

The Winston Churchill Memorial and Library in the United States



MEMO



"We shall not fail or falter; we shall not weaken or tire... Give us the tools and we will finish the job."

-BBC radio broadcast, February 9, 1941

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A Message from the Executive Director!

A very happy new year from all at the Churchill Memorial! We have been busy since the last edition of *The Memo*. The new Museum continues to attract new visitors and we continue to be the focus of local news and media coverage. We are about to hire our new educational coordinator and are very much looking forward to the start of the exciting new educational programming. We have also produced a promotional DVD that, in a little over four minutes, presents the Memorial in all its glory! We hope that distributing this to tour groups and as widely as possible will bring even more people to visit the Memorial. To that end, if you know someone or a group that might be interested in coming to the Memorial then please let me know and I will send you a copy of the DVD, it is VERY good! Please call us at (573) 592-5234 if you would like a copy!

This year's Kemper Lecture will be held on Sunday, March 25th at 2:00 pm in the Church of St. Mary. It will be a very special one: we welcome back to Fulton the inaugural Kemper Lecturer (from 1981), Sir Winston Churchill's official biographer, Sir Martin Gilbert. You should have received an invitation in the mail by the time you read *The Memo*. In addition to the lecture there will be a reception in the undercroft afterwards and we will also take this gathering as an opportunity to unveil the wonderful plaque that commemorates the life and works of Noel Mander. All in all it should be a wonderful day at the Churchill Memorial and I look forward to seeing as many of you as can make it!

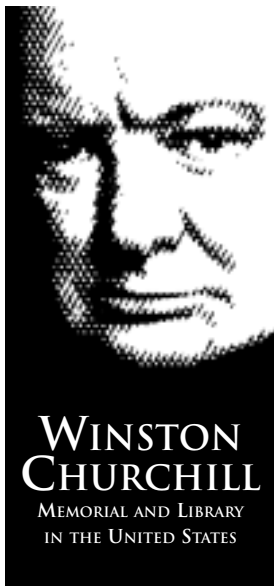
As we continue to refine *The Memo* and to take the Memorial forward on all fronts we are always interested to hear your opinions about what we are doing and what you, as committed Churchillians and supporters, would like to see more of. To that end we have a short survey form that we would love you to complete. Please complete, tear out, fold twice and tape it closed, then drop it in the mail. It can be found on page 13. Many thanks, in advance!

I look forward to seeing you in March!



Dr Rob Havers
Executive Director, Winston Churchill Memorial and Library in the United States





Churchill's wartime translator visits the Memorial

In early November 2006 Westminster College and the Churchill memorial were honored to host a visit by Mr. Hugh Lunghi, one of Churchill's translators from WW2 and probably the last surviving participant from all three of the major World War Two conferences at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam. Mr. Lunghi had grown up speaking Russian courtesy of his Anglo-Russian mother. As a result of his fluent Russian he was taken from his wartime role as an artillery officer and sent to Russia where he began another wartime career as a translator.

The night before his visit to Fulton Mr. Lunghi had entertained members of the Memorial's Board of Governors at a dinner held at Old Warson Country Club in St Louis. Mr. Lunghi's provided some fascinating insights into the personalities of the 'Big Three' Wartime Allied leaders, Joseph Stalin, FDR and of course Winston Churchill. His trip to Fulton, he confessed, fulfilled a long time ambition to visit the place where Churchill had delivered his 'Iron Curtain' address. At the time of that speech Mr. Lunghi was serving in Moscow where his Russian language skills were being put to good use examining Russian media responses to Churchill's speech. While in Fulton Mr. Lunghi toured the Memorial and expressed his admiration for the new museum and in particular the way in which so much historical knowledge had been incorporated in such an economical and accessible fashion. Mr. Lunghi also had lunch with members of Westminster's History Club and these students were able to put questions to Mr. Lunghi directly. As a parting gift, Mr. Lunghi presented the Memorial with a Russian language copy of an edition of Pravda from the early 1990s. This features the famous Low cartoon from 1939 that had been used to illustrate the 1939 Russo-Soviet pact. The article inside is of particular interest as it is, in Hugh Lunghi's own words, 'an extraordinary recantation of the vitriol which had been poured on Churchill by Stalin and subsequently by all the Soviet media. The article gives a long extract from the Fulton speech... pointing out that although Churchill had been drawing attention to society dirt deeds in Eastern Europe, the speech as a whole was a plea for better understanding with the soviet union in the interests of world peace'. The Pravda article also highlighted such phrases of Churchill's as 'I feel a deep respect for the Russian people'.

We hope to publish extracts from this article in the near future, once we have secured a Russian translation!



Credits

On the Cover: August 4, 1941 – Winston Churchill pauses to light his cigar during an inspection of bombers at a Royal Air Force station.

