



THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES

(American Title:)
AMID THESE STORMS

[1932]

(Cohen A91) (Woods A39)

Thoughts and Adventures comprises essays on a vast array of subjects, attesting not only to the breadth of the author's comprehension but of his personal experience; it represents the broadest range of Churchill's thought between hard covers. Not yet sixty when it was published, Churchill had already seen enough of the world from high office to fill several political careers; he had read widely, his photographic memory recording it all for reference; he had lived through what was then thought to be the greatest convulsion in history, the "War to End All Wars." Here he provides a charming and attractive sampler. "Quite a

few essays...are as carefully constructed as short stories," writes Manfred Weidhorn. "In other pieces, Churchill, little concerned with apologetics, criticism or sources, wanders nimbly around and through his subject, like a Montaigne or a Lamb. The flexibility of the style is striking. Whether sounding the dark *ubi sunt* motif or descanting lightly upon hobbies, Churchill, as the *Times Literary Supplement* reviewer noted, seems always a happy young warrior enjoying himself and sure of his convictions."

Of minor interest is that Churchill's longtime private secretary, Eddie Marsh, wrote the Foreword while Churchill was indisposed, according to Marsh's biographer Christopher Hassall. "Stylistically, it is doubtful whether anyone would ever have known," commented Frederick Woods, quoting as proof the following lines from the Foreword: "...now confusion, uncertainty and peril, the powers of light and darkness perhaps in counterpoise, with Satan and Michael doubtfully reviewing their battalions..." Adds Woods: "One can only admire the quality of the pastiche."

The *Thoughts* may be divided into several clear subcategories. Churchill's musings on his own career—"A Second Choice," "Personal Contacts," "The Battle of Sidney Street," "Election Memories," "The Irish Treaty"—and the tools by which he made himself relax amid those political storms: "Hobbies" and "Painting as a Pastime." This is a remarkably frank collection in which he has few axes to grind—no defence of his actions over such as the Dardanelles, as in *The World Crisis*, a franker account of how he helped stitch together the Irish Treaty than appears in *The Aftermath*. "Painting as a Pastime" appeared as an article in 1921, and would later appear as a freestanding book, but here Churchill uses it as an example of "Hobbies" which, he insists, are absolutely indispensable as an escape device for people otherwise enmeshed in their careers.

The Great War, memories of which still dominated thought in the 1930s, is covered in "The German Splendour," "My Spy Story," "With the Grenadiers," "Plugstreet," "The U-Boat War," "The Dover Barrage," "Ludendorff's 'All or Nothing,'" "A Day with Clemenceau" and "In the Air." One might consider that

these are among the aspects of the war that most struck the author. Again we see his ability to evaluate fairly, and even to praise the enemy.

Then there is Churchill on Politics ("Cartoons and Cartoonists," Consistency in Politics," "Parliamentary Government and the Economic Problem"), the latter a thoughtful consideration of the future of democracy in the midst of world depression. The "Cartoons" essay is illustrated with some of Churchill's favorite parodies of himself, and he singles out the great David Low for praise tempered by political criticism: a "green-eyed Antipodean radical" who jeers as "the fatted soul" of the British Empire. (Low disagreed with Churchill over almost everything—until World War II came and Low drafted a famous cartoon entitled "All Behind You, Winston.")

Most intriguing today are Churchill's musings on the future in a remarkable set of essays: "Shall We All Commit Suicide?," "Mass Effects in Modern Life" and "Fifty Years Hence." Here we see Churchill imagining the future with H. G. Wells, or inviting readers to imagine alternative history.

Falling into none of the above categories is "Moses," a subject Churchill and David Ben-Gurion would later argue about in friendly meetings in their old age, Ben-Gurion setting out to prove that Jesus was a greater man, while Churchill would champion Moses! One recent reviewer suggested that the Moses essay was misplaced: that Churchill's thought is so evergreen that it obviously should have appeared in *Great Contemporaries*...

