

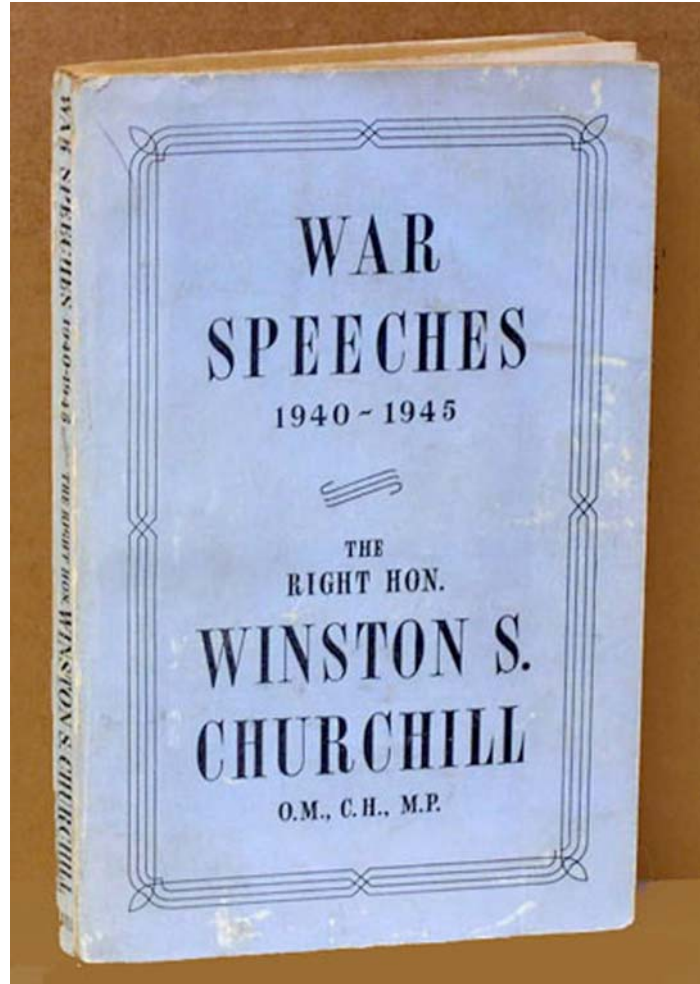
COLLECTED AND SELECTED WAR SPEECHES

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WAR SPEECHES 1940-1945

[1946]

(Cohen A218) (Woods A113)

This softbound work is the first collected edition of war speeches, derived from the first six war speech volumes (*Into Battle* through *Victory*). In *Artillery of Words*, Frederick Woods wrote: "With these speeches, together with *Arms and the Covenant*, we have the clearest possible picture of Churchill the gladiator, the fighter, waging war with words as well as with bombs and bullets. No one knew better than he the propaganda value across the world not only of his constant refusal to admit defeat (though he acknowledged passing set-backs in the House of Commons) but also of his never-tiring assertions of eventual victory."

In 1954, accepting the congratulations of Parliament on his eightieth birthday, Churchill uttered his famous assessment of his role as spokesman for Britain:

"I was very glad that Mr. Attlee described my speeches in the war as expressing the will not only of Parliament but of the whole nation. Their will was resolute and remorseless and, as it proved, unconquerable. It fell to me to express it, and if I found the right words you must remember that I have always earned my living by my pen and by my tongue. It was the nation and the race dwelling all round the globe that had the lion heart. I had the luck to be called upon to give the roar. I also hope that I sometimes suggested the lion the right places to use his claws."

-Richard M. Langworth

Comments

Though a cheap production published on pulpy paper - mainly for export, probably - this is a significant work: the first collected edition of War Speeches, establishing the collected text later expanded in 1952-53 with the definitive three-volume edition. Ignored for years by collectors, it has since become recognized as an important volume and has become very rare both in Britain and abroad.

Appraisal

Not so many years ago copies could be bought for a few pounds or dollars; today prices of near-fine copies (the aging of the paper makes really fine ones very rare) are high-pitched. The book's poor materials mean that there are many worn or defective copies, so it is possible to own one without nearly such a high investment, but one has to look around.