During the course of WW2 RAF Bomber Command took the fight to Nazi Germany in no certain terms and along with the United States VIII air force, based in the UK, was responsible for around the clock bombing of Nazi occupied Europe. RAF Bomber Command lost 12,000 aircraft during WW2 and in excess of 55,000 airmen lost their lives. Despite their sacrifice the controversies over the 'area bombing' campaign and the destruction of German cities such as Dresden and Hamburg continue to this day. At war's end Bomber Command were denied a separate campaign medal and, in protest, their Commanding Officer, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur 'bomber' Harris refused a peerage (although Churchill himself later persuaded Harris to change his mind). Harris famously noted, at the beginning of the strategic bombing campaign, that *"The Nazis entered this war under the rather childish delusion that they were going to bomb everyone else, and nobody was going to bomb them. At Rotterdam, London, Warsaw, and half a hundred other places, they put their rather naive theory into operation. They sowed the wind, and now they are going to reap the whirlwind."*

Special thanks to:

Philip Swan, *Fulbright-Robertson Visiting Professor of British History 2005-2006 (Westminster College), PL in History, University of Lincoln, Lincolnshire, UK*
 Dan Myers, *Executive Director, Churchill Centre, Washington D.C.*
 Richard J. Mahoney, *St. Louis, Missouri*
 Benjamin Shipp, *Memorial Intern*
 Dustin Davis, *Memorial Intern*

Submit suggestions and comments to:
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Visit our website at
www.churchillmemorial.org

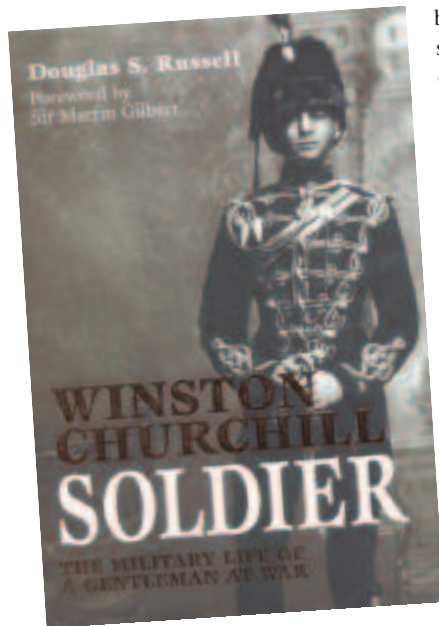
For more information on the Churchill Memorial and Library in the United States please call (573) 592-5369.

Book Review...

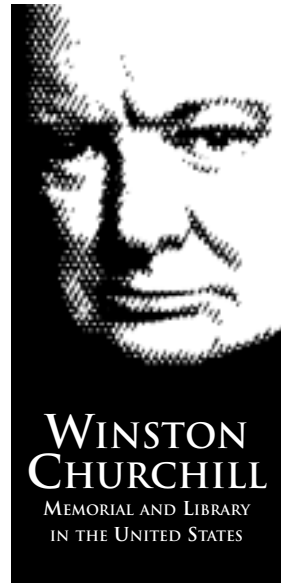
Winston Churchill: Soldier

By Douglas S. Russell

The extensive body of work on Winston Churchill grows each day and it is heartening to find that still more can be said of his extensive and diverse career. In this new work, respected Churchill author Douglas Russell turns his prodigious capability for research and detail to the subject of Churchill's varied military career. Churchill's graduation from Sandhurst and his commission into the 4th Hussars marked the beginning of his involvement with the military and service with several different units in war and peace. Mr. Russell's attention to detail is impressive and the comprehensive nature of this work would be recommendation in and of itself. However, Mr. Russell



also provides many useful insights into the way in which Churchill's military activities before World War Two impacted on his career as wartime Prime Minister. This book is also worthy of recommendation, in addition, because of the host of very well drawn maps (some 31) which detail clearly the military actions that Churchill participated in (such as the battle of Omdurman amongst others) and also provides good general information about where Churchill was around the world. There are also six appendices that look in more detail at Churchill's contemporaries at Sandhurst, his decorations and other aspects of his military service. All in all this is a thoroughly interesting read and recommended to all Churchillians!



New Acquisition

Franklin Roosevelt Portrait Bust

It is trite but true to say that strong bonds are formed between two people who aid and support each other during times of crisis. When those people are two of history's most dynamic personalities, fighting side-by-side in the deadliest war of all time, the character of their association must surely be anything but commonplace. And so it was with Winston S. Churchill and Franklin D. Roosevelt, who led the way in the establishment of a military alliance unique among sovereign states--the Anglo-American Alliance and the creation of the Combined Chiefs of Staff in December, 1941. Their relationship was one of the most extraordinary in political history--often tested by pronounced tensions and serious disagreements about how to wage war against the Nazis and the Japanese during World War II, their friendship--and leadership--remained strong through cooperation and unity of purpose. The Memorial commemorates their extraordinary relationship with a new acquisition--a casting of American sculptor Jo Davidson's (1883--1952) realistic, intense portrait bust of Franklin D. Roosevelt. The bust was acquired from the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum located in Hyde Park, New York, where the first cast of this bust is located. The acquisition of the bust, and its exhibition at the entrance to the Memorial's "Churchill's Finest Hour: World War II" exhibit, was made possible by the generosity of Senator Thomas Eagleton, and through the efforts of Ambassador William J. vanden Heuvel, President and Chairman of the Board of the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute.



