 99 Christchurch St., Ipswich IP4 2DD, England.

N. CALIFORNIA CHAPTER

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC/JAN — Our first meeting was held December 5th, to mark National Churchill Recognition Week. Guests included British Consul Graham Burton and Mrs. Carolene Marks, representing her husband, State Senator and ICS member Milton Marks (D-SF), who proposed the toast to Sir Winston. Sen. Marks had introduced in the State Senate a bill which provided valuable impetus in the successful effort to establish "Churchill Week." As at Dallas, Pol Roger Champagne was provided with the compliments of the Frederick Wildman Company.

On 30 January it was my pleasure to present a slide lecture on "Sir Winston as Artist" in San Francisco, which allowed local ICS members to meet each other and for the Society to introduce itself to the English-Speaking Union, thanks to the kind support of ESU's Maryellen Himmell.

Our goals are to expand ICS membership in Northern California and to make the Society even more visible. Our plans include further activities with allied groups such as the ESU, and a strong effort to promote Churchill study in schools. A Spring event is being planned. I have also presented my slide lecture to a large San Francisco womens' club.

Our ultimate goal is the 1990 ICS convention, tentatively set for Nob Hill, San Francisco during the summer.

- Merry Alberigi

NORTH TEXAS CHAPTER

DALLAS, JUN/NOV — The North Texas Chapter of ICS hosted 27 members and friends for tea at the home of Dr. Michael and Naomi Gottlieb on 18 June, and held a champagne soiree to celebrate Sir Winston's birthday and "National Sir Winston Churchill Recognition Week" on 30 November.

The Gottliebs served English teas, finger sandwiches, scones and tarts prepared by Naomi Gottlieb, Karen Sampson, Jean Smalling and Norma Burks. The guest speaker was R.J.Q. Adams, professor of History and director of Graduate Studies at Texas A&M University and associate editor of the British history journal, Albion. His lecture, "Churchill Up — Churchill Down: the Cyclothymic Temperament of Winston Churchill," dealt with the parallels between Churchill's psychological profile and his political career.

In November, Champagne was provided by kind courtesy of Frederick Wildman & Sons, US distributors of Pol Roger. Remembering how we were described by The New Republic (FH 58), we naturally wore our best homburgs, sequined dresses, military medals, and towering coiffures . . .

- Michael W. Huddelston
Winston Churchill in Norge

Christiansund, Norway - The cruise ship "Winston Churchill" is a wonderful way to explore the rugged coast where history was written 50 years ago, when "Winston was Back" and Britain tried to stem the Nazi invasion of Norway. Sponsored by DFDS Seaways, the "Winston Churchill" leaves from Denmark on its nine-day voyages, but DFDS provide a free crossing from Harwich, England. For details contact a travel agent or DFDS Travel Centre, 15 Hanover Street, London W1R 9HG, tel (01) 493-1019.

Simon Ward Recovered

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15TH — "Young Winston" star Simon Ward is fully recovered after suffering a serious injury in 1987, apparently from an assailant (FH 59 p4). Surgeons had to remove a near-fatal blood clot from his brain after cutting off the top of his skull and replacing it by using 24 metal staples. "I don't know where one's soul is, but for rational beings, it must surely be inside one's skull," Ward said. He confessed that he thought his life was over, or at the least that he would never work again. Finest Hour is delighted at the news, for we hope Mr. Ward will some day be cast as WSC in a dramatization based on Churchill's "The World Crisis."

Chicago/Ill. Chapter

Chicago, December 19th — The Chicago and Illinois Chapters held a luncheon meeting today in honor of National Sir Winston Churchill Recognition Week, with William C. Ives and Ambassador Paul H. Robinson, Jr., respective chairmen, presiding. The speaker was the Hon. Ray Mingay, British Consul General for Chicago, who gave a succinct yet comprehensive review of WSC’s life and contributions. Afterward those in attendance, which included both the Australian and Canadian Consuls General for Chicago and others, shared their views of WSC along with their favorite stories and quotations. It was a warm, informative and instructive discussion, rewarding to all.

The meeting was held at the distinguished Chicago Club, courtesy of Ambassador Robinson. Bill welcomed the guests and introduced Paul, who in turn introduced Mr. Mingay. The Ambassador also distributed copies of Churchill’s famous 1943 speech at Harvard (Woods D59, D60). Bill Ives closed the meeting by thanking member Michael Ralston for his organizing.

WSC Award to Reagan

LONDON, 14 JANUARY — Prince Philip is to present former US President Ronald Reagan with the Churchill Award, given to those who "epitomize the bold spirit" of Britain’s wartime PM, Buckingham Palace announced today. Past recipients have included Margaret Thatcher and Averell Harriman. The Foundation was set up by American friends and admirers of Churchill to enable Americans to study and carry out research at Churchill College Cambridge. The award will be presented in Los Angeles on 17 May.

We are also advised that His Royal Highness will address a fundraising dinner of the English-Speaking Union in New York City during his trip.

The Churchill Look

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 24TH — Jane Spencer Churchill, wife of Lord Charles Spencer Churchill (a Trustee of ICS in the UK) is "opening fabric and furnishing shops nationwide and transforming middle class homes," writes Diana Hutchinson in the Daily Mail. She is "not a stately home dweller and doesn’t want to be," Hutchinson continues. "You couldn’t do anything with it,’ she explains. ‘The walls are already covered with treasures . . . You would just have to live with what other people have collected.” Finding the right background for your own treasures is what Jane’s philosophy is all about. ‘If you are moving into a new house,’ she explains, ‘you have to try to defeat the architect. Too often he will have buttied two doors against each other so there is no room for a light switch. Or one door-jamb will go into a corner making an ugly shape, impossible to paint.” Jane’s company want to provide the component parts for the new homemaker so the result is ‘somewhere you can come in, unpack, sit down and it is home.’ One can only wish them luck."

Mrs. T: No Gallipoli

LONDON, APRIL 1986 - The Daily Mail noted that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who "never ceases to remind us that her great hero is Churchill," refused to visit the Gallipoli Peninsula on her visit to Turkey. The Mail's gossip column speculates that her refusal had to do with Churchill’s political catastrophe stemming from the unsuccessful Gallipoli invasion, "or simply that the Turks were our enemies." Sounds to us like far-out guesswork, but there it is.

Whale of a Tale

Falmouth, Mass., January 2nd — A hump-back whale named "Churchill" has been "adopted" by a prominent ICS member through a charitable endeavour called the "Whale Adoption Project," which raises funds to track and study the animals off Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Said to be "one of the few whales named after a human," "Churchill" is believed to be a mature male; he has been seen many times off Provincetown as well as near Puerto Rico since 1979. His powers of endurance seem to be up to the standards of his namesake.

Churchill Studies Thrive

London - Worrell House, a branch of North Carolina’s Wake Forest University, plays an important role in the small but prestigious University’s international studies programme. Instrumental in establishing it was ICS member, WFU president emeritus James R. Scales, who spends half of each year in London. (President Scales kindly enabled ICS to book the Reform Club for the Robert Hardy dinner in 1987, FH 57.) The House itself was acquired through the generosity of Eugene Worrell, a Virginia businessman with a fondness for English literature.

"Worrell and Scales, who holds the Worrell Chair in Anglo-American Studies, are Winston Churchill buffs," says the WFU magazine. They saw Worrell House and its library as a way to preserve Churchillian and develop ties
Churchill book collectors are always being offered novels by Winston Churchill. 1988 convention speaker Alistair Cooke hoped we had all gone to see Winston Churchill's home near Cornish New Hampshire. And a convention-goer has sent us this state historical marker devoted to WSC's friend Winston.

**IS THIS THE SAME HOTEL?**

**LONDON** — Member Walter Foltz of Alberta, Canada, forwards us the tariffs of the Churchill Hotel, Portman Square, for 1973 and 1985. (The 1989 tariff is considerably increased.) We thought you might take rueful interest in them.

Singles: £13 in 1973, £95 in 1985; doubles or twins: £16.50 and £107; suites from £27.10 in 1973, from £175 in 1985. All this makes the hosts of the 1989 Churchill tour feel a little better, but not much.

**IS THIS THE SAME BUNGALOW?**

**BANGALORE, INDIA, NOVEMBER 14TH** — We asked a bookseller colleague in Bangalore if he knew of Churchill's bungalow, where young WSC lived during his stationing in Bangalore from 1896 to 1898. Our friend came through: According to Kora Chandy's chapter, "Stately Homes and Memories of Old Bangalore," in The City Beautiful (Bangalore Urban Art Commission, 1988), the most likely candidate still exists, but "is scheduled to be demolished to make way for a commercial complex." Adding to the ironies is the address: 47 Mahatma Gandhi Road! One can only imagine how WSC would react to that . . .

Chandy writes: "There is a photograph of a 'bungalow in Bangalore' in the Official Biography. However, no. 47 M.G. Road does not resemble the bungalow in the book in all details. The Karnataka Sub-Area Commander's house on M.G. Road is, in my view, quite likely to have been the house shown in the said photograph. It certainly looks more like the house which Churchill describes in a letter dated 14 October 1896 addressed to his mother: "I am safely installed in a magnificent pink and white stucco palace in the midst of a large and beautiful garden." •

The Bangalore bungalow thought to be Churchill’s is on (ready for it?) Gandhi Road!
THE DREAM (3)

Another Apparition — Or Was It?

BY DENIS KELLY

WALES, 1984

ONE SUMMER evening I was re-reading Churchill's Marlborough, and it was like listening to the talk of an old friend one hadn't seen for years. It was a cold house, built of stone and slate and high up in the Welsh mountains, where the forests brooded in Pagan darkness and the rain fell in soft, vertical streams. A fire was burning in a vast brick fireplace and the flames wrenched and spat at the logs.

As I turned the familiar pages, I wondered what the Great Man would say to me if we met again. Perhaps I fell asleep, but the next thing I remember was a grunt from the leather armchair beside me . . .

"This is a good room. Plenty of books. What are you doing?"

"Reading your life of Marlborough."

"How far have you got?"

"Up to Barbara, Sir."

A long pause; then: "A great woman. A woman can make or break a man and she made him. The best book I wrote."

Another long pause. "We haven't met for a long time. Not since we said au revoir in 1957 in my bedroom at Hyde Park Gate. What's happened since?"

Hesitantly I answered: "Well, Sir, they gave you a funeral at St. Paul's."

"Lots of bands and hymns?"

"Yes indeed. Five bands in all."

"I'm glad of that. I hope the people enjoyed themselves. I always liked singing hymns in Church. About the only thing I did enjoy going to Church for. And I like bands. What then?"

"They sent you up the Thames on a boat and buried you near Blenheim."

"In an ordinary grave?"

"Yes."

"I can't stand these Kings and Emperors who build great tombs for themselves. I'll take my chance in six feet of English earth like the rest of us."

I didn't like to ask him what it felt like to be in the Next World, and was relieved when he heaved himself out of his chair and helped himself to his customary very weak whisky-and-soda, which fortunately stood on a tray near the fireplace. He wore his usual siren-suit of blue velvet and called the ice cubes a lot of bastards as he unstuck them from the thermos. Then he sat down again, pulled a cigar from the case in his breast-pocket, lit it and stared at the fire.

"What's happened since they buried me?," he asked.

"The Americans sent some men to the Moon."

"How?"

"By rocket — and got them back again."

"Did it do them any good?"

"No."

"And the Russians?"

"They invaded Afghanistan."

"I always thought they would, once we cleared out of India. They must have had a hard time of it. I fought there as a young man and the Afghans are tough."

At this moment a fighter-bomber roared past the window through the Welsh mist overhead.

"What was that?," he asked.

"One of our latest planes, Sir. They fly over the mountains because very few people live here and they don't want to disturb the people who live in the cities."

"Poor England. Anything for a quiet life. Have the heathen taken over yet?"

"Not quite. But there's a lot of trouble in South Africa."

"I'm not surprised. Once Smuts died I didn't think they'd ever get a great leader. I'd like to see him again."

The Great Man brooded over the logs and I wondered if he would disappear like the sparks roaring up the chimney. But after a long silence he shot another question:

"And the Bolsheviks?"

"Still arming to the teeth — thousands of nuclear weapons."

"I don't blame them. Three invasions since 1812 — 50 million dead. I'd feel the same. But the poor peasants?"

"Still starving. We send them lots of cheap food they never thank us for."

Another fighter aircraft roared past the windowsill and twisted over the mountaintops. He stared at the darkening sky and suddenly turned to me:

"I was a bit deaf when we last met. Now I can hear quite well. Was that British or American?"

"British," I said.

"Good. If we have our own arms we can stop the Americans being too headstrong. Poor people, they don't know what it feels like to be invaded and they don't know any history. Who's their President?"

"A man called Reagan. A good speaker."

"Older than me?"

"Seventy-four."
"Not bad. I was 65 when I became Prime Minister. Does he eat and drink properly?"
"I don't know. The Press are very cagey."
"It's very important to eat and drink properly, and have plenty of food and plenty of hobbies. Do you remember my telling you always to eat cheese with port?"
"Yes — at the first time we lunched together."
"So tell him that from me."
I gazed at the crumbling logs and wondered how I could get this message across to the President, and whether I should tell my visitor what was happening in the Middle East. But when I looked up again the chair was empty, and I found myself gazing once more at Barbara's splendid bosom whose portrait still lay open on my lap.

**LONDON, 1986**

TWO YEARS later the dream — if it was a dream — happened again. This time it was in my old flat in the Temple which is high above the Thames and looks westward up the great curves of the river to the Royal Festival Hall and to Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament. The leaves had fallen from the trees. The light from the streetlamps and the roaring, remorseless, explosive, unending traffic along Queen Victoria's Embankment glittered and glimmered on the black, flood-swollen waters.

I was tired. I had spent the day with an old friend who was writing Churchill's official biography and we had scrutinised, checked and amended, paragraph by paragraph and page by page, the final volume. This begins with his being dismissed as Prime Minister in 1945 and ends with his death 20 years later — the period in which I had served him and in which he had written his six volumes on the Second World War and his four-volume *History of the English-Speaking Peoples*.

We were only a third of the way through the text; heavy work still lay before us. I was brooding over the amendments, corrections and expansions demanded by an accurate account of the closing years of Churchill's life. The implements Sir Winston himself had used lay on the table: a black pen; a red pen; a blue pencil for deletions; a box of tags and a device for punching holes in the pages (he hated having his pages pinned or stapled) which he had called "The Shark."

Suddenly the familiar voice spoke from a vast Victorian armchair behind my writing-table. (He never worked from a desk because it has no room on which to spread your papers. I had followed his example by using an eighteenth century dining-table inherited from my parents.)

This time I did not look around.
"What are you doing now?"
"Helping your official biographer."
"How far have you got?"
"Up to your Iron Curtain speech in America in 1946."
"I remember it well. They played it back to me in the cinema at Chartwell. Standing up there reading it all out. No House of Commons to jeer and stimulate and shout back at you. I'd rather have an enemy audience than a dumb one."

A long pause. Then:
"This official biographer — is he any good?"
"Well, he took his girl to Gallipoli and spent his courtship trampling the battlefields."
"Hard on her. Did she marry him?"

"Yes. And had two children. They're very happy."
"Who is he?"
"A brilliant scholar. Randolph discovered him."
"Is he kind about Randolph?"
"Yes. He's published some very loving letters which Randolph wrote you."
"And Clemmie?"
"The same."

Sir Winston seemed content. The scent of his big cigar soaked into the room. "Children," he suddenly exclaimed, "are a crusade and a torment. But they're worth it, and if you don't have children you'll have a very lonely old age. Remember this when you get married."