[WAR SPEECHES 1940-1945]

First Edition: Cohen A218 / Woods A113

Publisher: Cassell and Company Ltd., London 1946

Softbound in wrappers printed black and light blue on white stock. 16mo, 284 pages numbered (i) -(x) and 1-271 (+3) plus coated paper frontispiece (J. Russell Sons photo of the author) facing the title page and tipped onto a blank free endpaper. Published July 1946 at 5s. (\$1.25).

Impressions and Quantities

One impression of 20,000 copies.

Variants

None reported. Several collectors report copies without frontispieces, but examination has always shown that these were removed by a previous owner: the Russell photograph is highly frameable

Foreign Translations (uniform with this volume)

Danish: KRIGSTALER

Published by Cassell: London 1946.

Dutch: WINSTON CHURCHILLS OORLOGSREDE VOERINGEN

Published by Cassell: London 1945. The first world edition of the Cassell paperback collected *War Speeches*, thus highly collectible. Adds one speech not in the English edition (21 September 1943) but lacks the last sixteen speeches of the English edition (1944-45). This edition contains a frontispiece photograph of the author.

THE WAR SPEECHES (DEFINITIVE EDITION)

[1951-1952]

(Cohen A256) (Woods A136)

Churchill's return to the Premiership re-concentrated attention on him wonderfully, renewing interest in his war speeches. The original volumes were all out of print by 1952, having been produced to cheap standards owing to wartime shortages and restrictions. Cassell decided to reissue the war speeches in a new, expansive and comprehensive edition of three tall, elegant volumes printed in large type with generous margins on quality stock.

Collectors often ask whether this edition contains something different from the seven original war speeches. The answer is yes. Charles Eade, who had edited all the war volumes save *Into Battle*, eliminated quite a number of the original speeches he considered peripheral, and retitled many others. He also replaced the chronological dates with brief notes where necessary, to form transitions or introductions to various sections. More important is that Eade added five new entries, establishing a new text. Added in Volume I were "Our Consciences are at Rest" (3Sep39), "The News is Very Bad" (17Jun40). Added in Volume III were "The Beast is Cornered" (Message to Danish Resistance Groups 1Jan45), "Warships for Russia" (5Jun45), "A Threat to Freedom" (21Jun45).

But the best reason to acquire this new edition is that it provides an index—never present in the original volumes—which makes it the most readable and useful version of the war speeches.

-Richard M. Langworth

[THE WAR SPEECHES]
First Edition: Cohen A256.1 / ICS A136a

Publisher: Cassell and Co. Ltd., London 1951-52

Three volumes

8vo, black cloth blocked gilt on spine: author's name, "WAR | SPEECHES | 1939-45 | [one to three stars] | COMPILED BY | CHARLES EADE" at the top, "CASSELL" at the foot. and black. Title page printed two-colour. Page edges unstained, no head or foot bands. Published 1951 (Vol. I) and 1952 (Vols. II and III) at 21s. (\$2.94) per volume, 63s (\$8.82) the set. Later priced at 70s (\$9.80), revised to £3.75 (\$10.50) post-1971.

Vol. I: 500 pages numbered (i)-(xvi) and 1-(484). Vol. II: 578 pages numbered (i)-(xvi) and 1-560. Vol. III: 596 pages numbered (i)-(xvi), 1-578 (+2). On page (vii) of each volume is a subtitle: Vol. I: "From the Rise of Hitler to the Invasion of Russia, June 22, 1941"; Vol. II: "June 25, 1941 - September 6, 1943"; Vol. III: "September 11, 1943 - August 16, 1945".

Note: "Man-Power and Woman-Power" was delivered 2Dec41, not December 10th as stated in Vol. II, page xi.

Editions, Impressions and Quantities

The first impression numbered 4700 sets. Each volume had a second impression (identified as "edition" on verso of title page): respectively these were March 1963, February 1965 and July 1964. Volume I only had a third impression ("edition") in September 1967. *Identifying first editions*: Verso of title page reads "THIS EDITION FIRST PUBLISHED 1951 [or "1952" on Vols. II and III], with no mention of later "editions."