Note: We regret that Senator Thomas Eagleton passed away during the production of this edition of The Memo.

Winston S. Churchill Scholarship Created

“Churchill’s life lessons are timeless: wisdom, foresight, courage, persuasion, persistence, decency,” says Richard Mahoney, a life-long Churchill enthusiast. This was the first year that those interested in pursuing a doctoral degree in International Relations could apply for the Winston S. Churchill Scholarship created and funded by Mahoney to commemorate the distinguished life and career of Churchill.

Mahoney has been a self-proclaimed Churchillian since his childhood.

“I became interested in Winston Churchill as a child listening to him on the radio and reading of his courage and leadership,” Mahoney remembers. As he grew older and entered the business world, he was able to apply what he learned from Churchill. “I was intrigued by his ability to see connections that others could not, between disparate events and act on them, one of the keys to success for any executive.”

Mahoney is a generous philanthropist and donor to the Memorial. Many of the Memorial renovations completed in the spring of the 2006 were made possible by his generosity. In addition, he has started one of the most extensive photograph collections in America that chronicles Churchill’s life, and is now being kept in Fulton at the Memorial. Mahoney also authored *The Quotable Winston Churchill*, a book that gives readers insight into Churchill’s famous sayings and other utterances and observations.

Today, Mahoney is the Distinguished Executive in Residence at the Murray Weidenbaum Center on Economy, Government and Public Policy at Washington University in Saint Louis and the Executive in Residence at the Olin Business School at the same institution.. But despite his current responsibilities, he wanted to do more, to inspire the same greatness in others that Churchill inspired in him as a young boy. The happy result is the Winston S. Churchill Scholarship, a three-year studentship that allows the recipient to study at Exeter College, part of the University of Oxford, where Mahoney is an Honorary Fellow, the highest honor Exeter can bestow.

Mahoney first became associated with Exeter in the 1980s when Dr. Raymond Dwek, a pre-eminent biologist at Exeter seeking funding, approached his company, Monsanto. After Mahoney agreed to fund Dwek, and after more extensive work with Exeter he was awarded the title of Honorary Fellow, a distinction that was only before given to graduates, “in recognition of his support for industry-academic collaborations in general and in particular for the Exeter association.”

The Winston S. Churchill Scholarship will be awarded to an American student wishing to continue study at the graduate level on a research topic related to the period and the policies of Churchill. Besides covering the cost of tuition at Exeter, the scholarship will provide a generous living allowance that covers the cost of books and travel. At the culmination of the three years of study required at Exeter, the recipient will give a lecture at the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library in Fulton, Missouri.

“I created the current scholarship for three reasons,” Mahoney explains. First of all, he wanted to recognize his close association with Exeter. Mahoney also wanted to extend the study and scholarship by Americans of the life and times of Churchill. Finally, he wanted to honor the Memorial and Westminster College, the site of the famed “Iron Curtain” speech in 1946, by requiring a major lecture to be given on campus by the scholarship recipient.

“This scholarship is a wonderful gift to Exeter College,” said Frances Cairneross, Rector of Exeter and with whom Mahoney has had a professional relationship for many years. “It will allow us to attract a young American scholar of great talent.”

For more information regarding the Winston S. Churchill Scholarship or Exeter College, visit www.exeter.ox.ac.uk.



Richard J. Mahoney

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To 'Finish the Job'



Flight Lieutenant Campbell Muirhead

Royal Air Force Air-Crew Training in the United States in World War Two: The experience of Campbell Muirhead

by Philip Swan

*Fulbright-Robertson Visiting Professor of British History 2005-2006
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"Put your confidence in us; give us your faith and your blessing, and under Providence all will be well. We shall not fail or falter. We shall not weaken or tire. Neither the sudden shock of battle nor the long-drawn trials of vigilance and exertion will wear us down. Give us the tools, and we will finish the job"

– Winston Churchill, BBC Broadcast February 9th 1941

This well known speech by Winston Churchill constituted a call for support to allow the fight against fascism to continue. Indeed, the Lend-Lease Act of March 11, 1941 had a major impact on the capability of Britain to continue the armed conflict against the Axis power. One very particular example of that support, and one which has sometimes been overlooked, is the training of Royal Air Force personnel. In an earlier speech in December 1941 Churchill was to give recognition and thanks for the contribution so far of not only the Commonwealth nations but also the important part played by the United States:

The daring youth of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, with many thousands from the homeland, are perfecting their training under the best conditions, and we are being assisted on a large scale by the United States, many of whose training facilities have been placed at our disposal. This scheme will provide us in 1942 and 1943 with the highest class of trained pilots, observers, and air gunners in the numbers necessary to man the enormous flow of aircraft which the factories of Britain, of the Empire and of the United States are and will be producing.

