

Chartwell Bulletin #105, Churchill Quiz, 2017 Q1.

There are 24 questions in each Churchill Quiz—four questions in six categories:

1. Contemporaries
2. Literary matters
3. Miscellaneous
4. Personal details
5. Statesmanship
6. War

The sequence of questions is based on the order of difficulty—starting with relatively easy questions, becoming progressively more difficult.

For information on sources, or for any other questions, send an email to the *Chartwell Bulletin Churchill Quiz* editor, Jim Lancaster:
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START OF THE QUIZ

Question 1

July 16, 1945: Churchill wrote: "I went down to the bottom and saw the room in which he and his mistress had committed suicide, and when we came up again they showed us the place where his body had been burned." Whose body?

[See the Answer to Question 1](#)

Answer to question 1



THE GRAVE OF THE THIRD REICH.

Churchill visited Hitler's air-raid shelter on July 16, 1945. "I went down to the bottom and saw the room in which he and his mistress had committed suicide. When we came up again they showed us the place where his body had been burned."

(Winston Churchill *The Second World War*, Chartwell edition, Vol 6. The above pic faces page 484. The text is on page 473.)

[Go to Question 2](#)

Question 2

Who was Churchill keen to meet when he travelled to Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, in August 1941?

[See the answer to Question 2](#)

The answer to question 2

President Franklin Roosevelt



The President and Mrs Roosevelt returning to the White House after his third inaugural, January 20, 1941.

(Joseph P. Lash *Roosevelt and Churchill 1939-1941. The Partnership that saved the West*, pic #13)

[Go to question 3](#)

Question 3

Who told Churchill on 13 August 1942 in Moscow: “I do not understand the words, but by God I like your spirit.”?

See the Answer to Question 3

Answer to Question 9

In 1953, by Queen Elizabeth. He had been offered a knighthood by King George VI in 1945, but he declined it because he had been booted out of office at the 1945 General Election

[Go to Question 10](#)

Question 10

Where and when did Churchill end a speech with these words:

My heart goes out to the Cockneys. Any visitors we may happen to have here to-day—and Many great nations are represented here, by all those who have borne arms with us in the struggle—they echo what I say when I say “GOOD OLD LONDON!”...

In every capital of the victorious world there are rejoicings to-night, but in none is there any lack of respect for the part which London has played.

I return my hearty thanks to you for never having failed in the long, monotonous days, and in the long nights black as hell.

God bless you all. May you long remain as citizens of a great and splendid city. May you long remain as the heart of the British Empire.

[Answer to Question 10](#)