Dust Jackets

Jackets are printed black and rose on buff paper. The back flap of first impression jackets advertises *The Sinews of Peace*, *Europe Unite* and *In the Balance*; the back face advertises Vols. I-V of *The Second World War*. There is no variation between jackets for the three volumes. Later impression jackets vary, notably by identifying the author as "Sir Winston S. Churchill."

Comments and Appraisal

This handsome trio is easily the most luxurious and durable rendering of the War Speeches and possesses the huge advantage of an index. It adds some new material but, unfortunately, excises much more that appeared in the original volumes; therefore, the fastidious collector requires both.

[THE WAR SPEECHES]
American Issue: Cohen A256.2 / ICS A136b

Publisher: Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston

Three volumes

8vo, half black cloth and red buckram, blocked gilt on spine with decorative panels and more elaborate titles: "THE | WAR | SPEECHES | OF THE | RT HON | WINSTON S. | CHURCHILL" plus boxes for Eade's name, volume number and publisher. Title page printed two-colour. Top page edges stained dark yellow, cloth head and foot bands. Published 1953 in a plain navy leatherette box, priced \$25 the set.

For this issue, only 500 sheets were exported from England to Houghton Mifflin, who changed only the title page and verso. American publishers of the individual speech volumes, Putnam, Little Brown and Simon and Schuster, are acknowledged on the verso. Dust jackets are printed black and light blue on white coated stock; around the spine is wrapped a reproduction from Churchill's hand-corrected typescript of the first Secret Session speech, photographically reproduced in Volume I. The publisher adopted a particularly ugly binding and a lurid jacket design, and the gilt spine blocking is almost always dull; but none of this matters because of the extreme rarity. There are plenty of collectors who strive to acquire both the British and American issues of everything Churchill wrote.

[THE WAR SPEECHES]
Great War Speeches (Abridged): Cohen A256.3 / ICS A136ca

Publisher: Corgi Books: London 1957

A paperback abridgement from the Definitive Edition, issued as a "Corgi Giant" paperback at 3s 6d. (49¢). At least seven impressions: 1957-58-59 (384 pp.); 1963-65-65 (288 pp.); 1978 (352 pp.).

[THE WAR SPEECHES]
Great War Speeches (Abridged): Cohen A256.3 / ICS A136cb

Publisher: Transworld Paperbacks: New York 1957

The American version of the above had at least four impressions through 1963.

[THE WAR SPEECHES]
Purnell Issue: Cohen A256.4 / ICS A136d

Publisher: Purnell & Sons Ltd., London c. 1970 (n.d.)

Three volumes

Offprinted from the Cassell edition ("in Association with Cassell"), this work was trimmed to 5 5/8 x 8 5/8" and bound in blue leatherette blocked silvery-gilt, carrying the name PURNELL/CASSELL at the foot of the spine. The title pages were printed black only. The type size shrank very slightly, but trimming reduced the former generous margins. The indexes are retained in each volume.

The set was advertised by mail order as an "exclusive offer for readers of Purnell's history of the Second World War," who were offered the volumes at 3gns. (\$8.80) each, 9gns. (\$26.40) the set. Purnell must have sold plenty of copies, because they are still easily found. Most sets remain in nice condition although the spines are inclined to discolouration.

ADDITIONAL WAR SPEECHES PUBLISHED AS BOOKS

Four speeches or speech groups were hardbound in limited editions of special interest to collectors. They are mentioned here, as some collectors do not consider a collection of Churchill's "books" complete without them.

Readers are referred to the Cohen Bibliography for a complete account of the many war speeches published as separate works singly or in groups. Some of these constitute the true first appearance of the speech, preceding their appearance in the war speech volumes.

ADDRESSES DELIVERED IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN, OF FRANCE, AND TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, BY THE PRIME MINISTER, WINSTON CHURCHILL (Cohen A129 / Woods D[a]5)

Publisher: Grabhorn Press, San Francisco 1940

A limited edition of 250 copies published for Ransohoff's Department Store in San Francisco by the Grabhorn Press. Bound in quarter beige buckram and orange cloth. 4to, 82 pages numbered (6+) (i) -(ii) and (1)-68 (+6) inclusive of free endpapers. Printed black and orange, the title page (i) containing a stylized Union Flag printed orange. Includes 1940 speeches of 13 May (excerpts); 19 May, 18 June, 20 August, 11 September and 8 October 1940 to the House of Commons; and the broadcast of 21 October to the French Nation. Published at \$7.50.