While the book seems to have sold slowly in the USA, it certainly did well in Great Britain. On 14 December 1932 Mr. Butterworth bubbled to Churchill that 6,903 copies had been sold: "We are truly delighted at this success which confounds the Jonah's of the Bookselling trade."

-Richard M. Langworth

From the Reviews

“There is much here that we could do without: some poor stuff which is best forgotten or, at least, ignored; but there are many things of splendour, too, many delights and sparkling episodes. What great advantages he had! Immersed in making the country's history, he met and knew intimately all sorts and conditions of folk; holding office at most critical times, he was still unbowed by the heavy weight of politics which had smothered so many of his contemporaries. He could provide full-scale portraits of very famous and important person who had strutted the boards in his youth; and he knew enough of the inherent weaknesses of Man to predict a future for the human race.

“What is more, he would *write*. It was a pity that he took the easy path to writing, but I cannot blame him. There was clamour for his work: his name alone sold copies of magazines and papers; he lived and wrote, as he said, "from mouth to hand" and he deserved what he earned.

“Oddly, perhaps, I think Churchill was rather ashamed of *Thoughts and Adventures*. For a writer of genius it was all too easy hack work, and rather a comedown for a former Chancellor of the Exchequer. Had his break with Baldwin and his party not happened, few, if any, of these articles would have been written.”

-Henry Fearon, *Churchill's Works: A Commentary and Catalogue*

Comments

The first edition in khaki cloth is elusive in fine condition because the khaki soiled and scratched easily; those which do exist usually are under their original dust jackets. The variant dark green binding holds up better and is highly sought after because it is much scarcer and aesthetically more pleasing.

Appraisal

The dust jacket for this work is almost as scarce as the jacket for *My Early Life*, though in contrast to the latter, it has not been replicated. A fine jacketed copy is today worth a significant premium; but a well-worn jacket depreciates the value even if the book beneath remains bright. The typical "very good" copy, has rubmarks and scratches. Later impressions cost about one fourth of the prices mentioned above.

Green cloth first editions tend to command slight premiums. If, however, it emerges that the green ones were part of Butterworth's hasty second impression (see *Comments* below), that premium will be invalidated.

-EDITIONS-

[THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES]
First Edition: Cohen A91.1.a / Woods A39(a)

Publisher: Thornton Butterworth Ltd., London 1932

Khaki cloth. The top board bears the gilt title and author's name with two blind rules top and bottom and publisher's device debossed blind. The spine bears the same material as on the cover (but no logo) and THORNTON BUTTERWORTH gilt at the bottom. 8vo, 320 pages numbered (1)-(320), with frontispiece; Chapter 2 illustrated with cartoons. The verso of the half-title contains a list of thirteen of the author's other works. Endpapers are white. Published 10 November 1932 at 18 shillings (\$4.50). Note: Woods also gives "4 November" as the date for the second impression, possibly a typo for 14 November.

Quantities and Impressions

Title page versos state that four impressions of this edition (as distinct from the subsequent Keystone Edition) were produced—November 1932 (three) and December 1932. But Woods lists five impressions with four in November, one in December, and may be right (see "Comments"). Woods notes 4,000 copies of the first edition and 6,000 in the later impressions, for a total run of 10,000. Seventy percent were sold by the end of the year. *Identifying first impressions*: these carry only the original publishing date on the title page verso, thus: "First published 1932".

Variants

Bindings: First editions exist bound in dark green instead of khaki cloth; all later impressions were bound in dark green cloth.

Dust Jackets

The first impression dust jacket, which is rare, is printed black on tan paper, carries a contents blurb on the front flap, "Points about THE HOME UNIVERSITY LIBRARY" on the back flap, and adverts for *My Early Life*, *The World Crisis* (all original volumes, numbered I-VI, plus the Abridged Edition) and *India* on the back face. The second impression jacket is identical.

