



THE UNRELENTING STRUGGLE

[1942]

(Cohen A167) (Woods A89)

The second volume of Churchill's war speeches sold over 30,000 copies in Britain and over 20,000 in the United States and Canada. For the first time a separate Australian edition was also published. Son Randolph had gone off to war, so the editing and introduction were assigned to Charles Eade, then editor of the *Sunday Dispatch*, who edited *The Unrelenting Struggle*, successive war speech volumes, and the 1952-53 three-volume Definitive Edition. Internal illustrations were adopted for the first time by Cassell, who were nevertheless restricted to pulpy, acidic page stock because of wartime economy standards.

The volume contains seventy-two of Churchill's speeches, broadcasts and messages to Parliament from November 1940 through the end of 1941, a period marked by many setbacks, and some disillusionment with the Prime Minister. The strength and fortitude he always exhibited in the face of bad news may inspire latter-day

readers with much smaller problems. "I may not agree with all the criticism," Churchill tells the House of Commons in January 1941: "I may be stirred by it, and I may resent it; I may even retort—but at any rate, Debates on these large issues are of the very greatest value to the life-thrust of the nation, and they are of great assistance to His Majesty's Government." What a contrast to the modern notion that we must at all costs avoid debate and "gridlock," mouthed by politicians who really believe otherwise.

Not all the subjects of this book are depressing: there was the attack on the Italian fleet at Taranto, the early battles in North Africa and the victory of Sidi Barrani, the watershed meeting with Franklin Roosevelt in Newfoundland and the resulting Atlantic Charter, and that great speech to the U.S. Congress the day after Christmas 1941, the penultimate entry. "This long series of portentous events," says the publisher, "is all recorded here in Mr. Churchill's own forceful words that even now, when the breathless tide of war has borne us onwards, place them in perspective and give them their due significance."

-Richard M. Langworth

From the Reviews

"Whether he is rendering periodic accounts of the war to the House of Commons, or exhorting civil defence workers or munitions makers to greater efforts, or speaking for England to a great ally, or a small people in distress, Mr. Churchill has always the secret of using the natural language for the idea. And when the ideas are great, natural language cannot fail of sublimity. These speeches have not the epigrammatic sparkle of Disraeli's, or the poetic splendour of Bright's, or the grand philosophic sweep of Burke's, or the tormented moral passion of Cromwell's. But they will be read in after ages because they will be recognized as coming nearer to the faithful interpretation of the feelings of those to whom and for whom the orator spoke than the words of any of these illustrious predecessors."

-Times Literary Supplement, 3 October 1942

Comments

Because it contains speeches of even more importance to the ever-widening war, *The Unrelenting Struggle* is essential reading.

Appraisal

Although this important speech volume is easy to find in ordinary condition, fine jacketed firsts have become scarce and have lately shot way up. They will continue to rise. Foxing is a problem with the cheap wartime paper; unfoxed copies are scarce.

-EDITIONS-

[THE UNRELENTING STRUGGLE]
First Edition: Cohen A167.1 / ICS A89a

Publisher: Cassell and Company Ltd., London, 1942

Light blue cloth blocked gilt with title, author's name (with titles C.H., M.P.) and CASSELL on spine. 8vo, 360 pages numbered (i)-x and 1-349 (+1), with frontispiece (J. Russell and Sons photo of the author) and four internal photographs on two coated paper leaves inserted between pages 70-71 and 230-31. Published 24 September 1942 at 12s. 6d. (\$3.13).

Impressions and Quantities

Four impressions (incorrectly termed "Editions" in the volumes): June and November 1942, December 1943, August 1946, according to the volumes. Again Woods differs, listing a first impression of 10,900 and four later impressions of 23,500. We have never encountered an impression dated later than August 1946. *Identifying first editions*: title page verso contains the line, "First Edition...1942" with no reprints indicated, and the code "F642" (printed in June).

Variants

A minority of copies, including some first editions, was bound in smooth, medium blue cloth. A very few in the standard binding were blocked navy instead of gilt. Publisher's presentation copies were bound in full black pebble grain morocco.