There was a long silence, and I sensed that he was reviewing the clutch of grandchildren whose races round the swimming pool at Chartwell he used to supervise in the hot summers before he became Prime Minister for the second time. Then suddenly:
"What did you say this man's name was?"
"Martin Gilbert, Sir."

He started to recite the song. "Gilbert the Filbert, The Pride of Mayfair." "Do you know it?;, he asked.

"Yes Sir. My father used to sing it to us when we were children."

"They don't write songs like that nowadays. I used to sing it when I was a subaltern and we escaped from Sandhurst and took a night off at the Palladium."

I was tempted to play him a song by the Beatles, but thought better of it.
"What about Gilbert and Sullivan?"
"Still going, but not much listened to."
"A pity. Songs make people laugh. Stops them taking things too seriously . . . This man Gilbert — is he saying a lot about me?"

"No. He's met everybody who's still alive and knew you, and he's dug out all the documents."

"Including my archives?"

"Yes — and everybody else's archives as well."

Sir Winston seemed content and there was another long, comfortable silence while the southwest gale fought its way down the Thames and rattled and hissed against the windowpanes.

"I want to be judged by what I wrote and said at the time, and by what the others wrote and said about me at the time. Memory plays tricks. Has he stuck to this?"

"Yes, he makes no comments."

"And no after-thoughts?"

"None."

"It's easy to drivel on with hindsight. If you haven't been in the saddle yourself, it's easy to blame the other chap for messing things up. Perhaps — (a long pause) — I messed things up by having a General Election after we'd beaten Hitler. I should've waited until we'd beaten Japan and made peace with the Russians. Stalin trusted me, but he never trusted Attlee. What could he do with a man who voted against conscription two months before the War? I'd like to read what this man Gilbert has written about me. But my sight isn't what it used to be."

The Presence — if it was indeed a Presence — stirred restlessly behind me. My head began to swim with the smoke of the cigar and the memory of the blue velvet siren-suit. But when I forced myself to look at the chair it was once again empty.

*St. Patrick’s Day 1987*
FOREWORD

So much has been going on in the business of the Society that I thought it right to present a summary for the review of our members. Your comment, criticism and participation are most welcome; please feel free to write our chairman, any national Branch office, or me. Addresses are on page 3; a list of all directors follows.

As we enter 1989, the Churchill Society is solvent and healthy in all five represented countries, and strong efforts go forward to build upon what we have already achieved. Despite the occasional loss-maker among our activities (which I convey on occasion to national memberships), there is no reason to fear the future. It is necessary that we continue to strive for new members, especially younger ones, whose numbers, I am pleased to say, are growing.

INTERNATIONAL RULES CHANGES

Since our Constitution was drafted, ICS has grown to the point where independent, autonomous, charitable organisations are registered under the separate laws of Britain, Canada and the USA. Instead of simply a single entity, ICS is now five: the three above plus the Australian and New Zealand Branches. Existence of these independent agencies requires certain changes in our constitution. Following this report you will find the proposed changes, and a ballot to register your vote.

FINANCES AND AUDITS

British law requires the auditing of books of charitable organisations by a firm of chartered accountants, and the preparation of a financial statement rather different than the balance sheets we publish in Finest Hour. This is now going forward. As I understand it, Canadian and American laws do not require audits, but we plan to have them performed anyway. For the nonce, we will continue to publish balance sheets. They were sent with your copy of the 1987 Proceedings.

NATIONAL BRANCHES

As a matter of policy, ICS/Canada and ICS/UK now "contract" with ICS/USA to provide materials, such as booklets and Finest Hour, the expenses of which are shared proportionately by us all. At the suggestion of Geoffrey Wheeler (UK), we shall fix a quarterly figure which covers these expenses; this amount will be forwarded to ICS/USA from the UK and Canadian exchequers. All receipts in excess of those figures (including all high-level subscriptions by Members or "Friends" of the Society) will be retained in the UK and Canada for our charitable purposes there, mainly educational work with students and the young, the "Young Winston" Awards (UK) and University Awards (Canada).

1. Canada. During 1988, our Office of Record was transferred from George Temple in Ontario, who faithfully ran it for seven years, to Celwyn Ball in New Brunswick. Chairman Johnson then appointed George Temple to the position of Vice-Chairman for Canadian Affairs, charging him with representing ICS to outside organisations in Canada. So important do we deem our relations with the Sir Winston S. Churchill Society that funds were appropriated to enable George to travel west to the Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver 1988 banquets.

Canada enjoys the largest proportional membership in ICS and as a result occupies four board seats, two being elective (1986-90; George Temple, Ont. and Ronald Downey, BC), and two appointive (1989-90; Celwyn Ball, NB, and Murray Milne, Ont.) Ex-officio board members are Frank Smyth (President, Vancouver Sir WSC Society) and John Plumpton (FH Senior Editor, Ont.)

2. Great Britain. Richard Haslam-Hopwood summarised the new role of ICS/UK, and its educational goals, in FH 59 (p31) which I will not repeat here. ICS/UK is administered by distinguished Trustees: five members of the Churchill family plus Richard, Colin Spencer and Geoffrey Wheeler. Internationally, my UK colleagues and I are delighted to announce Chairman Johnson's appointment of a new UK Director, David Porter, who relieves Geoffrey Wheeler this Spring and will handle all UK international operations. This includes distribution of publications, UK accounts, "Friends" subscriptions, UK AGM, and UK participation in our Fourth Churchill Tour in August.

David has already been responsible for recruiting about 30 new UK members. Together with his wife Betty, he brings a wealth of experience, having worked closely on charitable projects for the "Guinea Pig Club" (benefitting wounded WW2 aviators) and our natural ally, the Imperial War Museum. Geoffrey Wheeler, who continues to serve his 1986-90 term as a director, has been the "heart and soul" of our UK Branch since 1982, when he stepped in to relieve Tom Thomas. I could not begin to describe the debt we owe him — but I shall try, at our London convention . . .

Apportioned according to its membership, the UK has two seats on the international board: one elected (Geoffrey Wheeler, 1986-90) and one appointed (Richard Haslam-Hopwood, 1989-90). Richard replaced Colin Spencer (1987-88), who asked that he not be reappointed owing to business pressures; Colin continues as a UK Trustee.

3. United States. Our USA membership continues to grow apace, as does our list of US Chapters (page 3). Chairman Johnson has appointed Merry Alberigi, as Chapter coordinator, and Harvey Greisman as Public Relations manager. Merry will use her experience with the new Northern California Chapter to encourage and guide Chapter organizers elsewhere; Harvey, who is PR vice-president of GTE Corp. in Connecticut, generates USA press releases.
The latter are sent to other ICS Branches to be "translated" or edited to suit, and released locally.

The USA is represented internationally by several of our 15 directors. Four-year (1986-90) elective seats are held by Derek Brownleader, William C. Ives, Wallace Johnson and George Lewis. Chairman Johnson has appointed Merry Alberigi (Calif.), David Sampson (Tex.) and Richard H. Knight Jr. (Tenn.) to the three 1989-90 appointive seats.

4. Australia & New Zealand. By far the majority of my time in 1988 was spent working with our UK directors toward reordering our British affairs in the light of our new charitable status. With UK matters now in local hands, I hope next to help our directors in Australia (Peter Jenkins) and New Zealand (Barry Collins) increase our presence Down-Under. Our chief efforts will be in publicity, through articles and press releases in major dailies; and our maturing plans for an Australian international convention in 1991. Peter, Barry or I would much welcome hearing from any interested Aussie and NZ members who would like to assist us.

OLD BUSINESS

Recent subjects before the Board of Directors include the following:

1. International Conventions. The Board approved London, England as the site of the 1989 international AGM (19/20 August); and San Francisco, USA, for 1990 (summer). Although our initial plans to convene in Australia were thwarted, we have not given up. I am in touch with several Australian members for advice in making Australia the site of our fifth (1991) Churchill Tour, combining an AGM and joint dinner with allied organisations in Sydney or Canberra. 1992 is still nebulous, but possibilities include Nashville, Tenn., USA or eastern Canada.

2. ICS Trademark & Regalia. We have taken steps to register the logo you see on the cover as an ICS trademark. Though we have permission from the Churchill family to use Sir Winston's Coat of Arms, we felt something specifically ICS was also required; we chose the "lion and flag" crest from the Coat of Arms, superimposed on the letter "V", containing the initials "ICS."

Lapel pins plated in both gold (standard) and platinum (for special awards) have been made up at very low cost but we have not yet made these generally available, preferring to award them to high-level contributors or to offer them to members attending AGMs. However, anyone who wishes one may order same from me from our USA office (p3) for US$5, £3 or Can/Aus $7. The Board is also considering ties — both inexpensive polyester and silk blend, to be sold by our UK office — but has made no decisions on this. And, as you know, ICS now offers certificates of membership, hand-lettered, to members.

3. Churchill Literary Foundation. The Foundation was formed to assure publication of the 1940-65 Companion Volumes of the Official Biography, and out-of-print works by Sir Winston; to create a computerized index to all Churchill's written and spoken works; to promote a new Churchill Bibliography; and to create a bequest department for owners of Churchill libraries. By 1988, the Foundation had sponsored the Companion volumes, while seven early works — Malakand Field Force, Savrola, London to Ladysmith, Ian Hamilton's March, My Early Life, Thoughts and Adventures and India — had been contracted by the Churchill Literary Estate. However, the Estate, which holds copyright, after reviewing the computer proposal, decided that it did not wish to authorize same at the present time.

Since the Foundation's only remaining goals — Bibliography and bequest department — can easily be handled by ICS itself, I wrote its Trustees that there was "little reason for maintaining the luxury of a separate entity unless there is some other literary goal to which we can apply this engine." There being no objection, the Foundation was deactivated on 31 December 1988. ICS will administer the contracts by which we sponsor the Companion Volumes.

I am sorry about this because I think the computerized index is indispensable if Churchill scholarship is to make any serious future progress.

4. Publications. Lord willing, the long-delayed 1987 Proceedings will have been distributed before you read this. Next up are the Chartwell Bulletins 1935, which are set in type and planned for Spring release. Later in 1989 come the 1988 Proceedings. (See also "New Business.")

NEW BUSINESS

1. Honorary Members. I have submitted to the Board the names of Mrs. Wendy Reves (Cap Martin, France) and Mrs. Pamela Harriman (Washington, DC) for ICS honorary membership. This requires unanimous approval by directors. Your comment is welcome to directors or Branch offices.

2. Commemorative Covers. At this writing (13 Feb) I have suggested two ideas to covers organizer Dave Marcus; with Dave's approval the Board will be asked to give us the go-ahead: (1) "The King's Ships Were at Sea": the 75th Anniversary of Churchill's mobilization of the Fleet and the outbreak of World War I, 4 August; (2) "Winston is Back": 50th Anniversary, Churchill becomes First Lord of the Admiralty with the outbreak of World War II, 3 September. Stamp possibilities include the British naval history commemoratives, with Fisher and "Dreadnought" (Scott 994) for the WW1 cover, and Cunningham and "Warspite" for the WW2 (Scott 995). As always, these covers will be sent free to anyone on the covers list. If you wish to be included, or are not sure of your status, write Dave Marcus, 221 Pewter Lane, Silver Spring MD 20904 USA.

3. Publications. The Churchill Handbook (pull-out sections in most issues of FH) has commenced an all-new Bibliography of "Works About Churchill" by Ashley Redburn of Hampshire, UK — in chronological order. The first supplement is in this issue. We also have two exciting proposals for special publications, viz. . . .

"The Orders, Decorations and Medals of Sir Winston Churchill," by Douglas Russell (la., USA), with kind assistance of Winston S. Churchill, MP, and Spinks of London, Ltd. For several years Mr. Russell has been researching the first complete pictorial catalogue of Sir Winston's decorations, British and foreign. The result, with photos of the originals courtesy Spinks and Mr. Churchill, is close to completion. Help has come from embassies, consulates and medallic experts of many nations. Only two have not replied to requests for information: Nepal and (surprise!) Libya.

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This book will be a vital and altogether new contribution to Churchilliana.

"The Boer Conspiracy: A Holmesian Pastiche": Mr. John Woods (Calif., USA) has written a riveting account of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson's hitherto unpublished activities in 1900, when they saved young Winston Churchill from Boer terrorists determined to assassinate him as he ran for Member of Parliament for Oldham, after returning to England following his escape from the Boers. Sherlockian scholars to whom we submitted the text tell us that it is a faithful pastiche in the Conan Doyle style; furthermore, it accounts for a period in Watson's chronology which has until now remained a blank.

This story, with contemporary illustrations by Sidney Paget and others, is too long for Finest Hour, and we would rather not serialize it. With enough funds, we hope to publish it as a separate book.

By the time you read this, you will probably already have received the 1987 Proceedings, with my letter on the old familiar subject: "Where are we going to get the money?" Needless to say, such special projects, like everything out of the ordinary we do, rely chiefly on the always-generous support of our members.

1940's GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

Sir Winston wrote, "Nothing Surpasses 1940." With that in mind, director Bill Ives has suggested two special projects and one ambitious ICS programme . . .

1. 1940-1990 Calendar: A large-format calendar, with all the important 50th Anniversary dates — the Norwegian fiasco; the invasion of France; WSC becomes Prime Minister; the Battle of Britain; the height of the Blitz; and many more — all marked, suitably illustrated by a Churchill-related photo for each month.


3. A Grand Coalition: Bill Ives writes: "ICS should take the lead in bringing together a coalition of organisations to deal with the 50th anniversary celebrations of significant World War II events which will no doubt be held between 1990 and August 1995. Obviously, ICS is not staffed to deal with a project of such magnitude on its own. Although there are and will remain many, many other reasons for the world to be deeply interested in Churchill, his World War II role will continue to dominate for several generations."

This is a very ambitious proposal with implications both challenging and exciting. I ask anyone interested in helping make it a reality to contact me. On this or any other ICS matter, write Putey House, Hopkinton, New Hampshire 03229 USA, tel (603) 746-4433, fax 746-4260.

International Board of Directors 1989-1990

Australia
Peter M. Jenkins, 8 Regnans Ave, Endeavour Hills, Vic. 3802

Canada
Celwyn P. Ball, 1079 Coverdale Rd, Moncton, NB E1C 8J6
Ronald W. Downey, 575 Stevens Dr., W. Vancouver, BC V7S 1E1
Murray W. Milne, 30 Dunvegan Dr., Richmond Hill, ON 14C 6K1
John Plumpton, 130 Collingsbrook B1., Agincourt ON M1W 1M7
Frank Smyth, 2756 Pilot Drive, Port Coquitlam, BC V3C 3T4
George E. Temple, 20 Burbank Dr., Willowdale, ON M2K 1M8

New Zealand
Barry Collins, 3/1447 Gt. North Rd, Waterview, Auckland 7

United Kingdom
Richard Haslam-Hopwood, 20 Pembridge Cres #1, London W1 1 3DS
David Porter, 29 High St., Shoreham, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 7TD
G.J. Wheeler, 88A Franklin, Badley, Basingstoke, Hants RG26 6EU

United States
Wallace H. Johnson, 9905 Devonshire Dr, Omaha NE 68114 (Chmn.)
Merry Alberigi, PO Box 624, San Anselmo CA 94960
Derek Brownleader, 1847 Stonewood Dr., Baton Rouge LA 70816
Wm. C. Ives, 8300 Sears Tower, Chicago IL 60610
Richard H. Knight Jr., c/o HCA, 1 Park Pl, Nashville TN 37203
George A. Lewis, 268 Canterbury Rd, Westfield NJ 07090
David A. Sampson, 5603 Honey Locust Dr, Arlington TX 76017

International Rules Ckanges
Please Read and Vote

ANY SIGNED BALLOT IS ACCEPTABLE

The Churchill Society has a two-tiered organisation: international, with proportional representation of the five English-speaking nations on a 15-person board of directors; and national, as organised individually by autonomous charitable entities in Britain, America and Canada.