Third and fourth impression jackets are the same format but overprinted in red on front face (in space gained by moving the author closer to the title): "The Opinion of the Press is summarised in the words of the Morning Post A TONIC FOR THE TIMES." The front flap now carries press comments. Another jacket has been reported printed navy blue on white paper.

Comments

A letter to Churchill from George Thornton Butterworth, dated 16 December 1932, provides some clues as to the difference between impressions proclaimed by Woods and the books themselves: "...Our first printing, as you know, was 4,000 copies, but before publication we felt it necessary to put on a new printing of 1,000. These copies came in just within half an hour of our being out of print; the same happened with the third edition; and with the 4th edition we had to 'wangle' deliveries from 11 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening when supplies were ready for distribution. The sheets were delivered by passenger train and the cases were made by the binders in advance."

One may construe from this that the "new printing of 1,000" which Butterworth said was undertaken "before publication" used first edition sheets which indicated no second impression. If Butterworth then hastily ordered an extra 1,000 cases for them, this might account for the variant green bindings sometimes found. If Butterworth produced yet another impression after he wrote this letter, it would account for the five impressions noted by Woods.

[THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES]
{AMID THESE STORMS}
First American Edition: Cohen A91.2 / Woods A39(b)

Publisher: Charles Scribners Sons, New York 1932

Carmine cloth. The top board bears the gilt title AMID | THESE STORMS and WINSTON S. | CHURCHILL gilt in a grid of blind vertical and horizontal rules. The spine bears the title, author's name and SCRIBNERS blocked gilt, with a grid of blind rules on its top half. 8vo, 320 pages numbered (1-4), 5-319, (1), with frontispiece; Chapter 2 illustrated with cartoons. Published 25 November 1932 at \$3.50.

Impressions

Only one impression was published. Do not be misled by the absence of a letter "A" on the title page verso. Scribners omitted this usual sign of a first edition, which they had begun using in 1930, from *Amid These Storms* and no copy has ever surfaced with the "A." (Perhaps this was another case of someone at Scribner's deciding that "the page looked prettier that way"—see comment under the Second American Edition of *My Early Life*.)

Dust Jackets

The dust jacket is printed red and black on white paper and bears a silhouetted photo of Churchill in Flanders, 1916 wearing his French *poilu*'s helmet. A promotion blurb appears on the front flap, a blurb for *A Roving Commission* appears on the back flap; advertises for the *Abridged World Crisis*, *The Aftermath* and *The Unknown War* on the back face.

Comments

When Charles Scribner told Churchill he thought the title *Thoughts and Adventures* dull and unsuitable for the American market, Churchill replied, "What about *Amid These Storms*?" Thus for the second time a Churchill book appeared in America with a different title, but again the alternative was suggested by the author. Scribners did retain *Thoughts and Adventures* as a subtitle, and in the book's most recent appearance in America it reasserted itself—unfortunately, for *Amid These Storms* is more evocative, and more fun. The pressing seems to

have been made from the British plates, since there is no difference in pagination, type size or arrangement from page 5 onwards.

Appraisal

Like its identically bound cousin, *A Roving Commission*, fine copies of *Amid These Storms* are almost never seen; the dust jacket is almost as scarce, though no mass reproductions have been created. Like the *Commission* copies are highly susceptible to fade, and soil easily. A genuinely fine copy is a great prize. Near-fine copies in good Dust jackets sell for less. Without a dust jacket few copies have remained fine, but they are sometimes encountered with faded spines but otherwise bright boards.

[THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES]
Keystone Library Issue: Cohen A91.3 / ICS A37ab

Publisher: Thornton Butterworth Ltd., London 1934

Bound in textured dark green cloth with two blind rules at top and bottom of top board and spine. Title, author's name and publisher's logo blocked blind or gilt on the top board; the title, author's name and publisher's name blocked gilt on spine. The Keystone logo is printed blue on the title page. Page (1) lists other Keystone titles, page (2) lists 16 Churchill titles. Published 26 September 1933 at 5 shillings (\$1.25).