– Winston Churchill, Speech to the Canadian Parliament. December 1941



This short article will consider the experience of a young RAF trainee who was perhaps typical of a large number of men who found themselves in North America. One of the initial impressions recorded by 20 year old Campbell Muirhead as he experienced the 'New World' in the early days of March 1942 was, "It really is a wonderful land this America. The Americans are a wonderful (charming) people".

Muirhead was one of many dispatched from war-torn Britain to North America by the Royal Air Force in order to undergo flying training. What is unusual is that he kept a record of that experience. He commenced writing on the 20th of February 1942 and the final entry is 4th August 1943 on his return to England. His first entry sets out his reasons for writing:

In this notebook I am recording my experiences while in the New World, together with my opinion of various towns, cities etc. I visit. I am not compiling a diary actually, but just penning my thoughts when I feel so inclined – it should make interesting reading when I return to the old country whenever that might be.

During World War Two the training of RAF air-crew might take place in one of a number of places at home and abroad. For example, the training of many Wireless Operators was carried out in the winter cold and bleakness of the British west coast holiday resort of Blackpool. Other forms of training took place in locations around the British Isles. In addition a lot of aircrew training took place in Canada and some in the United States. The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan had been agreed on the eve of the Second World War for the training of air-crew in Canada, Australia and New Zealand. In addition there were training establishments for other aircrew such as navigators and bomb aimers.

In addition, schemes were also established for pilot training in the United States, one of these was the Arnold Scheme which operated under the United States Army Air Corps (USAAC). Between 1941 and 1943, approximately 7,885 cadets entered the scheme and of the 4,493 who completed training, most returned to the UK as Sergeant Pilots, with many being posted to Bomber Command.¹ Jack Currie successfully completed his flying training at Turner Field, Albany in Georgia, a station operated under the Arnold scheme.² He later went on to fly with 12 Squadron Bomber Command.

Another scheme for the training of pilots in the United States was the British Flying Training School. This initiative was covered by the Lend-Lease agreement of 1941.³ The training was carried out at civilian airfields with British commanding officers overseeing operations. Campbell Muirhead was sent, via Canada, to the No. 4 British Flying Training School at Falcon Field, Mesa in Arizona. Muirhead was later to join 12 Squadron at RAF Wickenby in Lincolnshire but as a Bomb Aimer rather than a pilot. That RAF personnel were trained to be pilots in the United States is often a surprise to Americans and this may well be described as a 'forgotten corner of World War Two'.

¹ <http://www.arnold-scheme.org/>

² This scheme commenced in June 1941 by General Arnold of the US Army Air Corps. Jack Currie provides detailed insight of Turner Field in his autobiographical book *Wings Over Georgia*. (Goodall. 1989). Cf. Will Largent, *RAF Wings Over Florida: Memories of World War II British Air Cadets*. (Purdue University Press. 1998). The best selling author, Arthur Hailey was trained as a pilot under the Arnold Scheme.

³ Jim Dawson, *The RAF in Arizona Falcon Field 1941-1945*. (Stenger-Scott Publishing. 2002). pp.12, 13

Culture Shock: Life in North America

Campbell Muirhead traveled by steamer across the Atlantic to North America and the difference between the nations made an immediate impression on him. Total War had changed the nature of British society in a range of different ways. Muirhead left a Britain which had stood for a time isolated in its stand against fascist Germany. It was a nation in which food was rationed and many of the pre-war commodities were either no longer available or in short supply. He left a country which had established a universal 'black-out' at night where not even a pin-prick of light was allowed. Britain had become a nation entirely involved in the pursuit of its war aims both in the economic and the social sphere. In this sense the Second World War is often described as 'The People's War'.

Not surprisingly the initial impressions of Campbell Muirhead are full of comparisons. His first diary entry of Friday 20th February, 1942 at Moncton, New Brunswick in Canada states:

First of all, I would say what struck me most on arriving was the absence of any blackout: The main street here was – to my eyes – simply blazing with light and the fact that the windows of the houses shone forth, brought back memories of peace-time nights in Scotland.

...Things appear very dear here in Moncton – all with the exception of food and 'goodies'. They have smashing banana splits here at 25 cents though. Candy is 5 cents, which is pretty stiff I reckon.

His comment about Moncton is ambivalent:

I think that is all I shall write about MONCTON: in general I like the place – although it is rather a hick town – but the snow and the cold makes our trip down to Phoenix, Arizona appear all the more inviting.

His trip by railroad to Arizona is recorded over a four day period:

... arrived in Chicago in time for breakfast in the Station Hotel: we had a while to spare, so we explored the vicinity of the station. The overhead railway was extremely interesting and the train left all too soon. The people stared with extreme interest at our blue uniforms: we were a bit miffed though when we heard a spectator inform his friends that we were English Marines: The Golden State Limited left Chicago at 10.15 a.m. on the Monday: that was in the State of Illinois. We passed through Iowa and Missouri, crossed the Mississippi and arrived in Kansas City, where the train stopped for an hour. Then on Wednesday (11th March 1942) we passed through Oklahoma. We have all our meals on the train, and really good meals they are: the waiters are negroes and seem very good chaps, but the food would make the meals in a first-class hotel in England seem poor by comparison.