The Rules of ICS/UK, ICS/Canada and ICS/USA are left to members in those nations to adopt, and there is nothing preventing any of these from electing a Committee and Chairman entirely different from those serving on the international board. In practice, ICS has found it convenient to give its leadership overlapping responsibility. Thus, for example, both UK members of the present international board (Geoffrey Wheeler and Richard Haslam-Hopwood) serve separately but equally as Trustees of ICS/UK, together with the other UK Trustees (The Duke of Marlborough; Lord Charles Spencer-Churchill; The Lady Soames; The Hon. Nicholas Soames, MP; The Hon. Celia Sandys Perkins; and Colin A. Spencer).

Our international Rules were written in 1981 with a view to obtaining non-profit status in the USA. Because similar status has since been achieved in Britain and Canada, our Rules are in need of updating.

The ICS Constitution, or General Rules, may be amended by a two-thirds majority in a mail ballot. A tear-out or copyable ballot is provided herein. As long as it is signed, and you are a current member, any form of ballot, even a
postcard, is acceptable. Please vote.

The ICS By-laws, or operating Rules, are amended by majority vote of the Board of Directors. Proposed changes to these Rules have been submitted to the Board.

Notwithstanding the provisions above, any member who has a serious problem with any proposed change will be heard and considered. If necessary the point will be submitted to the general membership.

Proposed additions are shown below underlined. Proposed deletions are lined-out. Explanations for the actions are in brackets. Please consider these and use the ballot provided, or a copy, or any other convenient method. Please be sure to sign and print your name, and post to the ICS office in your country. If there is no office in your country, you may send your ballot to the office of your choice.

— Richard M. Langworth, Executive Director

PREAMBLE

Whereas, the International Churchill Society, organized in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania USA on the 15th of April, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, for literary, social and avocational purposes, has through a similarity of interest among its members assumed the character of an historical and educational as well as an avocational body; and

Whereas, the International Churchill Society, wishes to qualify for tax exemption as a non-profit organization in order to reduce mailing costs and further expand its services to members;

Therefore, We, the members of the said Society, for the better ordering of our affairs, and for the more successful accomplishment of our purposes, do hereby promulgate the following Constitution and By-Laws.

[Deletions eliminate unnecessary language and language mainly applying to the USA.]

CONSTITUTION (GENERAL RULES)

I TITLE

The name of the organization shall be the International Churchill Society, hereinafter referred to as "ICS," which shall be affiliated as a Study Unit with the American Topical Association (ATA) and the Amfics in Philatelic Society (APS).

[Deletions eliminate USA-only language; affiliations all remain, but ICS is now also affiliated with other organizations in Canada and the USA.]

II PURPOSE

The function purpose of the ICS shall be to further the appreciation of Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, and to foster interest in his life, accomplishments and ideals, particularly through scholarly historical articles, Churchill philately, educational programmes and publications, and the study of written works by and/or about Sir Winston Churchill.

[Addition adds education; "purpose" replaces "function" to match Article II's title]

III MEMBERSHIP

Any person of good character who is interested in the life and times of Sir Winston Churchill purposes of the ICS is eligible for membership. Honorary memberships may be awarded at times to individuals of significance in Sir Winston's life or the activities of ICS, or to those who have significantly furthered the Society's goals.

[VIII PROPERTY AND EARNINGS

1. The Society shall be organized and operated for literary, educational and social purposes only. No part of the net earnings of ICS shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to its members, trustees, officers or other private persons, except that the organization shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article II hereof.

IX DISSOLUTION AND NAMED BENEFICIARY

1. In the event of dissolution of ICS, or any autonomous part of ICS, any funds derived from the sale of assets shall be paid over in entirety as follows:
   a. In the United States to the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library in the United States (WSCM&L), Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri 65251. The WSCM&L retains in the present with tax exempt non-profit status under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
   c. In the UK to the Churchill Memorial Trust.
   d. In other countries to the non-profit and/or charitable entity so designated by ICS members in those countries.
2. In the event that the aforesaid “WSCM&L-designees” may not be qualified, may not be in existence, or may be unwilling or unable to accept the assets of the ICS upon dissolution, said assets shall be disposed of exclusively for the purposes of ICS in such manner, or to such organisation or organisations set up and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, religious or scientific purposes as shall at that time qualify as an exempt organisation or organisations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law), provisions of the respective laws governing non-profit and/or charitable organisations in the United States, Canada and United Kingdom (or the corresponding provision of any future United States, Canada and United Kingdom Internal Revenue Law); as the Board of Trustees shall determine.

3. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is then located, or the jurisdictional Court in the county in which the principal offices of the Society is then located, according to the respective public laws of the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom, as said Courts shall determine, which are organised and operated exclusively for such non-profit and/or charitable purposes.

X PROHIBITION OF POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
1. No substantial part of the activities of ICS shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the Society shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, ICS shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by an organisation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the respective provisions of American, Canadian or British Law (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law), or (b) by an organisation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the respective provisions of American, Canadian or British Law (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

XI AMENDMENTS
1. Articles 1 through VIII of this Constitution may be amended by mail ballot, with a two-thirds majority of members voting required for amendment. Cumulative or proxy voting are prohibited.

2. Articles IX and X of this Constitution may not be amended except as to conform with any requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 respective American, Canadian or British Laws (or the provision of any future United States Internal Revenue American, Canadian or British Law).

ICS BY-LAWS (WORKING RULES)
The Board of Directors may amend the By-Laws by majority vote. The following By-Laws are in effect. Current changes being submitted to the Board of Directors are in italics.

I OFFICERS
1. The normal term of office shall be two years for all officers. However, the Board of Directors may appoint an officer to serve a shorter term if necessary, to replace an officer who is unable to complete his or her term.

2. The Chairman shall have general charge of the affairs of ICS, and shall be ICS’ official representative to the ATA and APS to all other organisations. He or she shall preside at all meetings, appoint all committee chairmen and be an ex-officio member of all committees.

3. The Secretary shall carry on all general correspondence and be custodian of all books, records and other property of the Society except the records of the Treasurer. The Secretary shall have charge of all election procedures, and shall perform all related activities as may be delegated by the Board.

4. The Treasurer shall receive all funds owed the Society, either from dues subscriptions or other projects. The Treasurer shall pay out all funds authorised by proper voucher and shall maintain a record of income and expenditures not less than twice a year and submit a balance sheet not less than annually, and this report shall be published in Finest Hour.

5. The Vice-Chairman shall succeed the Chairman if the Chairman is unable to complete his or her term, and shall carry out any other duties assigned by the Chairman.

II BOARD OF DIRECTORS
1. The Board of Directors shall be vested with full operational management of ICS, and shall advise and consent to all appointments by the Chairman.

2. The Board of Directors may terminate the membership of any individual if in their concerted opinion said member has acted in any way inimicable to the interests of the Society. Such action shall be preceded by the notification of said member by certified registered mail, with time allowed for said member to reply to any charges.

3. The Board of Directors shall render all decisions by a majority vote.

4. The Board of Directors shall designate Branch Directors in Great Britain, Australia, Canada, the United States and New Zealand to manage the affairs of those Branches and coordinate activities in those countries.

5. The Board of Directors may appoint an executive director, who shall not be a Director, to carry on the day-to-day work of the ICS and report regularly on same to the Directors.

6. Notwithstanding any of the above provisions, the Board of Directors shall take no actions in any way interfere with the autonomous non-profit, charitable organisation of ICS according to the respective laws of the United States, Canada or the United Kingdom.

III MEMBERSHIP
1. Any person of good character shall, upon receipt of his or her application and dues-subscription, become a member or Friend of the ICS, and be vested with all members’ or Friends’ privileges.
2. The Board may invite certain individuals to become honorary members of the Society. Nominations for honorary memberships may be made by any member. Said honoraries shall hold their memberships for life. The Board shall exercise all deliberation to ensure that honorary members comprise only such individuals as have had a profound significance to the life of Sir Winston Churchill, or to his memory, or to the International Churchill Society.

IV MEMBERSHIP CLASSES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

1. Honorary Members designated under the provisions of Article III of the Constitution, shall be vested with free lifetime subscriptions.

2. Charter members shall be any member in good standing as of 1 January 1986, and their subscription shall be the amount in effect at that time, until such time as they wish to upgrade their membership to higher levels.

3. Other memberships are hereby fixed as follows:
   b. Patron: £18 UK.
   c. Contributing: $50 USA, £30 UK, $60 Canada, $60 Australia, $70 New Zealand, US $50 elsewhere.
   d. Sustaining: $100 USA, £60 UK, $125 Canada, $125 Australia, $150 New Zealand, US $100 elsewhere.
   e. Supporting: $250 USA, £150 UK, $300 Canada, $300 Australia, $375 New Zealand, US $250 elsewhere.
   f. Benefactor: $500 USA, £300 UK, $600 Canada, $600 Australia, $750 New Zealand, US $500 elsewhere.
   g. Fellow: $1000 USA, £600 UK, $1200 Canada, $1200 Australia, $1500 New Zealand, US $1000 elsewhere.

4. All subscriptions received in excess of £15 by ICS/UK shall remain in the United Kingdom and shall be used as determined by ICS/UK.

5. Subscriptions may be paid at any time. No member shall be billed for subscription renewal until he or she has received at least one year's worth of Finest Hour.

VI MEMBERSHIP LIST

1. The membership list of the International Churchill Society is restricted, and shall not be released to any other organization, public or private, without the consent of each member individually.

2. Members of ICS who are also members of either ATA or APS other associated organizations may be asked to grant ICS permission to release their names to ATA or APS said organisations, in order to establish and to maintain minimum joint memberships for affiliate status.

3. Any individual member of ICS may request, at any time, a list of names and addresses of other members in his or her immediate area, for purposes of local meetings or personal communications.

VII AMENDMENTS

The By-Laws may be amended by majority vote of the Board of Directors.

Ballot: Please cut or copy and post to:

Australia: 8 Regnans Ave, Endeavour Hills, Victoria 3802
Canada: 1079 Coverdale Rd, RR2, Moncton NB E1C 8J6
UK: 29 High St, Shoreham, nr Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 7TD
USA: 1847 Stonewood Dr, Baton Rouge LA 70816

I [ ] I approve all the proposed Constituional amendments
[ ] I disapprove the following proposed amendments
[ ] Preamble [ ] Article IV [ ] Article IX Sec.3
[ ] Article I [ ] Article IX Sec.1 [ ] Article X Sec.2
[ ] Article II [ ] Article IX Sec.2 [ ] Article XI Sec.2
[ ] Article III

(Please explain your disapproval on a separate sheet)

Name (please print) __________________________

Signature ____________________________ Country ________
Reflections on St. George's Day

By Sir Winston S. Churchill - 23 April 1933

I am a great admirer of the Scots. I am quite friendly with the Welsh, especially one of them. I must confess to some sentiment about Old Ireland, in spite of the ugly mask she tries to wear. But this is not their night. On this one night in the whole year we are allowed to use a forgotten, almost a forbidden word. We are allowed to mention the name of our own country, to speak of ourselves as 'Englishmen,' and we may even raise the slogan "St. George for Merrie England."

We must be careful, however. You see these microphones? They have been placed on our tables by the British Broadcasting Corporation. Think of the risk these eminent men are running. We can almost see them in our mind's eye, gathered together in that very expensive building, with the questionable statue on its front. We can picture Sir John Reith, with the perspiration mantling on his lofty brow, with his hand on the control switch, wondering, as I utter every word, whether it will not be his duty to protect his innocent subscribers from some irreverent thing I might say about Mr. Gandhi, or about the Bolsheviks, or even about our peripatetic Prime Minister. But let me reassure him. I have much more serious topics to discuss. I have to speak to you about St. George and the Dragon. I have been wondering what would happen if that legend were repeated under modern conditions.

St. George would arrive in Cappadocia, accompanied not by a horse, but by a secretariat. He would be armed not with a lance, but with several flexible formulas. He would, of course, be welcomed by the local branch of the League of Nations Union.

He would propose a conference with the dragon — a Round Table Conference, no doubt — that would be more convenient for the dragon's tail. He would make a trade agreement with the dragon. He would lend the dragon a lot of money for the Cappadocian taxpayers. The maiden's release would be referred to Geneva, the dragon reserving all his convenience for the dragon's tail. He would make a trade agreement. He would propose a conference with the dragon — a Round Table Conference, no doubt — that would be more convenient for the dragon's tail. He would make a trade agreement with the dragon.

There are a few things I will venture to mention about England. They are spoken in no invidious sense. Here it would hardly occur to anyone that the banks would close their doors against their depositors. Here no one questions the fairness of the courts of law and justice. Here no one thinks of persecuting a man on account of his religion or his race. Here everyone, except the criminals, looks on the policemen as the friend and servant of the public. Here we provide for poverty and misfortune with more compassion, in spite of all our burdens, than any other country.

Here we can assert the rights of the citizen against the Government of the day, without failing in our duty to the Crown or in our loyalty to the Sovereign. This ancient, mighty London in which we are gathered is still the financial centre of the world. From the Admiralty building, half a mile away, orders can be sent to a Fleet which, though much smaller than it used to be — or than it ought to be — is still unsurpassed on the seas. More than 80 percent of the British casualties of the Great War were English. More than 80 percent of the taxation is paid by the English taxpayers. We are entitled to mention these facts, and to draw authority and courage from them.

Historians have noticed, all down the centuries, one peculiarity of the English people which has cost them dear. We have always thrown away after a victory the greater part of the advantages we gained in the struggle. The worst difficulties from which we suffer do not come from without. They come from within. They do not come from the cottages of the wage-earners. They come from a peculiar type of brainy people always found in our country, who, if they add something to its culture, take much from its strength.

Our difficulties come from the mood of unwarrantable self-abasement into which we have been cast by a powerful section of our own intellectuals. They come from the acceptance of defeatist doctrines by a large proportion of our politicians. But what have they to offer but a vague internationalism, a squalid materialism, and the promise of impossible Utopias?

Nothing can save England if she will not save herself. If we lose faith in ourselves, in our capacity to guide and govern, if we lose our will to live, then indeed our story is told. If, while on all sides foreign nations are every day asserting a more aggressive and militant nationalism by arms and trade, we remain paralyzed by our own theoretical doctrines or plunged into the stupour of after-war exhaustion, then indeed all that the croakers predict will come true, and our ruin will be swift and final. Stripped of her Empire in the orient, deprived of the sovereignty of the seas, loaded with debt and taxation, her commerce and carrying trade shut out by foreign tariffs and quotas, England would sink to the level of a fifth-rate Power, and nothing would remain of all her glories except a population much larger than this island can support.

Why should we break up the solid structure of British power, founded upon so much health, kindliness and freedom, for dreams which may some day come true, but are now only dreams, and some of them nightmares? We ought, as a nation and Empire, to weather any storm that blows at least as well as any other existing system of human government. We are at once more experienced and more truly united than any people in the world.

It may well be that the most glorious chapters of our history are yet to be written. Indeed, the very problems and dangers that encompass us and our country ought to make English men and women of this generation glad to be here at such a time. We ought to rejoice at the responsibilities with which destiny has honoured us, and be proud that we are guardians of our country in an age when her life is at stake. D
Ckurchillian Poetry: Forever England

BY RUPERT BROOKE

If I should die,
think only this of me:
That there's some corner
of a foreign field
That is forever England.
There shall be
in that rich earth
a richer dust concealed;
A dust whom England bore,
shaped, made aware,
Gave, once, her flowers to love,
her ways to roam;
A body of England's
breathing English air,
Washed by the rivers,
blest by the suns of home.
And think, this heart,
all evil shied away,
A pulse in the eternal
mind no, less
Gives somewhere back the
thoughts by England given;
Her sights and sounds;
dreams happy as her day;
And laughter, learnt of
friends; and gentleness,
In hearts at peace,
under an English heaven.