In December 1943, some second impressions were bound in navy half morocco and blue cloth, top edges gilt for corporate presentation. Many bear a gift bookplate from the General Fire Appliance Company Ltd., London.

Dust Jackets

Jackets are printed light brownish orange fading into black on white paper. First impression jackets advertise *Into Battle* ("Eighth Edition") on the front flap (second impression jacket advertises the "Ninth Edition"); the BBC ("LONDON CALLING OVERSEAS") and notes about this volume on the back face. Since later jackets often find their way onto first editions, buyers of firsts should be certain the jacket is correct.

[THE UNRELENTING STRUGGLE]
American Edition: Cohen A167.2 / ICS A89b

Publisher: Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 1942

Red cloth blocked gilt and black. Title and author's name separated by thick rule blocked gilt on black inside thin gilt frame on top board and spine. Also on spine are wavy lines top and bottom and publisher's name, all gilt. 8vo, 382 pages numbered (i)-(x) and 1-371 (+1). Published 21 October 1942 at \$3.50.

Impressions and Quantities

Two impressions: October 1942 (15,000 copies) and February 1944 (1000). *Identifying first editions*: title page verso contains the line FIRST EDITION. Also, the second impression is 3/8" shorter.

Variants

None noted

Dust Jackets

Jackets are printed black and red on white stock with the Karsh "growling lion" photograph on the front face. First Edition jackets contain a book blurb running on both flaps and quotes from the book on the back flap.

Comments

The nicest binding of a war speech volume by Little Brown, who replaced Putnam as Churchill's American publisher. War economies would soon affect Little Brown productions, which became smaller and were printed on cheaper stock. Unfortunately the American Edition contains no illustrations.

Appraisal

Not uncommon, and often overpriced by dealers. Still, fine, jacketed, unfoxed firsts have become scarce.

[THE UNRELENTING STRUGGLE]
Canadian Issue: Cohen A167.3, ICS A89c

Publisher: McClelland and Stewart Ltd., Toronto 1942

An offprint from the Little, Brown American Edition, the Canadian Issue differs only in detail: McClelland and Stewart on the title page, no publisher name on spine, no price on jacket flap, and McCLELLAND | AND STEWART printed black on a red panel on the jacket spine.

[THE UNRELENTING STRUGGLE]
Australian Edition: Cohen A167.4 / ICS A89d

Publisher: Cassell and Company Ltd., Melbourne 1942

Bound in rough white cloth blocked blue-black on spine with the wording identical to the English edition. Although wholly set and printed in Australia by Wilke & Co. of Melbourne, it follows the pagination of the English Edition and contains the same frontispiece and four internal photographs. There may, however, be small textual alterations (see an example of this in the Australian *End of the Beginning*.) Published 1942 at A 13s. 6d.

Variants and Dust jackets: Two variant bindings are reported: dark blue cloth and black cloth with a moire pattern, blocked gilt. The dust jacket is unique, printed black and red on white paper with the spine lettered black; the jacket face contains the line BOOK SOCIETY RECOMMENDATION at bottom. There was only one impression; each copy contains the line "First Edition - - 1942" on its title page verso. (Do not be misled by later impressions listed on dust jackets of later Australian titles; these jackets were offprinted or copied from British jackets.)

The Australian Edition is an interesting production, and important in that it expanded Churchill's speech volumes to a fourth major English-Speaking Nation. (The Australians did not publish a separate *Into Battle* but the front flap of this book's dust jacket advertises the English Edition at A 12s. 6d.) Because of its uniqueness and desirability, there should be more interest in this edition. Truly fine copies are at a premium; most jackets have offset their titles onto the white boards.

[THE UNRELENTING STRUGGLE]
European Issue: Cohen A167.5 / ICS A89e

Publisher: The Continental Book Company AB, Stockholm 1942

Bound in half tan cloth and laid paper blocked gilt on spine: CHURCHILL | THE | UNRELENTING | STRUGGLE between two gilt rules; a third rule at spine bottom. (The rules are also reported in brown). Interestingly, the top board bears the coat of arms from the Harrap Editions of *Marlborough*. Cream laid endpapers. Pagination per the first edition; frontispiece but no internal photographs. The jacket face looks like the English Edition but the jacket is printed on coated stock with several alterations: spine base blank where "CASSELL" usually appears; flaps blank; rear face advertises this book.