This marvelous, huge (10 3/4 x 15 3/4") large-type edition is not a reprint (per Woods) but the first appearance in volume form of these speeches, later published in *Into Battle*. This was recognized by Ronald Cohen, who includes the work in his Section "A". Wrote the late Dalton Newfield: "Because they used 'self-endpapers' these books almost always have one or two gutterbreaks; Grabhorn should have known better. Still very desirable, though."

The late Robert Hastings, whose famous Churchill collection was auctioned by Christie's, had a handwritten letter from Robert Ransohoff (August 1960), stating that his store had requested 500 copies of this and the 1941 title following, but Grabhorn had refused, saying that would depreciate the value of the books. Ransohoff told Hastings that all 250 copies sold out by noon of the first day, and that Henry Morgenthau had wanted eighteen copies of this title for a British Embassy reception.

Ransohoff's filled Morgenthau's order by begging copies back from customers who had bought more than one, including himself and his brother! The price stated above is from this letter. Grabhorn produced many such limited editions for Ransohoff's.

Variant

Robert Hastings owned a copy with a large Union Flag blocked gilt on the top board, perhaps one of Morgenthau's eighteen.

Comments and Appraisal

Highly desirable, and prices will probably go higher, since Ronald Cohen recognizes this work as a full-fledged "Section A" title.

**BROADCAST ADDRESSES TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN, ITALY,
POLAND, RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES BY THE PRIME MINISTER OF THE
BRITISH EMPIRE, WINSTON CHURCHILL
(Cohen A153 / Woods D[a]8)**

Publisher: Ransohoffs, San Francisco 1941

A limited edition of 250 copies by the Grabhorn Press, bound in quarter beige buckram and light blue cloth. 4to, 78 pages numbered (8+) (i) -(iv) and (1)-60 (+6) inclusive of free endpapers. Printed black, medium blue and gold, page (i) containing the British Royal Arms printed blue and gold. Includes the 23 December 1940 broadcast to the Italians and the following 1941 world broadcasts: 9 February, 27 April, 3 May ("to the Polish People"), 22 June and 24 August. Published at \$7.50

A companion to the previous Grabhorn production, also classified by Ronald Cohen as an "A" title. A third colour makes it even more elaborate than its predecessor. Equally desirable, though slightly more common than the first Grabhorn book, the BROADCASTS also command stiff prices. See publishing details under previous title.

**AN ADDRESS BY THE RT. HON. WINSTON S. CHURCHILL, PRIME MINISTER OF
GREAT BRITAIN, DECEMBER 26TH, 1941
(Cohen A159.3 / Woods A84[c])**

Publisher: Overbrook Press, Stamford, Connecticut 1942

A limited edition of 1000 copies bound in red cloth (not buckram per Woods). 16mo, 28 pages numbered (i) -(vi) and (1)-(17) (+5) printed black and dark red. Paper title label ranged upper left on top board. A pretty little piece, by no means the first appearance of the famous speech to Congress: "What kind of a People do they think we are?" Its appearance and status as a limited edition caused many to be saved over the years. It was preceded by both British Library of Information and American Government Printing Office editions, but is the only version of the speech in hardbound form.

**[AN ADDRESS BY WINSTON S. CHURCHILL, PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN]
(Cohen A174.4 / Woods A93[b])**

Publisher: Overbrook Press, Stamford, Connecticut 1943

A more limited and much scarcer edition of 600 copies printed (per a publisher's note on page 21) "For the members of the Congress, facing vast new responsibilities." 16mo, 22 pages numbered (1)-(21) (+1) printed black and dark red. Bound in black paper covered boards with red paper title centered in top half of top board containing the title AN ADDRESS BY | WINSTON S. CHURCHILL | Washington - 19 May 1943 | The Overbrook Press : Stamford Connecticut, surrounded by decorative border, all gilt.

Churchill's second speech to Congress is here published, not in its first appearance but certainly its most luxurious. Despite the lower run of the Ransohoff works, this is the hardest to find of the four speech volumes mentioned herein.