Muirhead arrived at his destination in Arizona on Sunday the 15th March – that location was Falcon Field, Mesa. He describes it as an attractive place and made all the more interesting by the arrival of a 20th Century Fox film crew to shoot the movie 'Thunderbirds'.



I've been chatting away to Preston Foster, Reginald Denny and Jack Holt. They are very good chaps and posed for photos when we asked them – I had my photo taken with them. Anyway, we are in the film, and we spent yesterday and this afternoon taking and re-taking scenes it was good fun and they gave us a packet of Lucky Strike each. Of course, we shall only be in the film for about a minute, but now we are film stars! This film is in technicolour and is going to cost a million bucks. Whew!

The new cadets were given hospitality at a local dance where,

We had our first taste of Western hospitality... We nipped into a pub to have a pint. We had considerably more than that and the total cost to us was the 5 cents we put in the juke-box. The Americans were so hospitable that if we had taken all we were offered we would still be stiff as boards. We eventually arrived at the dance to which we had been invited: the band was a cowboy outfit (and not by any means conducive to dancing) but we enjoyed ourselves. Four

of us went to a ranch after the dance – rather we were taken to the ranch in the lady's car: you see, we had all been invited to a home for the night. This ranch is 14 miles out of Phoenix, and we had a lovely time. It is truly wonderful residence and Mrs. Hinkley has two cars: you should see the cacti in the garden, and the surrounding groves of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines & etc. She drove us back to camp today and told us she was our 'mother' and that we were to phone her the next time we wished to go to the ranch. Truly a most generous lady.

The flight training commenced almost immediately and Muirhead soon developed a love of flying. He carried out his first solo flight on the 7th April and records that "it was delightful sailing through the air realizing that the "plane was mine". Flying training continued:

We did nothing but take-offs and landings, and now I have them almost perfect. My take-offs were pretty swell he... (the instructor)... said – my approach to landing was OK, but I leveled out too soon: as a result we bounced terribly. But we had good fun, and all that is needed in the landing is a bit more practice.

He was laughing at our bouncing when we finished and he really was quite pleased with me: I left the flight line this evening feeling really happy about my flying.

Muirhead also continued to enjoy the social life in and around camp and took a bus, and on one occasion hitch-hiked, to Los Angeles to visit relatives. He had a love of swing music and went to concerts:

So much for the flying: now I must record my experiences over the week-end. On Saturday at the Red-Cross Dance at the Shrine Auditorium in Phoenix we met the Merry Macs: these people are simply wonderful. We had a long talk with the brothers (over plenty of beer) and we now count them as our real friends: they are going to send us signed photos and a phonograph record too... I was also speaking to Freddie Slack, the original boogie-woogie pianist. He told me to look him up at the Lido in Los Angeles: he has a new band, and it is very good. Johnny Mercer the song writer was present and sang 'Blues in the Night'.

However, his progress in flying training did not continue to go well and eventually he was 'eliminated' from the flying programme. He subsequently traveled back to Canada where he was re-mustered and successfully completed training as a Bomb Aimer. In fact he achieved the highest grades of his cohort and was retained as an instructor. In total he spent eighteen months in North America. When he was finally released from instruction duties he returned to England and joined 12 Squadron Bomber Command at RAF Wickenby in the county of Lincolnshire. Muirhead went on to complete his tour of duty consisting of thirty operational sorties over Germany and/or occupied Europe. Given that the chance of survival of air-crew in Bomber Command in World War Two was about 1 in 3 he considered himself very lucky.

Campbell Muirhead was one of many young men who arrived in North America, were subject to a range of new sights, experiences, and hospitality and came away with a lasting and positive impression. "I cannot really express in words how much I am enjoying America. God bless you America, and your great people!" A very personal sentiment which in a sense was expressed on the larger scale in the continuing 'special relationship' which Churchill had taken great care to develop between Britain and the United States. Muirhead was just one of the many who persevered and played his own part to 'finish the job'.



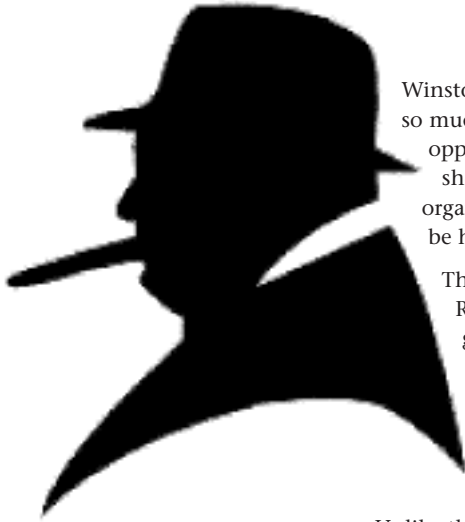
"...we now find ourselves in a position where I say that we can be sure that we have only to persevere to conquer.