Quantities and Impressions

The first impression was of 3,000 copies, but judging by the many variant bindings, these may not all have been bound at once. A second impression was produced in February 1934.

Variants

First impressions exist with both gilt and blind titles on the top board. There are at least three variant green cloths, differing in shade and texture. Just to make things really confusing, a Keystone first impression has been found in the exact kahaki cloth of the First Edition. Clearly this bargain line of books took advantage of whatever binding materials were laying around.

Dust Jackets

There are two states to the first impression jacket: (1) large blue Keystone logo at top of front flap and seven press comments; (2) no logo and nine press comments, plus a much smaller 5s. price on the back face. The second impression carries has a different jacket with the back face starting with "Additions for Spring 1934," but also has the front flap with Keystone logo at top.

Appraisal

The Keystone Library was a low-priced series of previous Thornton Butterworth titles. Aside from a title page cancel (bearing a red Keystone Library logo) and a new dust jacket, this is a direct reprint from the English first edition plates, including the frontispiece and tipped-in map and illustrations. A good buy

now as then, it can usually be obtained for trifling amounts, but the rare fine jacketed copy is more valuable.

Keystone Editions were sold in Canada (and possibly Australia), with the sterling prices on the dust jackets obliterated by 5/8-inch circular punched holes. The books themselves are otherwise identical to the home versions. These have some additional value.

[THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES]
Macmillan Edition: Cohen A91.4 / ICS A39c

Publisher: Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London 1942

Bound in navy cloth, spine only blocked gilt with title, author's name and MACMILLAN. Reset in smaller type, 272 pages numbered (1)-(272). No frontispiece, but the cartoons remain in Chapter 2. Published 1942 at 10 shillings sixpence (\$2.62). Three impressions: 1942, 1942, 1943.

This title and others were obtained by Macmillan and the first impression reads "Transferred to Macmillan & Co. Ltd. . 1942" with no subsequent reprint information. There is no size difference between the impressions. Dust jackets are printed red and black on heavy white scored paper and do not vary between impressions. The back face advertises *My Early Life*, *Great Contemporaries*, *Step By Step* and *The World Crisis* (one vol. edn). Commonly found, often in its jacket and nicely bound, this is an inexpensive hardbound alternative to the valuable first editions.

[THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES]
Odhams Edition: Cohen A91.5 / ICS A39d

Publisher: Odhams & Co. Ltd., London 1947

Completely reset, this volume carries no frontispiece but retains the Chapter 2 cartoons. Notably, it contains a publisher's note on page vii, quoted among the reviews above. Bound in two styles: standard red cloth blocked gilt and black on top board and spine, page edges unstained; deluxe red leatherette with author signature blocked gilt on top board and black leather title/author label on spine combined with multiple devices, rules and the Odhams name, also gilt, page edges stained red. Dust jackets printed black, mauve and light blue on white paper. *Identifying first editions:* verso of title page contains no date beyond 1947 and the code "S.947Q." 8vo, 384 pages numbered (i)-x and 1-246. Four impressions: September 1947, April and August 1948, January 1949.

Odhams was a mail order bookseller, which helps explain the lack of prices on dust jackets. Deluxe bindings of first four impressions were shipped in grey cardboard boxes with *Step by Step*, *My Early Life* and *Great Contemporaries* at 32s. (\$6.40) postpaid to mail order clients. This title was offered c.1954 (with *My Early Life* and *Step by Step*) to buyers of Malcolm Thompson's *Churchill: His Life and Times*, by Odhams under the general series title, "The People's Home Library." All the Odhams editions are common except the first Impression of 1947, although no special premium attaches to it.

**[THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES]
{AMID THESE STORMS}
Books For Libraries Issue: Cohen A91.6 / ICS A39e**

Publisher: Books for Libraries, New York 1972

A reprint photographically reproduced, probably from the 1932 Scribners Edition, and still entitled AMID THESE STORMS.