This interesting offprint of the first edition was published for distribution in what was left of free Europe; the title page verso carries the message, "This edition must not be introduced in the British Empire or in the U.S.A." Churchill's usual Swedish publisher, Skoglund, would produce two volumes of the collected *War Speeches* after the war, but were inactive during it. This is the only example of a war speech volume published in English in a non-English-speaking country, and is thus of some interest to the collector. Rarely seen, it sells for up to \$150/£90, much more in the dust jacket.

[THE UNRELENTING STRUGGLE]
Books for Libraries Issue: Cohen A167.6 / ICS A89f

Publisher: Books for Libraries, New York 1978

A hardbound offprint, issued without dust jacket. Stocked until the early 1990s by the N. W. Ayer Company in Nashua, New Hampshire.

Foreign Translations of War Speech Volumes

Numerous non-English editions of Churchill war speeches were published. Some closely follow the various English editions but most do not, and even those with the same titles add or delete speeches according to the preference or politics of their publishers. Several have misleading titles. The Norwegian *Blod, Svette og Tarer* (Blood, Sweat and Tears) actually includes speeches from that title and *The Unrelenting Struggle*. Accordingly, we have found it less confusing to group them all by language. (*Secret Session Speeches*, where the translations exactly coincide, lists them in the usual manner.)

Foreign Translations of War Speech Volumes From INTO BATTLE through VICTORY:

Since few non-English editions of the first six war speech volumes precisely follow the contents of the corresponding English titles, it seems more convenient to group them separately. Readers interested in a particular language should acquire all the volumes listed. See also foreign translations uniform with the first collected edition (*War Speeches 1940-1945*, Cohen A218 / Woods A113), and translations of *Secret Session Speeches* (Cohen A221 / Woods A114).

Czech:

DO BOJE (F. R. Vorovy: Prague 1946)

NELITOSTNY ZAPAS (F. R. Vorovy: Prague 1947)

KONEC ZACATKU (Stoleti Prerdu: Prague 1947)

VZHURUK VITEZSTVI (F. R. Vorovy: Prague 1947)

CZHURU KVITEZSVI (F. R. Vorovy: Prague 1948)

COTERVA NKY OSVOZONY (F. R. Vorovy: Prague 1948)

Danish:

I KAMP (Gyldendal: Copenhagen 1948)

DEN HAARDE DYST (Gyldendal: 1948)

MAALET I SIGTE (Gyldendal: 1948)

SEJR (Gyldendal: 1948)

TALER (Gyldendal Ugleboger: Copenhagen 1965)

The 1948 titles were large softbound books with illustrated wrappers, subsequently bound in two volumes, half navy morocco and patterned paper covered boards labeled *Taler I-II* and *Taler III-IV*. The 1965 comprises 280 pages with speeches selected from the original works.

Finnish:

WINSTON CHURCHILL SOTA-KRONNIKA (2 Vols.)

Subtitled *1939-1941* and *1944-1945*. Published by W. Soderstrom: Helsinki, 1946 and 1948 respectively. These are collected editions, seen both unbound and in paper covered boards.

French:

L'ENTREE EN LUTTE (Heinemann & Zsolnay: London 1943)
LA LUTTE SANS RELÂCHE (Heinemann & Zsolnay: 1943)
LA FIN DU COMMENCEMENT (Heinemann & Zsolnay: 1943)
EN AVANT VERS LA VICTOIRE (Heinemann & Zsolnay: 1944)
L'AUBE DE LA LIBERATION (Heinemann & Zsolnay: 1945)
VICTOIRE (Heinemann & Zsolnay: 1946)
DISCOURS DE GUERRE 1940-1942 (Shevna Press, UK 1945)

The first six titles are uniformly bound in white wrappers printed blue and red. *Discours de Guerre* is a small paperback.