TERMINOLOGY

This guide follows John Carter's *ABC for Book Collectors* commonly used terms:

Edition: "All copies of a book printed at any time or times from one setting-up of type without substantial change, including copies printed from stereotype, electrotype [we must now add 'computer scanning'] or similar plates made from that setting of type."

Impression: "The whole number of copies of that edition printed at *one* time, i.e., without the type or plates being removed from the press." A particular conundrum was posed by the discovery that the stated third impression of the Colonial *Malakand Field Force* (pressed November 1898) carried the same extensive textual corrections of the Silver Library Edition (pressed at the same time—indeed both these books used the same sheets). How then to classify the third Colonial? It is clearly not a new impression. Our solution was to make it part of a new entry, not cited by Woods, the "Second Edition," along with the Silver Library Edition.

State: "When alterations, corrections, additions or excisions are effected in a book during the process of manufacture, so that copies exhibiting variations go on sale on publication day indiscriminately, these variant copies are conveniently classified as belonging to different states of the edition." Example: the two states of the first English *My Early Life*.

Issue: "An exception [to the above] is the regular use of issue for variant title pages, usually in respect of the publisher's imprint...[also] when similar variations can be clearly shown to have originated in some action taken after the book was published, two [or more] *issues* are distinguished." Example: the two issues of *The People's Rights*, one with an index and appendix, the other with two appendices and no index.

We occasionally sidestep Carter's strict definitions for clarity. With *Savrola*, for example, Woods states that the first English "edition" was produced from a set of electroplates made up in Boston, a duplicate set to the First American Edition. The English "edition" might therefore be called an "issue," but we do not do so because no one else does, including Woods, and because this book is quite distinct in appearance.

Offprints: Carter defines this as "a separate printing of a section of a larger publication," which is not exactly how modern publishers use it. To us an offprint is a reprint, sometimes reduced but sometimes same-size, of *all* the pages of an earlier printing (for example the five Canadian offprints of American war speech volumes from *The Unrelenting Struggle through Victory*. In earlier years offprinting was accomplished by using plates from the original (like the Canadian issue of *My African Journey*) or by reproducing the type on negatives (like the Australian issue of *Secret Session Speeches*) In the latter case, the offprint usually exhibits heavy looking type, not as finely printed as the original. Offprints are not usually considered separate editions, but a contretemps arises with modern reprints of long out-of-print works made by photo-reproduction.

Proof copies: From *The World Crisis* on, proof copies bound in paper wrappers are occasionally encountered. This is a task best left to the bibliographer, except to say that in general they tend to lack illustrations, maps and plans that appear in the published volumes. Although not widely collected, proofs do usually command high prices when they are offered for sale.

Dust Jackets = Dust Wrappers: We generally use the term "dust jacket" to refer to what English bibliophiles usually call a "dust wrapper." The two terms are interchangeable, though words that describe the *parts* of the dust jacket, aside from "spine," are common to both countries. These are as follows: *Flap:* The parts of the jacket that fold in around the edge of the boards, front and rear. *Face:* The front or back panel of the jacket that you see with the book lying flat in front of you.

SIZE

Books vary—especially old books—and one finds variations between identical editions. Except where distinct size differences help identify various editions or impressions of the same title, one from another, this guide describes books by the traditional cataloguer's terms:

Folio (Fo.): Very large format, now commonly known as "coffee table" size; among Churchill folio works is the Time-Life two-volume *Second World War*, measuring 14 x 12 inches (365 x 305mm) which deserves this description.

Quarto (4to): Normally lying between folio and octavo in size, though varying considerably in this respect. A telephone directory is quarto; but so is *The Island Race*, A138(c), which measures 12 1/4 x 9 3/4 inches (310 x 248mm), although Woods calls it "octavo" and says it measures 12 x 9 1/2! Other quarto volumes are the Danish and Norwegian translations of *The Great War*, which measure 8 1/2 x 11 1/2."

Octavo (8vo): The commonest size of book since the early 17th century. A large (demy) octavo is about the size of *Frontiers and Wars*, A142/1, which measures 9 1/2 x 6 3/8 inches (232 x 162mm). A small (crown) octavo is about the size of the English *Young Winston's Wars*, A143(a), which measures 8 3/4 x 5 5/8 inches (222 x 143mm), although Woods calls it "16mo" and says it measures 8 1/2 x 5 1/2! (You see the problem...)

