

The Chartwell Bulletin Churchill Quiz, #102, 2016 Q34

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:

jimlancaster7@gmail.com

START OF THE QUIZ

Question 1

July 16, 1945: “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

Hitler's

Winston Churchill *The Second World War*, Chartwell edition, Vol 6, picture facing page 484 with caption. The text is on page 473 (Cassell 545-6)

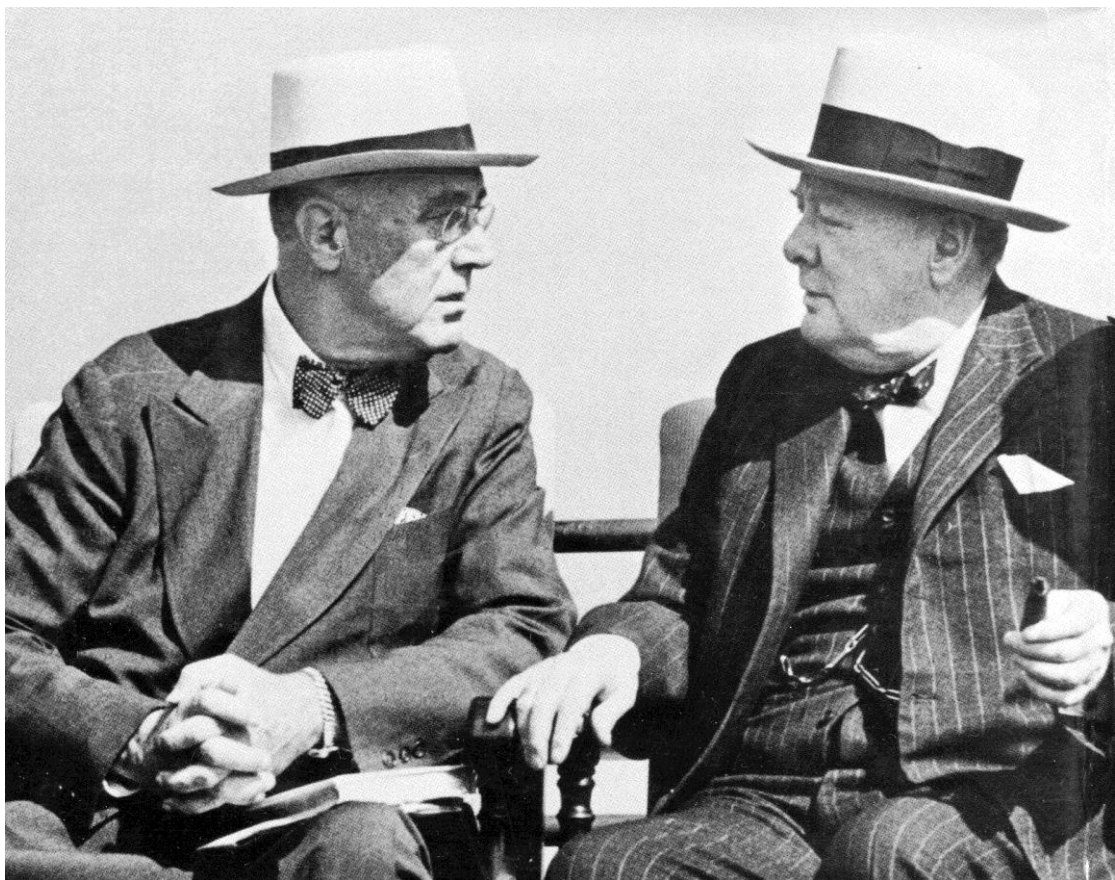
[Go to Question 2](#)

Question 2

Who was WSC 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 Roosevelt



[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

The Answer to question 3

Stalin. Churchill had told him: “I have come round Europe in the midst of my troubles—yes, Mr Stalin, I have my troubles as well as you—hoping to meet the hand of comradeship; and I am bitterly disappointed. I have not found that hand.”

Dilks: *The Diaries of Alexander Cadogan*_ 471

Anthony Cave Brown *Bodyguard of Lies* vol I, page 111

[Go to question 4](#)

Question 4

Name some of Churchill's London addresses.