"...These are not dark days; these are great days - the greatest days our country has ever lived; and we must all thank God that we have been allowed, each of us according to our stations, to play a part in making these days memorable in the history of our race."

- Winston Churchill, Harrow School, October 29, 1941

THE CHURCHILL CENTRE

KEEPING THE MEMORY GREEN AND THE RECORD ACCURATE



Winston Churchill personified the Anglo-American “special relationship” about which he spoke so much during his lifetime. Being half American—on occasion, referred to derisively by his opponents as “that half-breed”—Churchill had great affinity for the United States. Thus it should not come as a surprise that The Churchill Centre, an international membership organization consisting of over 3,000 academics, students, and Churchill enthusiasts should be headquartered in the United States.

The predecessor to the Centre was founded in 1968 with the blessing of Churchill’s son, Randolph, by a group of Churchill stamp enthusiasts. Since that humble beginning, it has grown to become an organization of international stature with a stated mission to inspire leadership, statesmanship, vision, boldness and courage among democratic and freedom loving peoples worldwide, through the thoughts, words, works and deeds of Winston Spencer Churchill. The membership today includes allied organizations in Australia, Canada, Portugal, and the United Kingdom, affiliated local chapters in states and cities across the U.S. and Canada, and individual members in 27 countries around the world.

Unlike the wonderful Museum and Library in Fulton, Missouri, the Churchill Centre has no brick and mortar structure to mark its location. It is not a museum, although we do possess interesting books and artifacts. It is not a library, although we do have a growing collection of materials and have nominally designated our conference room as the Emery and Wendy Reves Library in gratitude for the generosity of Churchill’s literary agent and his generous and long-lived wife. Our physical location is a small, but efficient, office in Washington, D.C., in a modern office building across from the National Geographic offices and not far from the White House.

The Centre is devoted to scholarship and welcomes critics as well as admirers. Professor John Ramsden, of the University of London and Vice Chairman of our Board of Academic Advisers, has praised the Centre for “considering Churchill in the round, and listening to some pretty rough papers” as well as admiring ones.

Our publications include a quarterly journal, *Finest Hour*; a newsletter, the *Chartwell Bulletin*; and periodic collections of papers and speeches, the *Churchill Proceedings*. The Centre encourages academic research into all aspects of Churchill’s life and times, and has helped bring about the republication of over thirty of Winston Churchill’s long out-of-print books. More recently, the Centre financially supported the publication of an exhaustive annotated bibliography of Churchill’s books, essays and contributions, as well as the publication of the second and updated edition of a book on Churchill’s medals and awards. With the aid of Wendy Reves, the Centre was instrumental in beginning publication of the final ten companion or document volumes of *Winston S. Churchill, the official biography*, by Sir Martin Gilbert CBE.

In 2004, we published a booklet on Churchill’s life that was designed as a companion piece to a 6-month exhibition of Churchill memorabilia at the Library of Congress, gleaned from their collection as well as from the Churchill Archives in Cambridge, England. The Centre also organized two symposia as part of the exhibition in Washington featuring some of the most well known names in Churchill academia. The exhibition went on to tour in California, Nebraska and Michigan, and is still available for viewing at the Library of Congress’ website.

We are currently working on two original publications to be issued by the Centre. One will be a Churchill “Fact” book, and the other an interesting and little known story of Churchill’s acquaintance with an American officer who did not survive World War I. This latter publication is being written by Sir Martin Gilbert.

The editor and staff of the Centre regularly receive correspondence, principally by email, from worldwide sources as diverse as grammar school students and White House speechwriters, inquiring about all aspects of Churchill's life and times. Sometimes a student will write to ask, "Tell me all you can about Winston Churchill. I have a term paper due tomorrow." (We patiently refer them to useful basic articles on our comprehensive website.) Other times, their questions are as thought-provoking and mature as that of any Churchill scholar, sending us to the books for the answers. Guiding these inquiring minds to the sources they need in their quests for knowledge about Winston Churchill can be a full-time job, but is always enjoyable and challenging.

The Centre also fields questions from print and broadcast journalists and research organizations who view the Centre as a source of knowledge and authority on the subject. As our Patron, the Lady Soames, LG DBE, is fond of saying, the mission of the Centre is to "keep the memory green, and the record accurate." Her statement has come to symbolize our reason for being.

Educational programming is another major function of the Centre. It has sponsored academic symposia in America and Britain; seminars where students and scholars discuss Churchill's books; and scholarships for Churchill Studies at the Universities of Edinburgh and Dallas. The annual Churchill Lecture Series brings together prominent world figures who apply Sir Winston's experience to current and topical issues. Speakers have included Chris Matthews, Sir Martin Gilbert, Jon Meacham, Professor David Fromkin and Churchill's grandson, Winston S. Churchill, who spoke to a standing room only crowd in October 2006 at the University of Washington in Seattle.