Answer to Question 10

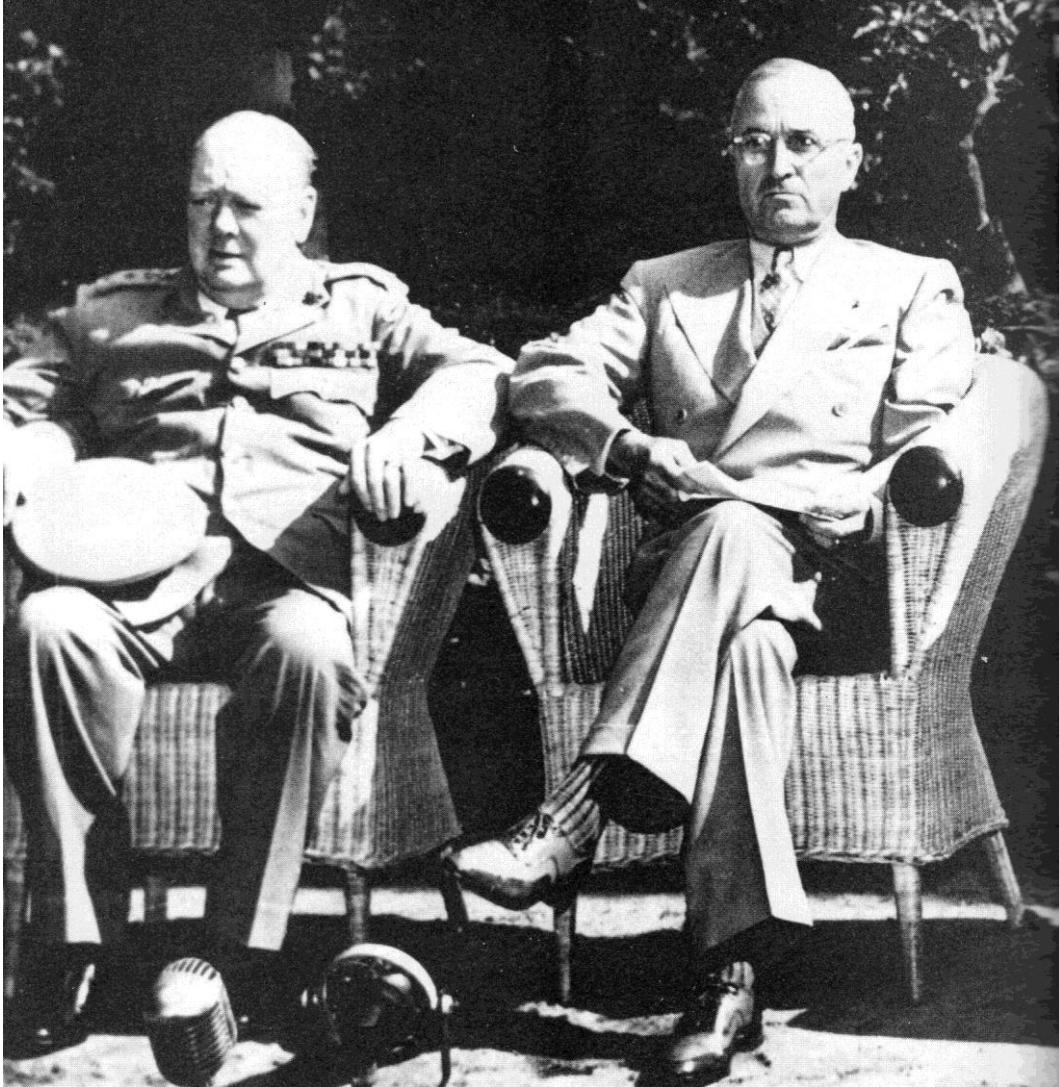
On May 9, 1945, from the balcony of the Ministry of Health building.

(*Victory*, the Sixth Volume of Churchill's War Speeches, pages 129-30)

[Go to Question 11](#)

Question 11

Give the year, month and location for this photo of Churchill and President Truman?



[Answer to Question 11](#)

Answer to Question 11

This pic was taken in July 1945, when Churchill, Truman and Stalin met at Potsdam, Germany.

(David McCullough *Truman* between pages 288 and 290)

[Go to Question 12](#)

Question 12

Give the month and year when Churchill made these prescient remarks?

If mortal catastrophe should overtake the British nation and the British Empire, historians a thousand years hence will still be baffled by the mystery of our affairs. They will never understand how it was that a victorious nation, with everything in hand, suffered themselves to be brought low, and to cast away all that they had gained by measureless sacrifice and absolute victory—gone with the wind!

Now the victors are the vanquished, and those who threw down their arms in the field and sued for an armistice are striding on to world mastery.

(Winston Churchill *Arms and the Covenant* page 465)

[Answer to Question 12](#)

Answer to Question 12

March 24, 1938 in the House of Commons.

[Go to Question 13](#)

Question 13

Name the book in which Churchill recounted the following story:

On the first day at his first prep school (editorial note: St. George's School, Ascot, in 1882). The Form Master gave Winston a book:

“You have never done any Latin before, have you?”

“No, Sir.”

“This is a Latin grammar... You must learn these lines. I will come back in half an hour, and see what you know.”

Behold me then, on a gloomy evening, with an aching heart, seated in front of the First Declension:

Mensa	a table
Mensa	O table
Mensam	a table
Mensae	of a table
Mensae	to or for a table
Mensa,	by, with or from a table

“What does it mean, Sir?”

“It means what it says, Mensa, a table. Mensa is a noun of the First Declension.”

“But,” I repeated, “What does it mean?”

“Mensa means a table” he answered.

“Then why does Mensa also mean O table?” I enquired

“Mensa, O Table, is the vocative case,” he replied.

“But why O table?” I persisted in genuine curiosity.

“O table—you would use it in addressing a table, in invoking a table—
You would use it when speaking to a table.”

“But I never do.” I blurted out in honest amazement.

“If you are impertinent, you will be punished, and punished, let me tell
you, very severely.” was his conclusive rejoinder.