**[THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES]
{AMID THESE STORMS}
Ayer Issue: Cohen A91.7 / ICS A39f**

Publisher: The Ayer Company (Publishers) Inc., Salem, N.H. 1984

A library reprint photographically reproduced, probably from the 1932 Scribners Edition, since it is identical down even to the frontispiece (crudely re-photographed, but still there). Possibly another pressing of the Books for Libraries issue, which Ayer stocked in other Churchill titles. Bound in Wedgwood blue shiny cloth blocked white on spine only: "Churchill" (reads across), AMID THESE STORMS (reads down), AYER (reads across). This issue carried a price of \$28 and only went out of print in 1995.

**[THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES]
The New Edition, 1990**

The first new trade edition in many years had two hardback and one paperback issues. Features common to all issues are as follows: text photographically reproduced from the "Collected Works" (see appendix); new Foreword by Tom Hartmann (in addition to the author's original Preface); appendix on the International Churchill Societies; maps and plans from the Collected Works (redrawn) pages.

First New Edition: ICS A39ga

Publisher: Leo Cooper, London 1990

Black cloth, blocked gilt on spine, offprinted from the "Collected Works" 1974 edition. 248 pages numbered (I)-(x) and (1)-(238), no frontispiece, cartoons in Chapter 2. Pages (vii)-ix contain a new foreword by Tom Hartman, pages (237-38) contain a note on the International Churchill Society, which collaborated

in the reprint. The dust jacketed is printed black and red on white paper with the titles dropped out white or grey. Published at £16.95.

First American Issue: ICS A39gb

Publisher: W. W. Norton & Co., New York 1991

Brown cloth stamped silver on spine, plain boards with "WSC" debossed blind. Pagination as above. 8vo, sold at \$22.95. White dust jacket printed brown, gold and black, photo of author as a young Member of Parliament on front face. One impression, no known variations.

Mandarin Edition: ICS A39gc

Publisher: Mandarin Paperbacks, London 1991

Photographically reproduced (reduced) from the Cooper Edition, this (5 x 7 3/4") paperback was published at £5.99. The front wrapper bears the subtitle "Through Stormy Years."

Foreign Translations

Danish: TANKER OG OPLEVELSER

Published by Steen Hasselbalch Forlag: Copenhagen 1948 in card wrappers and leatherbound.

French: REFLEXIONS ET AVENTURES

Published by Delachaux et Niestle: Neuchatel, Switzerland 1944. A new edition entitled REVIVRE MA VIE was published by Olivier: Paris 1981. At least two impressions. Published in wrappers with allegorical artwork summarizing the contents, and in tan cloth.

German: GEDANKEN UND ABENTEUER

Published by Amstutz Herdeg: Zurich 1943. Three impressions.

Korean: THOUGHTS AND ADVENTURES

Published by Sang Rok Mun: Seoul 1956.

Spanish: PENSAMIENTOS Y AVENTURAS

Published by Los Libros de Nuestro Tiempo: Barcelona 1943 in both red and medium blue cloth.

Swedish: TANKAR OCH MINNEN

Published by Norstedt: Stockholm 1933; four impressions, card wrappers or cloth, except for the third impression, which was a unique softbound book. A new edition entitled TANKER OCH AVENTYR was published by Albatross/Norstedt in 1949, second impression (paperback) 1953.

Combined Work: CHURCHILL ON MEN AND EVENTS, Cohen A269

Subtitled: "A Selection from 'Thoughts and Adventures' and 'Great Contemporaries' made by Andrew Scotland, M.A., Ph.D.", this work was published by Ginn & Company Ltd., London, 1965. It appears to be the only work to combine chapters from both of Churchill's mid-Thirties collections of essays. Frontispiece has a drawing of T. E. Lawrence by Augustus John.

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