In 2005 the Centre received a grant from the Annenberg Foundation to distribute 5,000 copies of Churchill's biography authored by his granddaughter, Celia Sandys, to high school and public libraries in North America. This program continues today and requires teachers to specifically request the book be placed in their school or community library and, in return, tell us how they use Churchill in their curricula.

Students at the Ashbrook Center in Ohio



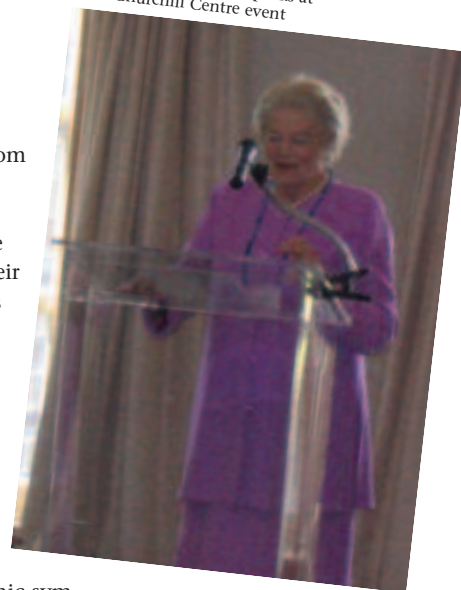
of instruction on Churchill delivered by university professors who are members of our Board of Academic Advisers and College of Fellows, the teachers receive a variety of instructional materials and teaching aids that they may use in their classrooms.

Working with the Ashbrook Center in Ohio, The Churchill Centre received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) for a two week teacher institute on "Churchill and America" in the summer of 2006. The response to this program was so favorable, both from the students and from NEH representatives who observed the program, that the Centre is now planning another program to be held in Cambridge and London, England, during the summer of 2008.

Dan Myers (left) of the Churchill Centre and Sir David Manning, British Ambassador to the United States



Lady Mary Soames speaks at a Churchill Centre event



Through our teaching, scholarship and publishing activities The Churchill Centre is erecting the foundations for future generations who will wish to continue to read, study and admire the greatest person of the Twentieth Century. Should you wish to join in and help us by becoming a member of The Churchill Centre, please contact us at 1150 17th Street, NW, Suite 307, Washington, D.C. 20036. You may telephone (202) 223-5511, send a FAX to us at (202) 223-4944 or email us at info@winstonchurchill.org. Visit our website, www.winstonchurchill.org, to learn more about Winston Churchill and the Centre, or to join the Centre using our online application and secure server. We look forward to hearing from you.

*“It is no use saying ‘We are doing our best.’
You have to succeed in doing what is necessary.”*

–Winston S. Churchill

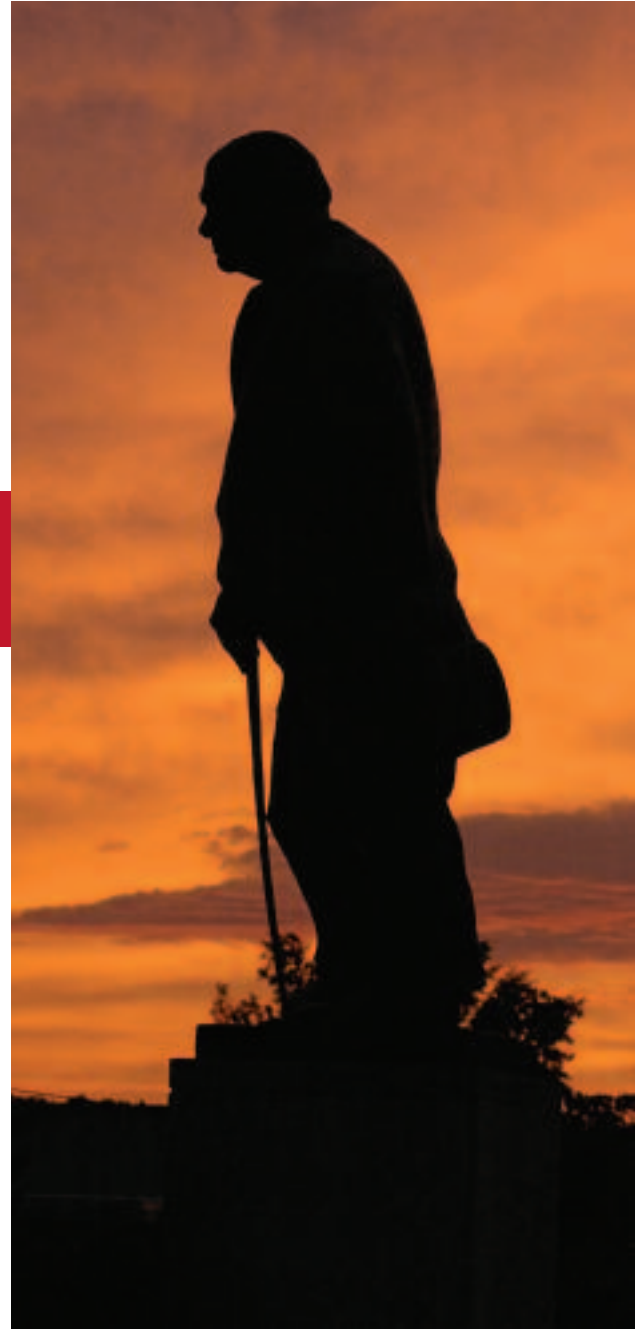
In 2005 The Winston Churchill Memorial and Library did what was necessary to preserve the legacy of Churchill’s leadership. A major renovation project transformed the old rooms with reading materials into new areas with interactive exhibits.