Rupert Chawner Brooke (b.1887) was the most famous of the soldier-poets. A brilliant writer of drama and travel as well as poetry, he was commissioned in the Royal Naval Division, fought at Antwerp, then was sent to the Dardanelles. He died of blood poisoning on St. George's Day 1915, and is buried on the isle of Skyros. His talent and gallantry, not to mention his friendship with Eddie Marsh, deeply touched Churchill, whose moving eulogy in The Times (Woods C45) is contained in the Collected Essays:

'The thoughts to which he gave expression in the very few incomparable war sonnets which he has left behind will be shared by many thousands of young men . . . Joyous, fearless, versatile, deeply instructed, with classic symmetry of mind and body, ruled by high undoubting purpose, he was all that one would wish England's noblest sons to be in days when no sacrifice but the most precious is acceptable, and the most precious is that which is most freely proffered.'

Riddles • Mysteries • Enigmas

Q. Has the Parliament Square statue of Sir Winston by Ivor Roberts-Jones (cover, FH 41) ever been reproduced in small scale?
— Philip Martin, Auckland, New Zealand
A. Yes. A 20-inch high solid bronze replica weighing 40 pounds, limited to 500 copies, was offered in 1977 at $1000. One hundred were sold by Mr. Roberts-Jones to his private subscribers; 400 were offered in the USA and Commonwealth.

Q. I own a small wine shop and would be interested to know which wines Sir Winston preferred.
— Paul M. Delfino, Rhinebeck, NY, USA
A. A London wine merchant, hired to appraise the cellar at Chartwell in the 1950s, pronounced it "a shambles," the only contents worth mentioning being a collection of vintage Hine, and of course the Pol Roger Champagne. WSC enjoyed a still white wine on occasion, but the only such mentioned by the appraiser was a case of "perfectly dreadful" Chardonnay WSC had bottled with Hilaire Belloc, which he forbade throwing out. A trivality: WSC agreeably paid all the liquor accounts except Clemmie's gin, which he insisted she pay for herself!

Q. What was "Basic English?" Did Churchill invent it?
— Michael Richards, London, UK
A. A vocabulary of 850 words, later increased to 1000 to produce the Basic English New Testament. According to the "Old Codgers" in the London "Daily Mail," Basic English is the "Cambridge University text for overseas students," and was invented long before WW2 by "LA. Richards (Cambridge, Harvard) and C.K. Ogden [who] founded BASIC — American Scientific International Commercial — English . . . Churchill set up a committee to extend it to teach native peoples and WW2 refugees English. The Crown bought the copyright to the system in 1947."

Q. I was told author Nikolai Tolstoy's accusation that Harold Macmillan, as WSC's Resident Minister in the Mediterranean in 1945, conspired to turn 70,000 Cossacks and anti-Communist Yugoslavs over to Stalin and Tito has been exploded. Is this so?
— Max Hertwig, Toronto, ON, Canada
A. Brigadier Anthony Cowgill undertook a two-year private investigation, declaring last September that there was no such conspiracy. Count Tolstoy wrote that Churchill was not privy to the act. Cowgill's researchers say the men were indeed handed over, but this was in accord with a previous agreement, and Macmillan's role was "solely to interpret Allied policy."
OVER ONE HUNDRED members and guests convened on 22nd October last at the lovely Burford Bridge Hotel, near Box Hill, Dorking, Surrey, for a Sir Winston Churchill Banquet, cosponsored by ICS and Trusthouse Forte Hotels. The guest speaker was the Rt. Hon. J. Enoch Powell, MBE, whose theme was "Churchill: A Man of His Time," and who dwelt expertly on Churchill's "ability to change with the times and to share the vicissitudes of opinion." (Mr. Powell's address is excerpted herewith, but will be published in full in our 1988 Proceedings later this year. Cassette tapes of the event will soon be available; see information at the end of this article.)

This was the first dinner entirely arranged by ICS/UK, the credit for which goes to the organizers, Mr. & Mrs. Norman Rogers of Ipswich, Suffolk; and to Michael Wybrow of Bramley, Surrey, who displayed a selection from his famous Churchilliana collection in the lounge.

The dinner and ceremonies were accompanied by the music of Graham Chambers and the Redbridge Brass Band, and grace was said by the Rev. Peter Ince of Box Hill. The Loyal Toast was proposed by Lord Charles Spencer Churchill, who is both associated with Trusthouse Forte and a Trustee of ICS/UK.

Lord Charles also introduced the head table guests, including Richard Haslam-Hopwood of ICS/UK and Richard Langworth, the Society's executive director. Norman Rogers then welcomed guests on behalf of ICS, and presented Mrs. Powell with a bouquet of roses from the Society.

Mr. Ivor Spencer, our excellent Toastmaster, then introduced Richard Haslam-Hopwood, who immediately expressed his gratitude that he should precede, rather than follow, a speaker of Mr. Powell's calibre. He remarked with great humour and conviction about the role ICS intends to play in Great Britain; of its new status as a registered British charitable organisation; and of the strides already made by the worldwide Churchill Society.

As he was speaking, a telegram dramatically arrived from Merry Alberigi in the United States, enabling Richard to announce passage of "National Sir Winston Churchill Week" (27 November - 3 December), by acclamation, in the final hours of the 100th Congress.

Mr. Spencer next introduced the writer, who said that 1988 marked the Society's 20th anniversary, but confessed "that none of us, twenty years ago, could ever have conceived of a night such as this"; and who proposed the same toast offered by ICS' first Patron, Lord Mountbatten of Burma, to the Edmonton, Alberta Churchill Society in 1966: "To the heroic memory of Sir Winston Churchill — never in the history of the world has so much been owed, by so many, to one man."

Before Mr. Powell's address, Graham Chambers conducted the Redbridge Brass Band in a performance of Rutherlyn's "Churchill March," subtitled "Days at Sandhurst." Mr. Powell's remarks were then followed by "a Solemn Hymn of Thanksgiving for Peace and in Remembrance of Those Who Suffered and Died in the Cause of Freedom." (This music is the finale from the last movement of Rutherlyn's Churchill Symphony, entitled, "In Peace, Goodwill.") Rev. Ince referred to the moment of complete silence within the course of this music: the point at which the composer desires his listeners should remember the terrible suffering of war, and especially that of the victims of the Nazi concentration camps. The composer requested that at the end of the performance there should be no applause.

Rev. Ince closed the evening with a prayer.
Section 2: A Bibliography of Works Concerning or Relating to The Rt. Hon. Sir Winston S. Churchill, KG OM CH

BY HENRY ASHLEY REDBURN

This supplement to the Churchill Handbook is the second edition of the Bibliography, completely revised and renumbered with the books in chronological order. Conversations with experts convinced us that this method was preferable to listing works alphabetically by author, although alphabetical order still applies within year groupings. Also worth noting is that subsequent issues, editions and revisions of the same work are grouped under the date of the original, as for example the long-running biography by Lewis Broad (1940-1963, see item 30).

I wish to acknowledge once again the assistance of scores of public and private libraries in Great Britain, the Commonwealth and the United States, and in particular James Lenehan of Pennslyvania, L.L. Thomas of West Sussex, Richard Langworth of New Hampshire, Ronald Cohen of Quebec, Curt Zoller and the late Dalton Newfield of California.

I have tried whenever possible to avoid crediting works to "anonymous," even when so stated. I have also tried to convey the correct foreign spelling and accenting for the numerous foreign titles, whose number is greatly increased from the previous edition in 1984, thanks in large part to aid from libraries in Europe and the investigations of Ronald Cohen.

Although Woods numbers are cross referenced, no attempt has been made to include or exclude works based on whether they appear in that bibliography. Thus many Woods "D(a)" titles will be found herein.

Continuing supplements to these initial 1905-1943 entries will appear in subsequent issues of Finest Hour until the whole of Section I is complete. There will then be a hiatus, whilst we complete research for Section II.

Every bibliography is obsolete the day it is published. Undoubtedly this one will result in new information, which is all to the good. I welcome your comments, judgments, additions and corrections, which may be sent to me at 7 Auriol Drive, Bedhampton, nr. Havant, Hampshire PO9 3LR England.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section I: Biographies and studies devoted to Churchill and separately published.
Section II: Works containing a chapter on Churchill, or substantial references to him; and the most important histories and reference books for Churchill studies.
Section III: Articles and Essays on Churchill published in periodicals, newspapers, or on audio tape; addresses and lectures delivered on public occasions.
Section IV: Poetry
Section V: Plays and Drama
Section VI: Novels
Section VII: Miscellaneous
Appendices: The Official Biography; background reading.

1905

• 1 Scott, A. MacCallum
WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL

1907

• 2 Leech, H.J.
MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, M.P.
Manchester: Abel Heywood, 1907.

1909

• 3 Batchelor, H. Crouch (Compiler)
MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL ON THE LIBERAL PARTY — BEFORE HE DONNED THEIR LIVERY AND ACCEPTED THEIR PAY

• 4 Anonymous
COMPLETE LIFE OF THE RT. HON. WINSTON L. SPENCER CHURCHILL
("Life Stories of Success" No. 2)

1912

• 5 "A Young Scot"
MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S NEW PART
Edinburgh: Darien Press, 1912.

1916

• 6 Scott, A. MacCallum, M.P.
WINSTON CHURCHILL IN PEACE AND WAR
London: George Newnes Ltd., 1916. A completely different text from no. 1.

1919

• 7 King, Joseph, M.P.
THE POLITICAL GAMBLER | BEING THE RECORD OF RT. HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL M.P., SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR
Glasgow: Reformers' Bookstall, August 1919 (8 pp pamphlet).

Please note: a copy of this book is sought for examination; photocopies are welcome. Contact the editor or Mr. Redburn.

CCH 2.01 (rev 1989)
8 Sitwell, Osbert
THE WINSTONBURG LINE | 3 SATIRES
three satires originally appeared as "A Certain
Statesman," Daily Herald 22 July 1919; "More About
Morale," Daily Herald, 28 July 1919; and "The
Governess of Europe," The Nation, 5 July 1919.

1924
9 Captain X [Gibb, Andrew Dewar]
WITH WINSTON CHURCHILL AT THE FRONT
Glasgow: Cowans & Gray Ltd., 1924

10 Keynes, John Maynard
THE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF MR. CHURCHILL
London: Leonard and Virginia Woolf at the Hogarth
Press, 1925 (paperback); New York: Harcourt, Brace

1927
11a "Ephesian" [Roberts, C.E. Bechhofer]
WINSTON CHURCHILL | BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE
LIFE OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WINSTON
LEONARD SPENCER CHURCHILL, P.C., C.H., T.D.,
M.P.
London: Mills and Boon, September 1927; ("Private
Lives" Library) London: Newnes, 1927; second edition,

11b "Ephesian" (Roberts, C.E. Bechhofer)
WINSTON CHURCHILL | BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE
LIFE OF THE RIGHT HON. WINSTON LEONARD
SPENCER CHURCHILL, C.H., T.D., M.P.
Third revised edition (with author identified)

12 Roberts, C.E.B.
WINSTON CHURCHILL ("Booklovers Library" Series)
London: Hutchinson, 1940. (Fourth Edition.)

1928
12 Member of the League to Enforce Public Economy, A
MR. CHURCHILL'S BUDGET PLEDGES AND PERFORM-
ANCES: THE PROMISED ECONOMIES IN THE
CIVIL SERVICE
London: R. Cobden-Sanderson, 1928 (paperback).

13 Muir, John Ramsay B.
RATING REFORM: THE RIGHT WAY AND THE WRONG
WAY I AN EXAMINATION OF CHURCHILL’S PRO-
POSALS
London: Liberal Publications Department, 1928.

14 Sydenham of Combe, Lord, et al.
The World Crisis by Winston Churchill | A
CRITICISM
London: Hutchinson & Co. (Publishers) Ltd., n.d. (1928); Port
Contributors:
Bacon, Adm. Sir Reginald, 'Mr. Churchill and Jutland,' Chap. V, pp. 120-87.
Bird, Maj.-Gen. Sir W.D., 'Mr. Churchill's Opinions: Some
Other Points of View,' Chap. III, pp. 66-91 (originally published in the Army Quarterly, see Sec. III 1927);
Maurice, Maj.-Gen. Sir F., 'Joffre, Gallieni and the
Marne,' Chap. IV, pp. 92-119 (a lecture given at the
University of London, 10 May 1927, and published in
slightly abbreviated form in Contemporary Review, see Sec. III 1927);
Oman, Sir Charles, 'The German Losses on the Somme,
July-December 1916,' Chap. II, pp. 40-65;
Sydenham of Combe, Lord, 'Mr. Churchill as Historian,' Chap. I, pp. 9-39, originally published in the Quarterly
Review, see Sec. III 1927.

1931
15 Germains, Victor Wallace
THE TRAGEDY OF WINSTON CHURCHILL

1932
16 Martin, Hugh
BATTLE | THE LIFE STORY OF THE Rt. Hon.
WINSTON S. CHURCHILL
= BATTLE | THE LIFE STORY OF WINSTON S.
CHURCHILL, PRIME MINISTER — STUDY OF A
GENIUS [1940]
= COMBAT | BIOGRAPHIE DE LA VIE DE WINSTON
CHURCHILL, PREMIER MINISTRE [Preface by Andre
Labarthe] London: Sampson, Low, Marston & Co.,
Ltd., 1932; London: Victor Gollancz Ltd., 1940; French

1934
17 Hay, Malcolm V.
WINSTON CHURCHILL AND JAMES II OF ENGLAND
London: Harding and More Ltd., 1934 (hardback and
softbound).

1940
18 Arthur, Sir George
CONCERNING WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL
London: William Heinemann Ltd., 1940; New York;

19 Balanya, E.S.
WINSTON CHURCHILL | VIDA DE UN HOMBRE DE
ACCION
Madrid: Editorial Pace, 1940.

20 Broad, Lewis
WINSTON CHURCHILL | MAN OF WAR ("Leaders of
Britain" Series)
London: Hutchinson & Co. Ltd., 1940 (paperback). A
short predecessor to his later, often-updated biography; see numbers 29a - 29hb.

21 Buchan, William
WINSTON CHURCHILL ("How They Did It" Series, No.
21)
Distributors, 1941.

22 Cole, Lloyd
MR. CHURCHILL AND THE CHURCH
Worthing, Sussex; privately published, n.d. [1940]. At
least three editions. (Pamphlet.)
23 Dawson, R. MacGregor
WINSTON CHURCHILL AT THE ADMIRALTY, 1911-1915
Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1940; London: Oxford University Press, 1940. See also Sec. III 1940: The author’s “The Cabinet Minister and Administration Winston Churchill at the Admiralty, 1911-1914,” of which this is a reproduction with exception of Sec. I of that article, pp 325-329.

24 De Stael-Holstein, Baron L.
MR. CHURCHILL AND THE OPINION OF AMERICA
Stockholm: Stockholms Bokindustri Aktiebolag 1940. Edited by the Neutral Institute of Sweden.

25 Ferrao, Carlos
CHURCHILL \ OS HOMENS DA GUERRA, Colleccas II
Lisbon, Portugal: Parceria A.M. Periera, 1940 (paperback).