Such was my first introduction to the Classics from which, I have been
told, many of our cleverest men have derived so much solace and profit.

[See the Answer to Question 13](#)

Answer to Question 13

(*My Early Life*, pages 25-6 in the first edition and pages 11-12 in the 1941 Scribner's edition of *A Roving Commission* (the title of *My Early Life* in the American market.)

[Go to Question 14](#)

Question 14

Where did WSC make 'all kinds of rockeries and waterworks' in the 1930s?

[See the Answer to Question 14](#)

Answer to Question 14

At his home *Chartwell*, in Kent.

(Winston Churchill *The Second World War* volume I page 62)

[Go to Question 15](#)

Question 15

In which year did Churchill, in a BBC broadcast, say:

“We are fighting by ourselves alone; but we are not fighting for ourselves alone. Here in this strong City of Refuge which enshrines the title-deeds of human progress and is of deep consequence to Christian civilisation; here, girt about by the seas and oceans where the Navy reigns; shielded from above by the prowess and devotion of our airmen — we await the impending assault. Perhaps it will come tonight, Perhaps it will come next week. Perhaps it will never come. We must show ourselves equally capable of meeting a sudden violent shock, or what is perhaps a harder test, a prolonged vigil. But be the ordeal sharp or long, or both, we shall seek no terms, we shall tolerate no parley; we may show mercy—we shall ask for none.”?

[See the answer to Question 15](#)

Answer to Question 15

14 July 1940

(pages 248-49 in *Into Battle*, first edition, and pages 334-35 in the Putnam edition of *Blood, Sweat and Tears*)

[Go to Question 16](#)

Question 16

Churchill first exhibited his paintings in January 1921, at the Galérie Druet in Paris. What pseudonym did he use?

[See the answer to Question 16](#)

Answer to Question 16

Charles Morin

(Mary Soames *Winston Churchill, His Life as a Painter* page 38)

[Go to Question 17](#)

Question 17

Give the date for Churchill's speech with the words:

“I have myself full confidence that, if all do their duty,...we shall prove ourselves once again able to defend our Island home, to ride out the storm of war, and to outlive the menace of tyranny, if necessary for years, if necessary alone”.

[See the Answer to Question 17](#)

Answer to Question 17

June 4, 1940

(Winston Churchill *Into Battle* first edition, page 222)

[Go to Question 18](#)

Question 18

In which year did Churchill pass out of Sandhurst?

[See the Answer to Question 18](#)

Answer to Question 18

December 1894. He passed out of Sandhurst with honours — eighth in his batch of 150. He was commissioned in the 4th Hussars at Aldershot.

[Go to Question 19](#)

Question 19

In one of his speeches Churchill said:

“Broadly speaking, short words are best, and the—words, when short, are the best of all.”

Fill in the missing word.

[See the Answer to Question 19](#)

Answer to Question 19

The missing word is 'old'

(On receiving the London *Times* Literary Award, in Grosvenor House, London, on November 2, 1949. Robert Rhodes James *Complete Speeches*, volume VII, page 7884.)

[Go to Question 20](#)

Question 20

Nelson in 1806, Pitt the Younger in 1806, Wellington in 1852, Gladstone in 1898 and Churchill in 1965. What is the link?

[See the answer to Question 20](#)

Answer to Question 20

They were all commoners who were accorded a state funeral.

(editorial note: Nelson died in 1805, but his funeral was on January 8, 1806 (ODNB)
Pitt the Younger's lying-in-state was on February 22, 1806.)

[Go to Question 21](#)

Question 21

In which year did WSC write:

“Might not a bomb no bigger than an orange be found to possess a secret power to destroy a whole block of buildings—nay, to concentrate the force of a thousand tons of cordite and blast a township at a stroke?”

[See the Answer to Question 21](#)

Answer to Question 21

In 1924, in his article *Shall We All Commit Suicide?*, republished in *Thoughts and Adventures* in 1932.

(The title of *Thoughts and Adventures* was *Amid These Storms* when published in America .)

[Go to Question 22](#)

Question 22

In which famous speech did WSC quote Bourke Cockran's observation:

“The earth is a generous mother: she will provide in plentiful abundance food for all her children, if they will cultivate her soil in justice and in peace.”?

[Answer to Question 22](#)