German:

REDEN 1938-1940 (Putnam: New York 1941. This interesting volume bears a dust jacket uniform in style to the English *Into Battle*, contains the Putnam text from *Blood, Sweat, and Tears*, and was apparently distributed by the British Legation in Berne, Switzerland. Blue cloth blocked blue on top board and spine; orange stained top page edges.

REDEN 1938-40 (Europa Verlag: Zurich 1946)
INS GEFECHT (Europa Verlag:1946)
DER UNERBITTLICHE KAMPF (Europa Verlag: 1947)
DAS ENDE DES ANFANGS (Europa Verlag:1948)
VORWARTS ZUM SIEG (Europa Verlag:1948)
ENDSIEG (Europa Verlag: 1950)

The Europa volumes are uniformly bound in coarse and smooth tan cloth with dust jackets whose colours change with the volume. Together with the German Edition of *Secret Session Speeches* (see separately under that title), these comprise seven volumes sequentially numbered "Band 1" through "Band 7."

REDEN (Ullstein Bücher: 1955; speeches 1938-45, 212 pages)

Italian:

IN GUERRA: DISCORSI PUBBLICI E SEGRETI (2 vols.)

Published by Rizzoli: Milan 1948. Subtitled *1938-1942* and *1943-1945*. Bound in white card wrappers printed black, then with medium green dust jackets with white spines. L700 per volume.

Korean:

KOZ (Seoul Newspaper Company: Seoul 1947; Institute of International Affairs: Seoul 1949).

Norwegian:

BLOD, SVETTE OG TARER (Cappelens: Oslo 1946; softbound and quarter leather)

MOT SEIER (Cappelens: 1946; softbound and quarter leather)

VED MALET (Cappelens: 1947; softbound and quarter leather)

On all quarter leather editions, two jackets have been noted: illustrated on thin paper, and unillustrated on heavy paper.

Romanian:

DISCURSURI DE RAZBOIU

Published by Pilot Press: London 1945. Subtitled *O Culegere a Discursurilor Tinute de Primul Ministru al Maeri Britanni, intre Mai 1940 si Octombrie 1943*.

Russian:

IZBRANNIE REICHI 1938-1943

Published by H.M. Stationery Office: London 1945.

Spanish:

SANGRE, SUDOR & LáGRIMAS (Editorial Clarid: Buenos Aires 1941)

EL FIN DEL PRINCIPIO DEL ASISMO A LA VICTORIA (Editorial Clarid:
Buenos Aires 1944)

ADELANTE HACÍA LA VICTORIA (Los Libros de Nuestro Tiempo: Barcelona 1944)

ALBA DE LIBERACIÓN (Los Libros de Nuestro Tiempo: 1945)

VICTORIA (Los Libros de Nuestro Tiempo: 1947)

HACÍA LA VICTORIA (Ediciones Minerva: Mexico City 1945)

Swedish:

BLOD, SVETT OCH TÅRAR (Skoglund: Stockholm 1941; soft and
clothbound; a 1941 second edition adds three May 1938 speeches.)

OFORTROTTAD KAMP (Skoglund: 1942; soft and clothbound)

SLUTET AV BORJAN (Skoglund: 1943; soft and clothbound)

FRAM MOT SEGERN (Skoglund: 1944; soft and clothbound)

BEFRIELSENS GRYNING (Skoglund: 1945; soft and clothbound)

SEGER (Skoglund: 1945; soft and clothbound)

KRIGSKRÖNIKA (2 vols., Skoglund: Stockholm and H. Schildt: Helsinki. Volume I
(1945) is entitled simply Krigskrönika; Volume II (1947) is entitled Krigskrönika 1944-45.
Soft and clothbound.

Soft and clothbound Swedish titles came with a dust jacket. They were later
combined with the Swedish postwar speech volumes in a four volume leatherbound set.

Turkish:

BU HARVIN ICNUZY

Published by Basimeri: Istanbul 1942.

Combined Work in Korean

A Korean translation of *Blood, Sweat, and Tears* is combined with quote extracts
(*The Wisdom of Winston Churchill*) in a volume published by Lim Ik yong: Seoul 1966.

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, electrotpe [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