[See the answer to question 4](#)

Answer to question 4

- 105 Mount Street
- 12 Bolton Street
- 33 Eccleston Square
- 2 Sussex Square
- 11 Morpeth Mansions
- 8 Hyde Park Gate

[Go to Question 5](#)

Question 5

Churchill was Chancellor of which university from 1929 to 1965?

[See the Answer to Question 5](#)

Answer to Question 5

Bristol University

[Go to Question 6](#)

Question 6

“This is your victory! It is the victory of the cause of freedom in every land. In all our long history we have never seen a greater day than this.”

When did WSC address the crowds in Whitehall with these words?

[See the answer to Question 6](#)

Answer to Question 6



8 May 1945 (later known as VE Day)

[Go to Question 7](#)

Question 7

In an article in the *News of the World* in May 1938 WSC wrote:
‘Collaboration of the ——— ——— ——— threatens no one.

It might safeguard all.’

Enter the three missing words.

[See the Answer to Question 7](#)

Answer to Question 7

English-speaking peoples.

[Go to Question 8](#)

Question 8

Which country has no less than eight rivers, lakes, peaks, falls, towns etc. named Churchill?

[Answer to Question 8](#)

Answer to Question 8

Canada

[Go to Question 9](#)

Question 9

In which year was Churchill knighted?

[See the Answer to Question 9](#)

Answer to Question 9

1953, by Queen Elizabeth II.

He had been offered a knighthood by King George VI in 1945, but he declined it because he had just been rejected by the electorate in 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

From the balcony of the Ministry of Health building in Whitehall, on May 8, 1945:

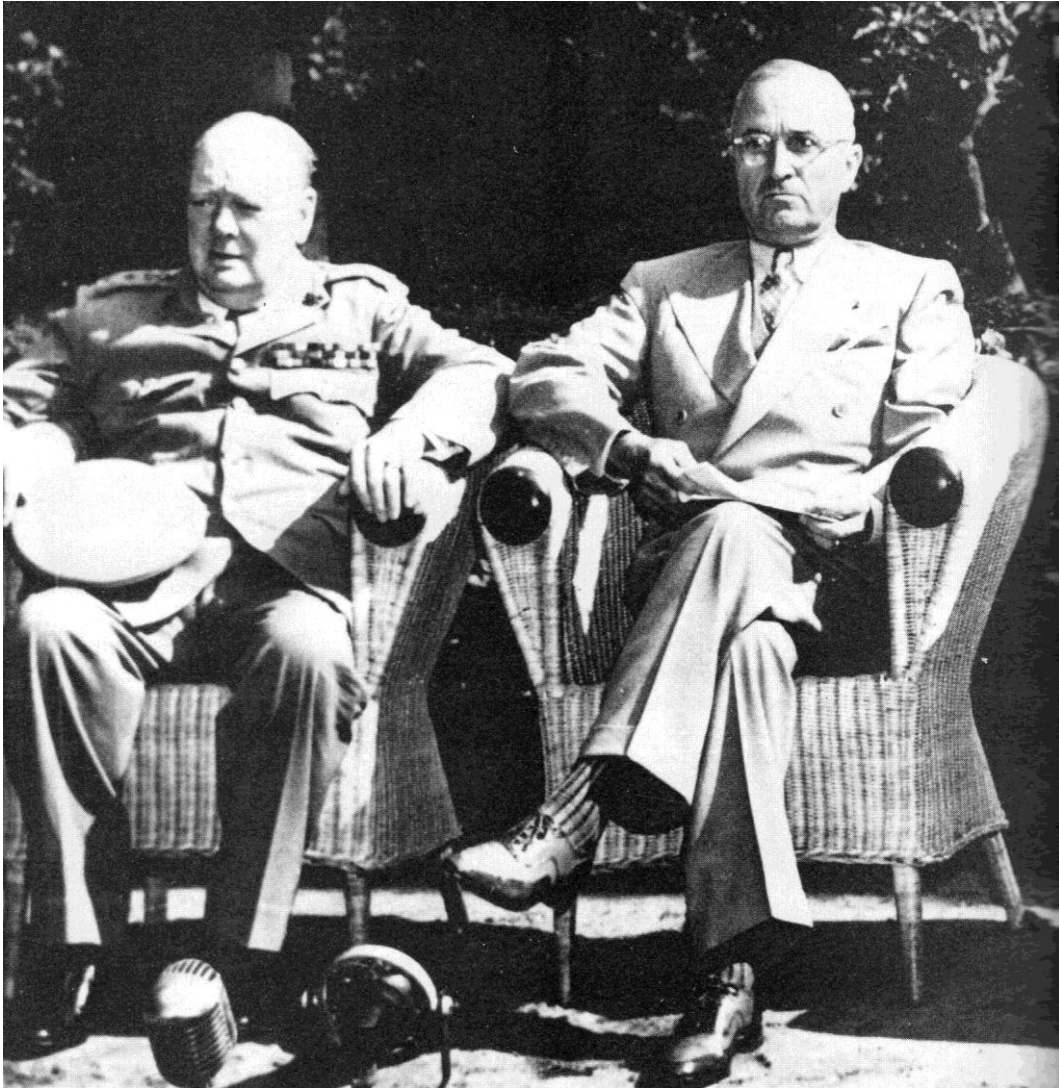


On the balcony of the Ministry of Health building, May 8, 1945

[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

July 1945, Potsdam, Germany—Churchill, Truman and Stalin at the Potsdam Conference.

[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.

[Answer to Question 12](#)

Answer to Question 12

March 24, 1938 in the House of Commons.

[Go to Question 13](#)

Question 13

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

[See the Answer to Question 13](#)

Answer to Question 13

At his home *Chartwell*, in Kent.

[Go to Question 14](#)

Question 14

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

In which of his books did Churchill recount 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 him a book: "You have never done any Latin before, have you?"

"No, Sir."

"This book 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 14

Answer to Question 14

My Early Life pages 10-11 (*The Roving Commission* in America)

[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

[Go to Question 16](#)

Question 16

The fifth and final volume of Churchill's *The World Crisis* was titled *The Unknown War* when it was first published in America in 1931

What was the title of the same volume when it was published in Britain a few months later?

[See the answer to Question 16](#)

Answer to Question 16

The Eastern Front

[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

4 June 1940

[Go to Question 18](#)

Question 18

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

[See the Answer to Question 18](#)

Answer to Question 18

Charles Morin

[Go to Question 19](#)

Question 19

In which year did Churchill pass out of Sandhurst?

[See the Answer to Question 19](#)

Answer to Question 19

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 20](#)

Question 20

'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 20](#)

Answer to Question 20

‘Old’

On receiving *The Times* Literary Award on 2 November 1949.

Complete Speeches pages 7883-4

[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

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

[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.”?

[See the Answer to Question 22](#)

The Answer to Question 22

The 'Iron Curtain' speech (also called *The Sinews of Peace*) in Fulton, Missouri, on 5 March 1946

[Go to Question 23](#)

Question 23

The Prefaces of four of Churchill's books are all dated August 13.

Which are these books?

[See the Answer to Question 23](#)

Answer to Question 23

The four Marlborough volumes: 1933, 1934, 1936 and 1938.

August 13 was the anniversary of the Battle of Blenheim, 1704.

[Go to Question 24](#)

Question 24

In which year did Churchill use these words in a BBC broadcast:

This wicked man, the repository and embodiment of many forms of soul-destroying hatred, this monstrous product of former wrongs and shame, has now resolved to break our famous island race by a process of indiscriminate slaughter and destruction. What he has done is to kindle a fire in British hearts, here and all over the world, which will glow long after all traces of the conflagration he has caused in London have been removed. He has lighted a fire which will burn with a steady and consuming flame until the last vestiges of Nazi tyranny have been burnt out of Europe, and until the Old World—and the New—can join hands to rebuild the temples of man's freedom and man's honour, upon foundations which will not soon or easily be overthrown.”?

[See the Answer to Question 24](#)

Answer to Question 24

Churchill's BBC broadcast on 11 September 1940, at the height of the Blitz.

END OF THE 2016 Q4 *Chartwell Bulletin* CHURCHILL QUIZ