26a Kraus, René
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26b Kraus, René
WINSTON CHURCHILL \ A BIOGRAPHY

27 Phelan, Jim
CHURCHILL CAN UNITE IRELAND ("Victory Books," No. 6)
London: Victor Gollancz Ltd., 1940.

28 Rose, Franz
DAS IST CHURCHILL
Munich/Berlin: J.F. Lehmanns Verlag, 1940.

29 Sencourt, Robert [Gordon, Robert Esmonde]
WINSTON CHURCHILL

1941

D 30a Broad, Lewis
WINSTON CHURCHILL [1874-1941]
Note: This work in its subsequent extended issues was translated and published in all the major European countries except Russia.

Later Editions of the Lewis Broad Biography

30b—
WINSTON CHURCHILL 1874-1946
= WINSTON CHURCHILL, PREMIER MINISTRE DE GUERRE (1939-1945)/French trans, by Jean-Pierre Porret (Swiss French Ed.)

30c—
WINSTON CHURCHILL, 1874-1951

30d—
WINSTON CHURCHILL, 1874-1952

30e——
WINSTON CHURCHILL | ARCHITECT OF VICTORY AND OF PEACE

30f——
WINSTON CHURCHILL | THE YEARS OF PREPARATION | A BIOGRAPHY

30gh——
WINSTON CHURCHILL | THE YEARS OF ACHIEVEMENT | A BIOGRAPHY

31 Chaplin, E.D.W. (Collected by)
WINSTON CHURCHILL AND HARROW | MEMORIES OF THE PRIME MINISTER’S SCHOOLDAYS 1888-1892
Harrow: The Harrow School Bookshop, n.d. (1941); second revised edition with new introduction, November 1941 (in standard & deluxe bindings). Woods D(b)55.

32 Davis, Richard Harding
THE YOUNG WINSTON CHURCHILL | A BIOGRAPHY OF THE STATESMAN WRITTEN IN 1906
New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1941; Austin, Texas: Pemberton Press, 1961. (Republication of Chapter III of REAL SOLDIERS OF-FORTUNE, 1906; see Sec. II.)

33 Ferdi, K.
CORCIL DIYOR KI . . .
Ankara: Cankaya Basimevi, 1941; text in Turkish.

34 Fletcher, J.W.
A CONDENSED LIFE OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL, C.H.
Sydney, Australia: New Century Press, 1941.

35 Guedalla, Philip
MR. CHURCHILL | A PORTRAIT
= M. CHURCHILL | UN PORTRAIT [French Ed.]
= CHURCHILL | ETT PORTRATT [Swedish Ed.]
36. Hronek, Jiff
   **CHURCHILL | ZIVOT BOJOVNIKA [THE LIFE OF A WARRIOR]**
   London: techoslovak, 1941; text in Czech.

37. Manning, Paul & Bronner, Milton
   **MR. ENGLAND: THE LIFE STORY OF WINSTON CHURCHILL | THE FIGHTING BRITON**

38. Mazeyrie, G. (Publisher)
   **LA TRISTE HISTORIE DE WINSTON CHURCHILL, DESCENDANT DE JOHN CHURCHILL DUC DE MARLBOROUGH | POUR SERVIR L'ÉDIFICATION DES JEUNES FRANCAIS A LA FAQON DES IMAGES D'ÉPINAL**
   Paris: G. Mazeyrie, 1941. (A satirical juvenile.)

39. Moir, Phyllis
   **I WAS WINSTON CHURCHILL'S PRIVATE SECRETARY = JAG VAR CHURCHILLS SEKRETERARE**
   /Swedish trans, by Gosta Olzon

40. Nott, Stanley
   **THE YOUNG CHURCHILL | A BIOGRAPHY = CHURCHILL SOM UNG. EN BIOGRAFI**
   /Swedish trans, by Siri Thorngren Olin

41. Pase, Martin
   **CHURCHILLS | REDENUNDTATENIMSCHENWERFER DER PRESSE UND KARIKTUR**
   [CHURCHILL'S SPEECHES AND ACTIONS UNDER THE SEARCHLIGHT OF PRESS AND CARTOONS]
   Leipzig/Berlin: Luhe-Verlag, n.d. [c.1941].

42. Reade, John Collingwood
   **MAN OF VALOUR | WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL | A CRITICAL APPRECIATION**
   Toronto: Canadian Association of Broadcasters, 1941 (softbound).

43. Soward, F.H.
   **MOULDERS OF NATIONAL DESTINIES, WINSTON CHURCHILL | FREEDOM'S CHAMPION**
   Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1941. (A 20-page booklet.)

1942

44. Burrow, E.J. (Publisher)
   **THE EARLY LIFE OF WINSTON CHURCHILL**
   Comic book format, illustrated by "Mendoza."

45. Cunningham-Reid, D.F.C., M.P., Capt.
   **BESIDES CHURCHILL — WHO?**

46. Hawthorne, Hildegarde
   **LONG ADVENTURE | THE STORY OF WINSTON CHURCHILL**

47. "I.K."
   **WINSTON CHURCHILL**
   Istanbul: Hilmi Kitabevi, 1942; text in Turkish.

48. India League (Compilers)
   **THE PRIME MINISTER ON INDIA**
   London: India League, 1942.

49. Josyra, G.R.
   **WINSTON CHURCHILL | SOME SIDELIGHTS**
   Mysore, India: Coronation Press, c. 1942

50. Kiernan, R.H.
   **CHURCHILL**

51. Persich, Walter
   **WINSTON CHURCHILL GANZ "PRIVAT" [TOTA LLY PRIVATE] | ABENTEURER, LOrd UND VERBRECHER [ADVENTURER, LORD AND CRIMINAL]**
   Berlin: Schaffer-Verlag, 1942.

52. Prosveta (Publisher)
   **GENIE CERCIL ?**

53. Wingfield-Stratford, Esme
   **CHURCHILL | THE MAKING OF A HERO**
EXCERPTS FROM MR. POWELL'S ADDRESS

The philosopher Aristotle in defining tragedy stated, you may perhaps think surprisingly, that it must have *meikos* or "length." The phenomenon of Winston Churchill would have been impossible, whatever his other qualities, without the exceptional length of his public life and experience. Between the Battle of Omdurman and Britain's acquisition of the hydrogen bomb there was a stretch of 57 years, a period which covered the culmination and the dissolution of the British Empire, the transformation of British society and politics by the extension of the franchise to include all adults, and a technological transformation of life in Britain at least as extensive as the first Industrial Revolution.

By 1955 it was given to Winston Churchill to become the living embodiment of his nation through the accumulation of its past in his own individual person. This would not have been so, had Churchill been a pedantically consistent exponent of opinions once formed ... He could change from a Conservative of the Salisbury era to a Liberal of the Asquith era; and when the day of Liberalism was done, he could change again into a Conservative who would hold high office under Baldwin and would not have refused it from Neville Chamberlain.

Churchill's warnings of German aggressive intention after 1934, which reinforced his personal authority when he was called to the helm in 1940, have caused to be misunderstood the sense in which he was prophetic. It was not so much the triumph of distant deductive reasoning as the long vista of historical and personal memory which,
when others were still blind, revealed to him the nature and inevitable outcome of the resurgent German empire. He was a man who thought with his memory.

Churchill, likewise, never contracted out. In the great lottery of life, he never rose from the gaming-table. After the collapse of the Lloyd George Coalition it would have been a perfectly acceptable option for an ex-Home Secretary, ex-First Lord, ex-Colonial Secretary, ex-Cabinet Minister of 15 years standing, to make the honoured and dignified exit traditionally appropriate to such a career. The House of Lords is littered with those who chose that option — more than ever since the invention of life peerages . . .

In Churchill there was a force that drove him into the fray again to force his return into a reluctant political party and to fight his way to the top level there. After 1929 the Elysian Fields might have beckoned a former Chancellor of the Exchequer; but new controversies, new causes, new antagonisms were irresistible. It was because Churchill ir-repressibly returned ever and again to the battlefront that he enjoyed that enormous span of public life which made him at the end of it an incarnation of the British people. D

A cassette recording of the evening, including toasts, speeches and music, is available in Britain from ICS, c/o Geoffrey Wheeler, 88A Franklin Ave., Tadley, Basingstoke, Hants RG26 6EU. Postpaid price £4, or £2 to war veterans, students and pensioners. Members in the USA, Canada and elsewhere may order from ICS Stores, 22 Easton Lane, Chagrin Falls OH 44022. Postpaid price (including airmail to Australia or Canada) is US$7, C$9 or A$9, half price to veterans, students and pensioners. Personal cheques in US, Canadian or Australian currency are welcome.
As Others Saw Him:
"Ike" and "Punch"

DWIGHT EISENHOWER, 1962:
"Churchill is a great man, a great thinker, a great patriot. He thinks in terms not only of those little islands and the British Empire, but of Western civilisation. He has been at times reviled in his own country, but he stayed true to his own convictions. And he was a very great war leader." (to Henry Lowrie)

"PUNCH," 1901:
"Still talk of Winston Churchill's [maiden] speech. Much interest pertained to occasion; high expectation: both justified . . . When young Churchill rose from his corner seat of bench behind Ministers, obligingly lent by Capt. Tommy Bowles, he faced, and was surrounded by, an audience that filled the Chamber. No friendly cheer greeted his rising. To three-quarters of the audience he was personally unknown. Before he concluded his third sentence he fixed attention, growing keener and kinder when, in reply to whispered question, answer went round that this was Randolph Churchill's son.

"Nothing either in voice or manner recalls what Winston in delicate touch alluded to as 'a certain splendid memory.' He has, however, the same command of pointed phrase: the same self-possession verging, perhaps, on self-assurance; the same gift of viewing familiar objects from a new standpoint; the same shrewd, confident judgment. Instantly commanding attention of the House, he maintained himself with pleased, fatherly smile; Prince Arthur, with glowing countenance, keenly listening from the opposite bench, doubtless thinking of days that are no more, feeling again the touch of a vanished hand, faintly hearing the sound of a voice that is still." (Essence of Parliament)

(Would readers tell us who "Prince Arthur was?" Balfour is the most obvious, but in 1901 he would not be on "the bench opposite" to Churchill. . . —Ed.)

ABOVE: The head table, from left to right: the Rev. Peter Ince and Mrs. Ince of Box Hill, Surrey; Norman and Judith Rogers of Ipswich, Suffolk, the organisers of the event; Richard Langworth of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, USA; the Rt. Hon. J. Enoch Powell and Mrs. Powell; Richard Haslam-Hopwood of London; Mrs. & Mr. Richards of Trusthouse Forte; and Richard's guest Jan Ewart. LEFT: Ivor Spencer, an excellent toastmaster, arranges the line of march before dinner. This is the first of what we hope will be many annual banquets designed to attract non-members as well as members, and hosting notable speakers to reflect on Churchill's relevance today and the educational theme among the young to which ICS/UK has dedicated itself: positive thinking, expressed through the "Young Winston" awards in art, writing and oratory.
Martin Gilbert Reads from "Never Despair"

Blackwells of Oxford Launch Volume VIII

A REPORT BY HENRY E. CROOKS, WANTAGE, OXON.

Martin Gilbert discussing and reading from Never Despair Volume VIII... Wednesday 1 June at 6:45 p.m. Blackwells, 50 Broad Street, Oxford." The above information appeared on the admission ticket allowing entry and the opportunity to obtain a signed copy by the author. Posters advertised the event commencing May 16th, and were on display at Blackwells. (I was alerted in their Holywell Music Department, who kindly saved posters for my collections and the ICS archives).

Ticket sales had reached 65-70 by June 1st. An additional 10 guests were from the publisher, Heinemann, Blackwells and the local media. Mr. Gilbert was eloquently introduced by Eva Moore, Blackwells' floor manager. ICS' hon. member took off his wrist watch and, placing it on a stack of Never Despair, proceeded to give us a wide-ranging, 40 minute talk with excerpts from his book, read from some 20 photocopied pages.

While covering Sir Winston's political and domestic life, the author also gave us examples of his humour, humanity and kindness. The Fulton 'Iron Curtain' speech, Clementine, and WSC's contribution to the nuclear age were given prominence; his agreement with some Labour policies when he was out of office was mentioned. (Here or in discussion, Mr. Gilbert said that most of WSC's family did not vote Conservative, including Clementine.)

The talk ended like the book, with the wonderful letters of Randolph and Mary to their father, at the end, respectively, of his political career and his life.

Question-time included a request for a comparison of the Winston-Clementine letters with those of other families who were not so much apart. (Mr. Gilbert is seen answering this question in one photo.) This writer asked the author for the recipe for his own energy, staying power and maintained equilibrium as an historian. (I have had to put down Holocaust at half way to recover from the powerful, harrowing writing.) Martin Gilbert's short answer gave the credit for this to Merton College (although we know from the acknowledgments in his books that his family and many others have had a large share.)

A gentleman, possibly Dutch, said surprisingly that he did not know Churchill had a brother. Mr. Gilbert then remarked upon Jack Churchill's service in the Boer War and Gallipoli, and that he often stayed with WSC at Number Ten.

Another question, which might be considered 'one under the belt,' concerned the absence at the end of Volume VIII of a general summary — while, said the questioner, Mr. Gilbert did apparently attempt this at the end of Volume III. Gilbert adroitly dealt with this, pointing out that his own observations were present throughout the books, but always left the reader to form his or her own opinion.

No recording of the talk was made, which is a pity, for there was much original and interesting information. Questions ended at 8 PM and we repaired to the front of the shop, where Martin Gilbert signed copies.

Grateful acknowledgement is given to Blackwells Marketing Branch for some factual information.
Maurice Askley to Address ICS Convention, 19 August
Parliament Visit Planned During Tour of England and France

One of the few people alive who worked closely with Winston Churchill during his most fruitful literary period in the 1930s, will address our convention dinner in London on Saturday 19 August. Mr. Ashley, 72, is the author of Churchill as Historian, the standard work on that side of WSC, and a stellar guest speaker.

Thirty-two ICS members from Canada and the USA are booked on the fourth Churchill Tour, covering WSC shrines, friends and former homes in England, the D-Day landing grounds in Normandy, and La Maison Pol Roger in Epernay. A complete itinerary appears in the previous issue. If you missed it, or wish to join us, please contact the Editor, PO Box 385, Contoocook NH 03229 USA, tel. (603) 746-4433.

Will UK members wishing to take part in any of the following activities kindly contact David Porter, 29 High Street, Shoreham, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 7TD to reserve.

London, Aug 17-19: The name of our chief speaker at the International AGM remains "wrapped in impenetrable mystery." If you're familiar with our past speakers, you will know what to expect. UK members may join our visits to Lullenden (no charge) or Chartwell (regular admission charge; closed to the general public) on Friday 18th; and at RAF-Hendon's (regular admission charge) Battle of Britain command post reenactment on the morning of the 19th. Full details on the international AGM Saturday night will be sent directly to all UK members as soon as they are confirmed. You may also join our coach for the tour of "Churchill's London" (no charge), on a first come, first served basis. Approximately ten seats are available. The Houses of Parliament may — repeat, may — be included.

We should like very much to have a Sunday night group dinner with UK members at The Bell at Hurley, a fine old Inn near Marlow on the Thames, which we have used before. This is still in planning stage, but please contact David Porter if you are interested.

Mon/Tue 21/22 August: Local members wishing to join us at Clivedon and Blenheim (entry fees t.b.a) and Bladon held Saturday night. During Saturday we shall tour La Maison Pol Roger, and spend time enjoying the pleasant Champagne town of Epernay.

UK members wishing to join either the Normandy or Epernay visits, or both, may travel privately to France, or book the entire French portion of the tour as a full-time participant. We will take reservations on a space available basis: please contact the editor.