Duodecimo (12mo, commonly called "twelvemo"): A bit smaller than 8vo but taller than 16mo: the size of a conventional paperback, say 6 7/8 x 4 1/4 inches (175 x 107mm).

Sextodecimo (16mo, usually pronounced "sixteenmo"): The smallest size of book covered herein, shorter but perhaps wider than a paperback, for example the 1915 edition of *Savrola*, which measures 6 5/8 x 4 1/2 inches (168 x 114mm).

My only other reference to size will be when an obvious difference can be ascertained between related editions or issues: I thought it useful to mention, for example, that the first edition *Malakand* bulks about 1 1/2 inches, while the first Colonial issue bulks only about 1 1/4 inches; or that there's about a half inch difference between the first impression Macmillan *Aftermath* and the later impressions. Even here, the key word is "about," since old books swell or shrink depending on storage conditions, and many were not uniform to begin with.

FOREIGN TRANSLATIONS

Collectors of editions in foreign languages are enjoying a little-known but rewarding branch of Churchill bibliophilia, not the least for the sometimes magnificent bindings of these works (leading examples: the Monaco edition of *Savrola*, Scandinavian editions of *The Great War* and the Belgian French edition of *The Second World War*). Foreign translations also often differ importantly from the English editions, depending on what Churchill wished to emphasize or de-emphasize. For example, Sir Martin Gilbert's official biography records that the Dutch, through Churchill's foreign language impresario Emery Reves, were offended by no mention in *The Grand Alliance* of the activities of Dutch submarines in the Allied cause. Churchill replied that he would make no alteration in his English text but had no objection to an amplifying footnote on this subject in the Dutch edition, which was duly entered. (*Winston S. Churchill*, Vol. VIII, "Never Despair," London: Heinemann 1988 page 549). While we have not gone into great descriptive detail, we have indicated the broad reach of Churchill's foreign translations.

MAJOR WORKS CITED

Three works are commonly referred to in this guide:

Woods is shorthand for *A Bibliography of the Works of Sir Winston Churchill, KG, OM, CH* by the late Frederick Woods, the Second Revised Edition, second issue (Godalming, Surrey:

St. Paul's Bibliographies 1975). The late Mr. Woods recognized that his work badly needed updating, and was beginning work on the update before his untimely death in 1994.

Frederick Woods, the pioneer bibliographer of Sir Winston, published his first edition in 1963, astonishing not only bibliophiles but also the Churchill family with the number of items he uncovered. Dissatisfaction with the completeness and accuracy of his work was inevitable as time passed, and Fred, to whom many of us passed our corrections and suggestions, characteristically recognized this. He was hoping to rectify the situation before his death. He can truly be said to have inspired everyone who has researched or seriously collected the works of Churchill.

Cohen is the new Ronald Cohen Bibliography, published by Continuum, a product of more than twenty-five years' labour by the author, aided and abetted by scores of bibliophiles and, through the pages of *Finest Hour*, journal of The Churchill Centre.

Both Frederick Woods, before he died, and Ronald Cohen kindly gave permission to quote their bibliographic numbers here as a cross reference.

ICS refers to a publication of the International Churchill Societies, *Churchill Bibliographic Data*, Part 1 ("Works by Churchill"). Pending release of the update, which he did not succeed in publishing, Mr. Woods also permitted the International Churchill Society to publish an "Amplified list" based on his numbers, but with more detailed sub-designations to pinpoint the various editions and issues. For example, *The World Crisis* has assigned three "Woods" numbers: A31(a) through A31(c). The ICS "Amplified Woods list" runs from A31a through A31k (in order to distinguish certain deservingly distinct editions and issues. Except for deleting the parentheses, in no case did ICS alter any basic Woods numbers. For example, even *Blenheim*, which undeservedly holds Woods number A40(c)—it is only an excerpt, and probably should not be among the "A" titles at all—is retained by ICS. Thus, "ICS" numbers are merely an extension of Woods numbers.

END