TOUR PARTY AS OF 15 FEB 89
Merry & Glen Alberigi, S.F., CA
Pat & Celwyn Ball, Moncton NB
Lorraine & Bill Beatty, Henrietta NY
Jane & Bart Bischoff, Westfield NJ
Margaret & Ed Bredin, Calgary AB
Eliz. & Ray Butterworth, Claremont CA
Cpt & Mrs Winston Churchill, London
Jean & Dick Danby, Vancouver BC
Arlyne & Dave Druckman, Oak Park IL
V.L. & Bill Ives, Chicago IL
Barbara & Don Kettyls, Vancouver BC
Barbara & R. Langworth, NH
Judge James Shepard, Liberty IN
George Temple, Willowdale ON
Mr & Mrs M. Thomas, Memphiis, TN
Eleanor & ? Weber, Carmel CA

Luxury coaches and high quality hotels are standard fare on ICS tours. Above are the Sworders Volvo used on our Scottish tour in 1987 and "La Briqueterie," the lovely country inn at Epernay, where we stay this August during our visit to Pol Roger Champagne.

Outstanding company is also the rule on "Churchill's Europe" tours conducted by ICS every other year since 1983, no better represented than by members Michael and Anna Wybrow, Peter Coombs and Colin Spencer, with George Temple of Canada at the Savoy, London, in 1985.

US/Canada members: we still have eight seats left!
I support your efforts to reach the younger generation. Perhaps this can be remedied somewhat by members asking their college-age children to enroll in the course I will teach this summer at the University of London, "Churchill and World War II." It is offered for either undergraduate or graduate credit, and enrollment is open to all age groups. The course offers field trips to Blenheim, the Imperial War Museum, etc. For a brochure or further information, anyone interested may contact me direct.

- ALBERT REISS, PROF. OF HISTORY
  N. ILLINOIS UNIV., DE KALB, IL 60115 USA

ICS 20TH ANNIVERSARY
It is my special pleasure to congratulate, on its 20th anniversary, the International Churchill Society whose work and philosophy we certainly appreciate. An anniversary is always a healthy pause in the frantic course of time.

For us the vitality of the Churchill Society is eloquent.
An anniversary is also a wager on the future. It allows us to imagine the future in the light of the past.

The many realisations of your effervescent Society are for us the gauge of the simple endurance of Churchillian values, which all in our field venerate.

Be assured, dear friends, that on this anniversary the Pol-Roger family is with you in heart, spirit and thought.

- CHRISTIAN POL-ROGER, EPERNAY, FRANCE

TOM THOMAS MOVES
"Liberalism and the Social Problem" seemed rather unsuitable for a bungalow, so "Savrola" has been decided upon. Recently I acquired a few more postcards, which I will gladly supply for use in FH. Thank you for all those you included in FH 59.1 was highly honoured.

- L.L. THOMAS, BOGNOR REGIS, W. SUSSEX

The postcard collection of former ICS UK Branch Director Tom Thomas will continue to grace our pages. For those requiring his full address, it is: "Savrola," 29 Marlborough Court, Bognor Regis, West Sussex PO21 5QH, telephone (0243) 860221. (Savrola and Marlborough all in one address!)

AustraliA NUMBER
Thank you for your letter to the Australian membership. Let me first of all congratulate you and all concerned with the very fine Australian edition of Finest Hour. I enjoy reading them all but that one I feel was a particular compliment to our nation in its Bicentennial Year. Your "repidation" re 'judgement and clemency' [we submitted the Australia Number to the Aussies using the same language as WSC in his foreword to Savrola] has no substance in fact, except as an indication of your modesty with a job you do so splendidly.

I was most disappointed that the likelihood of an AGM in Sydney in the near future was not realised. [But see "Business Report!" in this issue! —Ed.] Your expression of a desire to visit us is appreciated and I sincerely trust that I live to enjoy such a visit by colleagues from overseas. Your letter I am sure will do much to encourage us all to maintain our membership and endeavour to let others know what they are missing.

- HARVEY D. HUMPHREYS, INDOOROOPILLY, QLD.

1998 INTERNATIONAL A.G.M.
John and I thank you and Barbara for the wonderful ICS meeting at Breton Woods, New Hampshire, in August. I fell in love with your beautiful state. I really did not want to leave!

- MARIA BECKER, ST. LOUIS, MO. USA

Congratulations on William Manchester's gracious acknowledgement of your assistance, and his kind mention of ICS, in Volume II of The Last Lion. His reference to you as "keeper of the flame" was well above the run-of-the-mill acknowledgement. [And more than I deserve, RML]

I also want to thank you and Barbara for doing such a fine job with the Breton Woods convention. It was a remarkable event indeed, and Alistair Cooke was superb.

Finally, Congressional approval of "National Sir Winston Churchill Recognition Week" was delightful news. In support of same I wrote my Senators and Congressman. Interestingly, although Sen. Kerry replied and agreed to co-sponsor the Senate bill, Sen. Kennedy, brother of the man who declared WSC an honorary American citizen, did neither.

- STAN SMITH, CONCORD, MA. USA

I thought you might not have seen the ICS convention coverage from the Los Angeles Times, reprinted from the Christian Science Monitor. Our fame spreads. The second enclosure is a flyer on David Irving's vicious Churchill's War. It is enough to give one dyspepsia.

I look forward to Finest Hour and congratulate you on your fine work. One of these years I will attend the convention!

- GLORIA ARRINGTON, TUSTIN, CA, USA

For FH's reaction to "Churchill's War," see issue 57, page 5 and issue 60, pages 4&5. As to that convention, what about the summer of 1990? We are planning it for the Bay Area.
I see from the papers that ICS' convention guest, Governor Sununu, is headed to the White House as chief of staff. I understand that he was selected partly for his ability, partly for his views, and partly because he was instrumental in assisting Mr. Bush in winning the New Hampshire Primary.

I suppose if Mr. Bush had lost in New Hampshire but won the Iowa caucuses it would be possible that we would be sending our own governor, Terry Branstad, to Washington. Many Iowans are, of course, disappointed; but the nation should breathe a sign of relief.

- DOUGLAS S. RUSSELL, IOWA CITY, IA, USA

It could have happened, all right, but the appointment would not have been made by George Bush. Since its inception (1952), nobody has won the Presidency without winning the New Hampshire Primary!

I was sorry to miss the August convention, but my good friend Harvey Greisman told me it more than lived up to the high expectations. I enclose a cheque to renew my membership. If it's not due, then make it an added contribution. You do a splendid job and I look forward to every issue of Finest Hour.

I am reading Manchester's second volume — a little disappointing but good. I thought the first volume superb.

I live a stone's throw away from Kay Halle, a great friend of Randolph's, who was at Chartwell often in 1935-36.

- WARD CHAMBERLAIN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA

THANKS...

I notice that Manchester includes your name and ICS in his acknowledgements. You certainly merit it. We need in ever-increasing measure to keep our sights fixed upon the truly great people of history, lest we confuse the mediocrity of today for the best we can do. You have helped tremendously in that undertaking.

- BRENNAN NIERNAN, WASHINGTON, DC, USA

My compliments to you and the rest of the editorial staff for an excellent publication. There is no question that if Sir Winston were able to view this material he would feel it was most fitting and proper. My only suggestion for some future article, which I do not feel competent to attempt myself, would be one concerning his paintings, their whereabouts, and if any lithographic copies are or ever will become available.

- DR. FORREST C. MIESCHER, IREI, PA, USA

Merry Alberigi of our San Francisco Chapter (address p3) offers an excellent slide lecture on WSC the painter: Lady Soames, our Patron, is working on a new book about her father's paintings; "Churchill: His Paintings" by Coombs is often available from secondhand booksellers and lists over 500 works. Finally, ICS has a few prints of "Evening Glow at Mimizan," from a limited edition made up some time ago by Edwina Sandys, which Edwina has kindly provided to benefit ICS. For details, please contact the editor.

I am a stamp collector and specialize in Churchill postcards, covers and FDCs. Recently in your number 59, there were cards and covers from a collector in England, L.L. Thomas. Enclosed is a stamped letter to Mr. Thomas which I would appreciate your mailing to him. [Address above, Ed.] Also, thanks very much for Finest Hour. I know of no other magazine on such a specialized subject that even comes close to the job you and your staff do issue after issue.

- JOHN MATEE, RICHARDSON, TX, USA

SUTHERLAND COPY OFFERED

Enclosed are photographs of a painting that I completed in 1983: a copy of Graham Sutherland's portrait of Sir Winston, presented by the House of Commons in 1954. The original was never seen again, and was eventually destroyed by the family. Although it is often talked about, pictures of the original are seldom seen.

I always thought it was a great painting of a great man and from a print which I kept, I managed to reproduce it. I feel quite satisfied having reproduced the original, so if any ICS members are interested, they may make me an offer.

I am a retired art teacher who trained as a sculptor, but with teaching, I have turned to two-dimensional work also. The painting (37x31") is in a wooden frame of little value, but it enhances the work.

- PETER KENDALL, 2 HAWTHORNE CLOSE

KIRKHAMGATE, W. YORKS. WF2 ORT. ENGLAND

We admired Mr. Kendall's reproduction but consider the painting vicious. In FH 26, editor Newfield congratulated Lady Churchill 'for her discrimination in destroying the original, and we have vowed to maintain her 'ban' on publication. Please write Mr. Kendall if interested.

ON THE MORTLAKE CATALOGUE

While in London in 1968, I learned that an antiquarian book dealer had assembled an impressive collection of Churchilliana, hoping that the Marquess of Bath would acquire the collection en-bloc. Mortlake issued a catalogue of some 1580 entries but stubbornly refused to sell the collection piecemeal.

Since I had very good relations with a number of American and Canadian universities, it was clear to me that I had to move fast. The first transatlantic phone call resulted in a library agreeing to acquire the collection. I then purchased the collection from Mortlake, only to be informed, to my great surprise, that he insisted on personal delivery of the cream of the collection to the library.

This I opposed strongly but he was adamant. Naturally, he insisted that I pay the cost of his journeys to and from the US.

What I resented even more was his unethical behavior in dealing with the library, a major client of mine, directly re additions to the collection. He did present me with the remaining copies of his catalogue. I have five left.

- S.R. SHAPIRO, 29 E. 10TH ST, NYC 10003

I have had a Mortlake catalogue for some time and often wondered about the circumstances. (The curious wrought iron WSC portrait, from Mortlake's cover, appears on the cover of Finest Hour 31.) Anyone desiring a catalogue should contact Mr. Shapiro.

33, ECCLESTON SQUARE

I enclose a photo of Sir Winston's home [commencing 1908] at 33, Eccleston Square, which I snapped last August. Of interest is the new blue historical plaque. It seemed at the time that No. 33 had fallen on some hard times, although there were signs of restoration in the neighborhood.

- R. ALAN FITCH, MADISON, IN, USA

SAINTHOOD FOR GILBERT!

We are busily at work recording all Churchill's major works, full-length and in chronological sequence, in our Books on Tape series, which are especially useful for anyone with visual handicaps. We already have the two Manchester volumes, A.L. Rowse's two volumes on the Churchills Alanbrooke's memoirs, plus WSC's Marlborough, Second World War and History of the English-Speaking Peoples. If any members would be interested I would be glad to send information.

I read with interest of ICS' role in assuring publication of the ten final Companion Volumes for 1940-1965. I think Martin Gilbert should be sainted!

- DUVALL HECHT. BOOKS ON TAPE

PO BOX 7900, NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92658, USA

If the editor may opine, any library containing Alanbrooke’s ("Turn of the Tide" and "Triumph in the West") would be incomplete without Ismay’s "Memoirs" to counterbalance Alanbrooke’s whining.

As to sainthood for Martin Gilbert, while there are certain Ecumenical problems, I feel sure that, the proper Authorities giving their blessing, Mr. Gilbert would be disposed to consider the matter. — RML
As is well known, Mr. Churchill came to the Epping Parliamentary Division in 1924. After World War II, because of boundary changes, the Division became Woodford and later, Wanstead & Woodford, but Churchill was the only member who ever sat for the Woodford Constituency. As recorded by Martin Gilbert in Vol. V of the Official Biography, although Sir Harry Goschen wrote the initial invitation direct to Churchill, undoubtedly the driving force was always Sir James Hawkey, the Deputy Chairman of the West Essex (Epping) Unionist Association. In his war memoirs Churchill describes Hawkey as 'my ever faithful and tireless champion.' Hawkey was made a Baronet in 1946, and died in 1952.

The idea for the erection of a statue to Sir Winston in the Borough of Wanstead & Woodford was undoubtedly the brainchild of Colonel Sir Stuart Mallinson, CBE, DSO, MC, DL, JP — a local resident and generous host, known to many for his zealous support of the English-Speaking Union, and American Air Force personnel serving in the County of Essex. The first meeting took place at the White House, Woodford Green on the 15th November 1957, whereat The Sir Winston Churchill Commemoration Fund was founded under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor.

Sundry prominent local personages became Sponsors, and Trustees appointed. As Alderman, this writer was invited to act as chairman of the organisation committee. Sir Stuart, Mr. Charles French and Mr. Victor Ercolani were authorised to select a suitable sculptor and in due course, Mr. David McFall, an Associate of the Royal Academy, was formally approved.

The launching of the Public Appeal was a massive task in itself, but as success was assured, came the decision as to where the statue was to be erected. Aided, as architect, by

...Monty's speech had one glitch: he kept being interrupted by an exuberant horse, which defied every effort to prevent it from exclaiming "wheeeee" at frequent intervals. The Field Marshal was not amused.

Rex Foster, MBE, MC, FRIBA; and by Bernard Cook (verderer of Epping Forest); Alderman Roy Dalton, JP (Mayor 1958/59); A. McCarlie Findlay, LL.B. (Town Clerk); and Alfred Qvist (Epping Forest Superintendent), permission was obtained from the Epping Forest Committee of the City of London Corporation for the erection of the statue on 'Forest Land' off the High Road, Salway Hill, Woodford Green.

There was much negotiating with the local Essex County Council and the Ministry of Transport over planning consent, but all was ironed out in due course. By June 1959, arrangements were in hand for the unveiling, and an invitation extended to Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, KG, GCB, DSO, to perform the ceremony at a formal Borough function in Sir Winston's presence on October 3rd.

By now there was yet another new Mayor, Councillor Guy Dixon, JP, fortunately another enthusiastic supporter. But suddenly Parliament was dissolved, and a General Election announced for October 8th. Sir Winston wrote on September 10th indicating that it would be inappropriate for a non-Party ceremony of this kind to be held during the election campaign: not surprising, particularly as the writer was at this time Chairman of the Wanstead & Woodford Conservative Association!
The unveiling ceremony took place on Saturday, October 31st, in grand style. The Lord Lieutenant of Essex, His Worship the Mayor, Viscount Montgomery, Sir Winston and Lady Churchill, Mr. David McFall, the Trustees and Sponsors of the Fund, Aldermen and Councillors, Chief Council Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of Honour was provided by the Borough’s adopted Territorial Officers, were among the distinguished guests. The Guard of

A volume containing the names of those who deemed it a privilege to subscribe to the Commemoration Fund, prepared in fine copperplate hand writing by Mrs. Elsa Edwards (wife of Alderman R.S. Edwards), was presented to Sir Winston. A typical gesture on his part was to proudly show the book to Lord Cholmondeley, a renowned authority on calligraphy. Mrs. Edwards was deeply moved to receive a charming letter from his lordship in admiration of her work.

The audited accounts of the Fund were cleared in January 1960, and the Statue passed by Deed of Gift into the safe custody of the Borough Council, without any expense having fallen upon the local ratepayers.

To complete this story, on the 18th May 1988, the writer deposited his file of correspondence, accounts, newspaper cuttings, and other papers with the Essex County Record Office for safe keeping. On the 18th September 1988, with much sadness, we learned of the death of the sculptor, Mr. David McFall. If any interested party wishes to see an excellent example of this sculptor’s work, do please see his bronze of Christ outside Canterbury Cathedral, unveiled shortly after his death.

David McFall RA

One consolation left to us, when an artist dies, is that apart of him still lives on in his work. We are fortunate in being able to see quite a few of David McFall’s works in public places in and around London. One can appreciate strikingly different aspects of his art in the soft, flowing lines of the bronze Pocahontas in Red Lion Square, Holborn; the powerful stone carving Oedipus and Jocasta at West Norwood Library; the statues of St. Bride and St. Paul in St. Bride’s Church, Fleet Street; the dignified stone portrait of Lord Balfour in the House of Commons; and the famous figure of Sir Winston at Woodford Green.

One of Britain’s finest portrait sculptors, he had a sharp eye for character and a skillful ability to manipulate clay — a reflection, to some extent, of the influence of Jacob Epstein (himself a notable Churchill sculptor), for whom David worked as a young man. He tended to be rather introverted and had an air of melancholy about him until he married Alexandra Dane, who bore him two children to whom he was devoted. This brightened his life until he was stricken by his final cruel illness. His great battle to complete his figure of Christ at Canterbury Cathedral, against the cancer which killed him, is a story of true heroism. We, his friends, pay tribute to his bravery and undaunted spirit.

— James Butler RA, Academy News

Woods Corner

Addenda and corrigenda to the Bibliography of the Works of Sir Winston Churchill, by Frederick Woods (2nd rev. edition 1975). Numbers in quotemarks are “temporary,” inserted where they would be if Woods were ever updated.

A40(b)
Marlborough: US Edition. Volume V as originally published (singly, in red & black dustjacket) should contain a laid-in errata slip correcting pagination references to previous Volumes from the British to American Editions. As this slip is not often seen, especially in later sets with uniform blue & gold djs, we will publish it anon.

"A136(c)"
Great War Speeches (paperback). The above number is assigned in the ICS Amplified Woods list, Handbook page 4.08. Michael Schneider (Calif.) writes that a separate US edition was published under the Corgi imprint, in New York, 1957/58/59/63, 1965 (twice), and reissued in 1978.

"B62/1"

"Db[b]39/1/11"
The History of the 9th (Scottish) Division 1914-1919, author not known, London: John Murray, C.1920. Also published in dark blue envelope with silver type: IMPRESSIONS IN COLOUR OF THE TWENTY SKETCHES BY CAPTAIN F.E. HODGE. LATE R.F.A. AS REPRODUCED IN TITLE! In fact, only 19 sketches are by Hodge; the 20th is "Lawrence Farm," from a painting by Churchill. Assuming the work was published prior to "Painting as a Pastime" in The Strand Magazine (commencing December 1921), this is the first publication of a Churchill painting.

continued on page 35
Churchill in Stamps
BY RICHARD M. LANGWORTH

PAGES 103-108: THE RISE OF HITLER

Pages 103-4 and 106-7 are the first I've made with a computer (Apple IIE), using not a "desktop publishing" program but a simple word processor program (PFS: Write), which has the capacity to take easy advantage of the many different typefaces offered by my computer-printer (Epson LQ1500).

With a little practice, you'll enjoy doing computer-prepared pages. The computer's chief advantage — allowing you to make all adjustments and corrections before you print anything — avoids wasting expensive quadrilled pages. In fact quadrilled pages are not necessary with a computer, because it positions the stamps by correctly centering or spacing captions before the stamps go on.

It is necessary to create a "grid," showing vertical and horizontal printer spacing, in order to measure the space required by each stamp or illustration. Then you work up album pages on your monitor — no more getting stuck for space at the bottom of a page, as with a typewriter! Use "letter-quality" (not dot-matrix) printing. Better yet would be a laser-printer, if you have access to one. A "desktop publishing" program would, of course, provide even more latitude for page design.

Numbers are Scott (#) and Gibbons (sg). A slash (/) means a Churchill-Related (C-R) set from which any stamp may be used.

103. In philatelic biography you may recall world personalities at key points, like the 1930s. The cast of characters: Alfonso XIII (Spain #331/49, sg374/91); Hindenburg (Germany #373/4, sg417/20); Briand (France #291, sg516); Horthy (Hungary #445/6, sg513/4); Faud (Egypt #42/8, sg11/17); Charlotte (Lux. #218/34, sg?); Ataturk and Inonu (Turkey #737/57 and #875/93, sg?); Blum (France, 1980); Riza I (Iran #841/5, sg801/15); Riza II (Iran #849/09, sg874/83); Carol II (Romania #446/60, sg1310/29).

104. I obtained the two Nancy stamps (France #574-5, sg978-9) by virtue of needing the genuine C-R (Cannes harbor, #573) in the same set. Their use here is really stretching things, but of all postwar stamps, France's are the most consistently beautiful. The 1931 Paris Colonial Exhibition is from France #258/61, sg488/92. Henry Pu-Yi, "The Last Emperor," can be found on postwar stamps, France's are the most consistently beautiful. The Frenchmen are the key people in this set, with one exception: "The Korporal makes his first appearance on the blood-red Germany #B203 (sg?), I thought Britain's first Churchill set (GB #420-21, #420p-21p; sg661-62, sg661a-62a), with its sombre brown and grey backgrounds, an appropriate contrast.

105. The Korporal makes his first appearance on the blood-red Germany #B203 (sg?), I thought Britain's first Churchill set (GB #420-21, #420p-21p; sg661-62, sg661a-62a), with its sombre brown and grey backgrounds, an appropriate contrast.

106. Karsh's Churchill, on New Zealand's light blue #371 (sg829), gazes at mostly-red Nazi semi-postals. Top to bottom, Germany #B250 (sg851), #467 (sg595), #B289 (sg893), #468 (sg596), #B281 (sg882), #B170 (sg732) and #B282 (sg882).

107. WSC on Australia #389 (sg377) contrasts with Germany #C46 (sg526), #481/3 (sg603/5) and #B282A-B-C (sg854-5-6). The matching Aussie and NZ stamps help unify the two-page coverage of "Hitler's Methods."

108. The League of Nations buildings, Switzerland #238-41 (sg828-5) combine with Hitler Youth, Germany #B230 (sg831) to accompany Churchill's famous pre-Hitler warning speech.

A continuing series; our double run, to make up for omission last issue, will be in FH 63.
"After the end of the World War,...the phrase, 'the war to end war' was on every lip, and measures had been taken to bring it into reality...Instead a gaping void was opened in the hearts and minds of the German people—and into that void after a pause, there strode 3 maniac of ferocious genius, the very repository of the most virulent hatreds that have ever darkened and corroded the human breast: Korperal Hitler."

—"The Gathering Storm"

Great Britain, remembering perilous times, gave its first WSC stamps sombre washes of brown and gray, capturing Churchill's own mood at the time.

"Korporal Hitler"


"Hitler had long proclaimed that if he came to power he would restore Germany to the height of her power in Europe and cure the cruel unemployment afflicting the people. His methods were soon apparent..."

Churchill was mortified in that what was so clear to him was not seen by his colleagues.

Hitler's first attempt at power was the abortive Munich Putsch, 1923

The Fuhrer urged the "Aryan Race" assert its supremacy over the sub-humans surrounding Germany.

HITLER'S METHODS (II)

"...Germany was to recover her place in Europe by rearming, and Germans were largely to...be set to making armaments. It was not until 1935 that the full terror of this revelation broke upon a careless and imprudent world, and Hitler, casting aside concealment, sprang forward, armed to the teeth."

—THE GATHERING STORM

Armed with facts brought to him by military and defense people concerned with the future, Churchill warned—continually from 1935—that air parity with Germany was being lost. By 1938, it was.

The German Air Force had been completely rebuilt, at first under the guise of civilian improvements or defense needs, but later quite openly.

With unmatched foresight—and often alone—Churchill warned his country of the growing menace. Even before Hitler had obtained absolute power WSC declared: 'Now the danger is here...in the League of Nations...she is equal to the task.' Do not believe that all Germany is asking for is status. All these bands of sturdy Teutonic youths, marching through the streets and roads of Germany with the desire in their eyes to suffer for the Fatherland—when they have the weapons, believe me, they will ask for the return of every lost territory and colony.
THE WORLD CRISIS
Volume III: 1916-1918 (In two parts)

PUNCH, Vol. cxxii, March 9, 1927.
(by Punch’s staff of Learned Clerks)

The breezy forcefulness and debonair outlook upon life revealed in all that Mr. Churchill writes and does make an irresistible appeal alike to the adventurous and to everyone with a spark of romance in his or her soul. Yet beneath this seemingly careless, almost cavalier recklessness lies concealed a capacity for cold appraisal, a swift intuitive appreciation of the essentials in a situation, and a ruthlessness in action that cause me to wonder at times whether the body of Winston Churchill is not inhabited by the outwardly dashing, inwardly calculating spirit of his great ancestor, the Duke of Marlborough. Thus I was not surprised to find in the two final volumes of Mr. Churchill’s narrative of The World Crisis, with their tale of great battles by land and sea, the entry of the United States in the War, the collapse of Roumania and the critical situation thereby created in the Balkans, the strangling of the U-boat menace, the German offensive and break-through on the Western front in March-April 1918, and the final victory of the Allies, that his native impetuosity had been held in check, if not wholly subdued, by a final critical faculty and a unique experience of men and events.

His thumb-nail sketches of great soldiers, sailors and politicians are always self-revealing. Field-Marshal Sir William Robertson seems somehow to have aroused in him a feeling akin to personal resentment, and he is, I think, unduly critical of Lord Jellicoe’s caution in not exposing the Grand Fleet to the risk of defeat, although he recognizes the immensity of the responsibility resting upon “the only man on either side who could lose the War in an afternoon.” I fancy, however, that most readers will find with me their greatest pleasure, not in the thorny political and strategical problems so ably put by Mr. Churchill but in his superb descriptions that are equal to the finest in historical literature. He has dealt with a great subject greatly.


For a period of more than four years the world endured the agony and bloody sweat of its twentieth century crisis. (Already a generation is articulate whose members would pronounce the statement excessive.) And now, in four substantial volumes, we have an informed and vivid narrative, a rounded story of the whole Crisis.

It is a notable achievement. Like it or leave it, it is a brilliant piece of historical literature. Almost certainly the most easily readable, the most digestible, among the records of the period, it is probably also one of the most informing and illuminating; first, by reason of the exceptional advantages enjoyed by its author in the matter of his access to material, and the official positions he occupied, and, secondly, by reasons of his personal attainments as a writer; and that not alone as a writer in the general sense, but as one who, so far back as in the nineties of last century, proved himself a gifted recorder of military operations. Indeed it might be fair to say, without disparagement of his political and official activities, that it is as an artist-craftsman of the pen, rather than as a statesman, that Mr. Churchill has displayed the greatest mastery of his undeniably brilliant qualities. It is certainly with that side of him, rather than with his quality as politician, or as naval or military authority, that the reviewer is concerned. And, so judged, the verdict is due that he deserves our thanks for the best consecutive story of the World Crisis that has so far been produced.

One of the secrets of the consistent readableness of this entire work is its naive frankness and candour. If you cannot tolerate Mr. Churchill’s assertive personality, or bring yourself to follow his personal reactions to, and part in, the events of 1914-1918, you must assuredly miss the full value of his story. He does in fact present history in one of its most convincing forms, by means of his correlation of personally felt and observed details.

The first person pronoun dominates almost every page, and on points of taste it would be the simplest thing in the world to catalogue grounds of challenge in every chapter. But it is because we are so persistently invited and enabled to view the whole terrific panorama through Mr. Winston Churchill’s own eyes, and to consider most of its crucial phenomena as these touched and affected, primarily Mr. Winston Churchill, that the consecutive narrative holds us throughout its sixteen hundred pages, and thrills and interests and illumines at all its multifarious stages. Egoistic? Indubitably; as much as you will. But it is the egoism of a skilled writer, whose political and official status gave him unrivalled opportunities of studying the working of the huge war machine from inside, whose personality impelled him to take the fullest advantage of those unrivalled opportunities, whose temperament has given him no least pause or check in the fullest presentation to the public of all that opportunity, office, and his own keen vision combined to place at his disposal.

Whatever may be said upon either side regarding the value of Mr. Churchill’s official work at the Admiralty or the Ministry of Munitions, or of his profuse contributions to the discussion of naval and military strategy, or of his part in the inspiration of the Dardanelles campaign, it is at least obvious that had he never seized, as he so promptly did seize, the opportunities of finding a “sphere of action,” we could not have been given the remarkable and permanently valuable story of the World Crisis which now, four years after its beginnings, lies before us, complete, comprehensive, luminous, from the foreboding shadows of the late Victorian era, right down to the “eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month,” when “Victory had come after all the hazards and heart-breaks.”

And not to have it would be to have missed a genuine contribution to modern history, a genuine piece of English literature.
Philip Ziegler's review in the London Weekend Telegraph calls this book "treacle ... the best treacle; mind you — rich, palatable and no doubt made from organically grown molasses — but it is treacle none the less." Which, with the greatest respect to Mr. Ziegler, misses the point entirely. As the equally adept but rather more charitable Professor Ted Wilson put it at our 1988 Symposium, Manchester's audience consists largely of people who don't normally read history: And if through his skill he can bring a consciousness of history to people hitherto unmoved by it, he does all historians a favor. Even Mr. Ziegler.

I enjoy Bill Manchester's books, but not his publishers and agents. When Volume I of his projected three-volume life appeared in 1983, the ICS New Book Service stocked up, only to be left high and dry when the book was immediately flogged to the Literary Guild, to which many members belong. Swearing this wouldn't happen again, we held off ordering Volume II until we had an idea of orders, only to be told then that it was sold out. Copies have just arrived and cost $19 + $2 shipping ($3 Canada) from Churchillbooks, Burrage Rd, Contoocook NH 03229.

With that, I complete my main criticism of The Last Lion. As I wrote of Volume I (FH 40), it is "a tour de force," beyond doubt the book I'd recommend to visiting Martians for instant comprehension of Churchill and his times. The nit-picking I did over Volume I was preempted, since the author kindly invited me to help "vet" the advance manuscript, which I devoured eight months before publication.

The excerpt we published last issue, on Munich, amply conveys the flavor of a work Bruce Colman describes as "popular biography in a high old style." There is a recap of Volume I; a minute-by-minute account of a day at Chartwell ("Churchill's Great Keep") in 1932; and a Prologue ("A Fever Over Europe"). The latter vividly explains why Churchill — so right in hindsight — was pointedly ignored by his countrymen of both the Left and Right. A nation savaged by the tragedies of 1914-18 convinced itself that Winston's claims were exaggerated, that Hitler was just a fervent nationalist, a bulwark against the Bolsheviks, and withal, not a bad chap.

Alistair Cooke, notably, dwelled upon this theme at our convention, his words soon to be published in our 1988 Proceedings: Churchill must be viewed in retrospect, not in hindsight. And in retrospect — in the way we would have viewed him at the time — many of us would sadly have agreed with Neville Chamberlain.

If Last Lion 2 has a weakness it is precisely this: there is a little too much purple prose, casting Winston in the Wilderness role so beloved of superficial media accounts (though describing with devastating candor his miscalculations over India, the Abdication, and his chances for a Cabinet post). This was not the lonely warrior of fiction (Alistair Cooke, asked for a modern analogy to WSC in the 1930s, named Richard Nixon), but a perceived political failure, mistrusted, not terribly liked except by those who knew him well, certainly not PM material.

Manchester has since written that there is much he does not like about his subject, which contrasts with official biographer Martin Gilbert, who likes him fine and says, though they never met, he feels he knows WSC as well as if they had been colleagues. I think quite frankly that Manchester overdoes this "dark side" of Churchill. There is for example an unnecessary comparison with Hitler in which he really goes over the top to persuade us that both men, though mirror images, were demagogues and tyrants.

The repeated testimony of most all of Churchill's close associates — and the chiefs of staff who however exasperated were never overruled — refutes the idea that Churchill cared nothing for his staff or friends, or that he forced his own strategies on a cowed military. In fact it was quite the contrary.

But these are very small quibbles. "The journey was interesting, and well worth the taking — once," Sir Winston told Bob Boothby at the end of his life. Before Last Lion 2, I was convinced that the 1930s were also well worth the telling — once. But Manchester's account is in a class by itself. Don't miss it.

Richard M. Langworth
WINTER 1888-1889 • AGE 14
When Winston returned home for Christmas he became quite ill. His father hoped it was "nothing but biliousness and indigestion" but he did not recover until mid-January. "It was an awful rot spending one’s holidays in bed."
He again became ill and spent much of this term in the sickroom at Harrow.

WINTER 1913-1914 • AGE 39
In November Austen Chamberlain visited Churchill aboard the Admiralty yacht Enchantress, and then wrote a long memorandum to Bonar Law on their discussions. Churchill had told him that Ulster would never be allowed to veto Home Rule for Ireland but he did not exclude the possibility of separate treatment for Ulster.
Churchill believed that public opinion required a shock to force a solution to the impasse. "Both sides had to make speeches full of party claptrap and no surrender, and then insert a few sentences at the end for the wise and discerning on the other side to see and ponder. A little red blood had to flow and then public opinion would wake up."
Chamberlain was left the impression that Winston genuinely wanted a settlement but had no clear idea how to get it.

In March Churchill addressed 3,000 people in Bradford and outlined the Government’s offer whereby any county could exclude itself from Home Rule for six years by a majority vote in that county.

Even Churchill’s friends were concerned about the size of his Naval Estimates. Margot Asquith wrote Lloyd George: "Don’t let Winston have too much money — it will hurt our party in every way — Labour and even Liberals. If one can’t be a little economical when all foreign countries are peaceful I don’t know when they can."

In December Churchill proposed to the Cabinet an increase which permitted four battleships and twelve destroyers. He also wanted to purchase greater reserves of oil plus an additional 5,000 men. Asquith complained that of a three-hour Cabinet meeting, 2½ hours of the period were occupied by Winston.

It was clear that Churchill was facing strong opposition within the Cabinet on both his naval estimates and Ulster. Lloyd George thought there was an attempt "to down Winston" by driving him from the Cabinet. Some believed that Churchill had "lost all touch with Liberalism and had become a man of one idea" since he went to the Admiralty.

By the new year Lloyd George had become one of the principal opponents to increased naval expenditures. Churchill’s problems were compounded by news from the Canadian Prime Minister that he could no longer promise the contribution of three dreadnoughts.

In January Churchill received a note of support written in the King’s hand, which concluded: "Since you have been at the Admiralty you have by your zeal and ability done great work for the Navy and I sympathize with you in your present position."

Finally, Asquith himself was required to intervene. He told Churchill that "the critical pack have slackened their pursuit" and recommended that the First Lord "show a corresponding disposition and throw a baby or two out of the sledge." For his part, Churchill felt that he had reduced the estimates as much as possible. He replied: "The sledge is bare of babies, and though the pack may crunch the driver’s bones, the winter will not be ended."

In February the Council of the City of London passed the following motion: 'That this meeting of the Citizens of London begs to assure the Prime Minister and His Majesty’s Government of the support of the Commercial Community in any measures — financial or other — that may be necessary to ensure the continued supremacy of the Navy and the adequate protection of the Trade routes of the Empire."
Churchill got most of what he wanted. In March he presented the estimates to the House of Commons in what was described by the Daily Telegraph as "perhaps the most weighty and eloquent speech to which the House of Commons have listened during the present generation."

WINTER 1938-1939 • AGE 64
Churchill’s role as the tribune for British vigilance against German intentions did not go unnoticed by the German leader. In a public speech Hitler charged that Churchill and his followers knew very little about Central Europe. Hitler also noted that while Churchill represented but a fraction of British votes, he represented the whole German people.

Churchill was also under attack from within Parliament and his own party. Writing Clementine about a gift from a supporter, he commented: "I wish some of these dirty Tory hacks, who would like to drive me out of the Party, could see this trophy."

But the political opposition to him within Parliament was unabated. The Chamberlain group despised him and the opponents of Munich who followed Eden were afraid to get too close. Churchill thought that a reconstruction of the Cabinet was a definite possibility but "it seems to me impossible that it should affect me, either in being asked, or in accepting if I were." In any event, he believed that "Neville leads us
from bad to worse" and expected a German attack on Poland in the new year.

Beyond Parliament Churchill's popularity had seldom been higher. A young Tory at Oxford and a future Prime Minister, Edward Heath, invited him to speak at a future Oxford debate. "The present generation of Oxford men has never had the opportunity of hearing you at Oxford, and if you would return to repeat your triumphs of the past — which to us are as mighty legends told us by life-members — I can assure you that the Union Hall could not contain all those who would come to hear you."

Writing dominated much of his time and determined his income. He was not happy with the efforts of his publisher at promoting the sales of My Early Life and Thoughts and Adventures. Thornton Butterworth responded that booksellers were finding little demand for either over Christmas but anticipated renewed sales of My Early Life when "the second volume of the autobiography is published."

At Chartwell he worked assiduously on his History of the English-Speaking Peoples. While writing about the medieval period he was introduced to a young Oxford graduate, Alan Bullock, who would help him with research. At the same time, he wrote to General Sir James Edmonds, the author of The Civil War in the United States, with the following request: "I have read a great deal about the Civil War myself but I wondered if I could persuade you to focus for me the military narrative of the four campaigns in their proper proportion with the crises and turning-points marked, and with the strategical issues explained. I should then take this as a digest on which to work."

Meanwhile, his family was actively supporting his political cause. Randolph Churchill and Duncan Sandys were attempting to create a new political party of people who were doing war preparation work or who fought in the last war. Members were to pay one pound per year. Churchill promised to accept the presidency when membership reached one hundred thousand.

In the early new year he left for Maxine Elliot's chateau in France. Stopping in Paris he lunched with Paul Reynaud and other French leaders. This confirmed his view that if France and England had stood firm in the Czech crisis, Hitler would have backed down. If not, then Germany could not have withstood a combined English, French and Czech invasion, although he clearly noted that German preponderance in the air made this an unsure thing.

The French also feared that "Mussolini is a fool. He wants to ride a tiger." Churchill defended himself to his constituents. "I am more contented with the work I have done in these last five years as an Independent Conservative than of any other part of my public life ... I am carrying on no factious opposition. I have no axe to grind in the matter. I am simply engaged in trying to get this country strongly armed, properly defended, and to have a foreign policy which will arrive at peace with honour."

The majority of Conservatives in his constituency continued to support him.

**WINTER 1963-1964 • AGE 89**

In a review of the memoirs of Lord Avon published in a Russian journal, Ivan Maisky, a former Soviet Ambassador to Britain, recalled a comment that Churchill had made about Chamberlain: "Neville is a fool. He wants to ride a tiger."

Sir Winston attended sessions at the Commons as frequently as he could and earned praise for setting a fine example for other Members. The Times commented: "Sir Winston frequently attends question time and sometimes stays in his seat for front bench speeches and opening debates. But most members would think that these days it would be asking him to go beyond the strict call of duty to respond to the division bells on routine measures."

In February former Prime Minister Harold Macmillan came to Hyde Park Gate for lunch. They then "drove down to the House of Commons together for Question Time. Their entrance into the Chamber, Sir Winston leaning on his old friend's arm, was quite nostalgic."

On 4 March Sir Winston Churchill was made a life member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was entitled to membership because an ancestor on his mother's side had served as an officer in the revolutionary forces.
TEST your skill and knowledge! Virtually all questions can be answered in back issues of FINEST HOUR (but it’s not really cricket to check). Twenty-four questions appear in each issue, the answers in next issue.

Questions fall into six categories: Contemporaries (C), Literary (L), Miscellaneous (M), Personal (P), Statesmanship (S), and War (W).

97. Who was Churchill’s private secretary from 1952 until WSC’s death? (C)
98. In 1935 WSC began a weekly series of articles in “News of the World.” What was the title? (L)
99. What American high office holder was written about in FINEST HOUR three years before he became a household word? (M)
100. Why did Churchill stipulate the exact position of his grave at Bladon? (P)
101. With whom did Churchill have disputes about the future of Europe at the 1954 Berlin Conference? (S)
102. Who said of WSC, “If there is going to be war . . . we must keep him fresh to be our Prime Minister.” (W)
103. What very special guest attended Sir Winston’s resignation dinner in 1955 at 10 Downing Street? (C)
104. WSC’s campaign with Sir Bindon Blood resulted in what book? (L)
105. What year was the first effigy of Churchill displayed at Madame Tussaud’s? (M)
106. What was Clementine Churchill’s maiden name? (P)
107. How old was Sir Winston when he announced that he would not again stand for Parliament? (S)
108. What was the name of WSC’s first regiment? (W)
109. To whom was WSC referring when he said (in 1935) “He is a great actor who can tug at our heartstrings as surely as he compels our laughter.” (C)
110. Name the first newspaper for which Churchill was war correspondent? (L)
111. Out of a class of 150, what was Churchill’s standing when he graduated (passed out) from Sandhurst? (M)
112. What event on Sidney Street might have injured The Home Secretary? (P)
113. On what naval issue did WSC and King George V often disagree? (S)
114. Whose campaign did Churchill join in Malakand? (W)
115. Who was the Churchill’s head gardener at Chartwell? (C)
116. What is the title of WSC’s only travelogue? (L)
117. Lord Randolph Churchill appeared only once on a stamp, on a 1974 souvenir sheet. What was the issuing country? (M)
118. Where did WSC and Roosevelt first meet? (P)
119. Where and when did WSC make his maiden speech? (S)
120. How many times was WSC First Lord of the Admiralty? (W)

ANSWERS TO LAST ISSUE’S QUESTIONS
73. Aristotle Onassis
74. The “Chartwell Bulletins”
75. Admiral Nelson
76. Pamela Plowden
77. Home Secretary
78. Lieutenant
79. Ramsay MacDonald (1933)
80. Oxford
81. Bezique
82. He almost drowned in Lake Lausanne.
83. His epic escape from the prison in Pretoria.
84. Cuba, 1895
85. Eddie Marsh (commencing in 1906)
86. Cuba
87. Butterfly collecting
88. Bladon, Woodstock
89. Unemployment
90. “Winston is Back”
91. Lenin
92. Macaulay and Gibbon
93. “. . . from the rental of the house of the University Club in New York, which his mother owns.”
94. Blue, red or green
95. First Lord of the Admiralty (1911-15 & 1939-40)
96. Eleven

PHILATELIC Collector of Churchill postcards and covers wishes to hear from other ICS members with similar items to swap or sell. John McAtee, 1204 La Mesa, Richardson TX 75080 USA.

SOCIETY AUCTION TO RESUME: The Society’s periodic auction of philatelic and other printed Churchilliana will resume shortly. Donations are sought for the initial offering. All proceeds benefit ICS. Please send your material to Alain Hebert, 11695 Bois de Boulogne, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3M 2X2. (Dispositions reported.)

ANNOUNCEMENT: TEL/FAX NOS.
The International Churchill Society now has its own telephone number in the editor’s office, where members may ring on any matter during business hours (603) 746-4433. ICS, Dragonwyck Publishing and Churchillbooks also now share a FAX number: (603) 746-4260

BOOKS


Churchillbooks, Burrage Road, Contoocook, NH 0320 USA, tel (603) 746-5606.

C-R Philately
More Applications of Churchill-Related Stamps

CANADA Scott #262 (Gibbons #388)
In FH 23 we published a page on WSC's trip to Placentia Bay, illustrated with pertinent stamps. We soon received a query: "As WSC was escorted west from Iceland by a Canadian destroyer squadron, why didn't you use Canada #262 (SG #388) to illustrate?" An article in Western Stamp Collector suggested that the destroyer shown was HMCS Iroquois, a tribal class commissioned 30 Nov 42, and she tried to hide in a Norwegian fjord. Cossack's Captain Vian (see his book, Action This Day) thrilled Churchill and Britain by his famous shout to the prisoners on Altmark: "The Navy's Here!"

Now Cossack is "C-R" to the nines. It was she who cornered and boarded Altmark, the Graf Spee's supply ship, rescuing a number of British prisoners, when the Altmark tried to hide in a Norwegian fjord. Cossack's Captain Vian (see his book, Action This Day) thrilled Churchill and Britain by his famous shout to the prisoners on Altmark: "The Navy's Here!"

AUSTRIAN C-RS
A reader with the right idea has sent in an interesting story illustrated by C-Rs, but there is more to the story, I'm sure.

"When Churchill was a small boy he was taken on a vacation trip to Badgastein, Austria, by his father and mother. While there they had tea with Prince Bismarck, and little Winston went along to meet this giant in German history.

"In my reading about Churchill, this is the only holiday trip I can remember on which Lord Randolph took either of his two sons. Are there others?"

"The stamps show Austria, two views of Badgastein (Scott #475 and #631, Gibbons #949 and #1328), and Otto von Bismarck."

I remember this incident, and believe the date to have been 1893. Would a kind reader take the time to confirm this, and any other details that might be pertinent? We also need the catalogue numbers of the stamps at top (map) and bottom (Bismarck).

"C-Rs" or Churchill-related stamps are the means by which you take your WSC stamp collection out of the realms of a mere assembly of stamps picturing Churchill, and into the unfading fascination of philatelic biography. C-Rs also include many classics, like these Canada and Austria issues.

Dawn of Victory
... by Louis Fischer, New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, Inc., 1942. A Redburn Section 2 title: at pp 81-110 is Chapter 5, "Churchill and the British Government." Also, for the "blurbs" index: at p [v.] is a WSC quote: "Everywhere breaks the dawn and the light spreads, blood-red but clear." (Ottawa, 30 Dec 1941.)

Send your bibliographic notes to the editor or Ronald Cohen (address p. 3).
IMMORTAL WORDS

NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN

The fierce and bitter controversies which hung around him in recent limes were hushed by the news of his illness, and are silenced by his death.

It fell to Neville Chamberlain
in one of the supreme crises of the world
to be contradicted by events, to be disappointed in his hopes,
and to be deceived and cheated by a wicked man.

But what were these hopes in which he was disappointed?
They were surely among the most noble and benevolent instincts
of the human heart —
the love of peace, the toil for peace,
the strife for peace, the pursuit of peace,
even at great peril,
and certainly to the utter disdain of popularity and clamour.

Whatever else history may or may not say about these terrible, tremendous years,
we can be sure that Neville Chamberlain acted
with perfect sincerity according to his lights
and strove to the utmost of his capacity and authority,
which were powerful,
to save the world from the awful, devastating struggle
in which we are now engaged.

However long the struggle may last,
or however dark may be the clouds which overhang our path,
no future generation of English-speaking folks
— for that is the tribunal to which we appeal —
will doubt that, even at a great cost to ourselves in technical preparation,
we were guiltless of the bloodshed, terror and misery
which have engulfed so many lands and peoples.
and yet seek new victims still.

Herr Hitler protests with frantic words and gestures that he has only desired peace.
What do these ravings and outpourings count
before the silence of Neville Chamberlain’s tomb?

Long, hard, and hazardous years lie before us
before at least we entered upon them united, and with clean hearts.

He was, like his father and his brother Austen before him,
a famous member of the House of Commons,
and we here assembled this morning,

Members of all parties, without a single exception,
fee! that we do ourselves and our country honour
in saluting the memory of one whom Disraeli would have called
"an English worthy."

-Housr- OF COMMONS, 12 NOVEMBER 1940