In doing what is necessary the Memorial has an Educational Outreach Program to help young people understand the lessons in Churchill’s life of leadership.

‘What is Necessary’...

We Need You To Remember
The Winston Churchill Memorial and Library

- Amend an existing insurance policy to add The Memorial as an additional beneficiary.
- Amend your retirement plan to add The Memorial as one of your beneficiaries.
- Instruct your lawyer to prepare a simple, inexpensive codicil to your existing will, creating a bequest for The Memorial.
- If you are disappointed with the income you are receiving from your stocks or your CDs, consider a Charitable Gift Annuity.
- Amend your IRA to include The Memorial as a charitable beneficiary. Your income tax savings from this gift could be significant.
- Amend your revocable or living trust to add The Memorial as your charitable beneficiary.



If you have a sizable estate, let us show you how a charitable trust may benefit both you and The Memorial. The tax advantages are significant and may offset any legal costs.

For further information or to discuss gift options please contact Rebecca (Becky) Zimmer, Director of Planned Giving, at (573)592-5374 or ZimmerR@westminster-mo.edu.

*All inquiries are treated in complete confidence.
Anyone considering a life gift should consult their legal or financial advisor.*

As readers of the Memo and supporters of the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library, your opinions are highly valued. We are always looking for ways to improve our publications and enhance your memorial experiences, so please take a moment to fill out this survey so we can better server your interest in history, the Memorial, and of course, Winston Churchill.

When was the last time you visited the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library?

What do you think of the exhibition changes that have been made to the Memorial?

What would you like to see the Churchill Memorial doing in 5 years, or in what direction would you like to see it moving?

Why do you believe that supporting the Churchill Memorial is a worthy endeavor?

In what state do you currently reside?

The Memo is a tri-annual publication that brings its readers the latest information concerning the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library and is intended for an audience of Winston Churchill enthusiasts who share a common interest in history, cross-cultural experiences through learning, and who wish to see Churchill's legacy preserved for future generations.

As a reader, do you feel that this statement accurately describes you? Briefly explain:

What types of stories would you like to see in the Memo?

Are there areas of interest concerning anything about Churchill and/or the Memorial that you have not seen in the Memo, but would like to?

Would you be interested in contributing in any way to the Memo? (i.e. writing an article, send in pictures, generate story ideas) If so, please include your contact information.

Additional Comments:

Please complete this survey, fold, seal and return to The Winston Churchill Memorial and Library.

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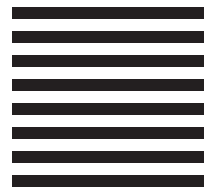


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Kemper Lecturer: Sir Martin Gilbert

Sir Martin Gilbert is a British historian and the official biographer of Sir Winston Churchill. He was born in London in 1936 and educated at the University of Oxford. Gilbert has since become one of the leading historians of 20th century topics. He has authored seventy-seven books on various 20th century topics including the biography *Churchill: A Life*, as well as his new book *The Will of the People: Churchill and Parliamentary Democracy*. Gilbert was knighted in 1995 and is an Honorary Fellow at Merton College, University of Oxford as well as being a Distinguished Fellow at Hillsdale College, Michigan. He will soon begin a five year term as a history professor at the University of Western Ontario.

*Please join the Board of Governors for the
Kemper Lecture which will be given by
Sir Martin Gilbert at the Church of St. Mary
the Virgin, Aldermanbury on
Sunday, March 25, 2007 at 2:00 p.m.*

*The Lecture is provided through the
generosity of Crosby Kemper and
The Kemper Foundation.*

*In addition, we will also take the opportunity
to unveil the plaque that commemorates
the life of Noel Mander. Mr. Mander, who
passed away in 2005 at the age of 92, was the
founder of Mander Organs in London.
He and his company have built and cared-for
the magnificent organ in the
Church of St. Mary.*

*There will be a reception in the newly
renovated museum after the lecture, where
Sir Martin Gilbert will sign copies
of his books.*

Note: We regret to inform you of the passing of John Jameson, a long-time member of the Board of Governors and a friend of Westminster College, February 18, 2007. A full obituary will appear in the next edition of *The Memo*.

Winston S. Churchill – A Life of Leadership

A Legacy That Must Endure



The newly renovated Winston Churchill Memorial and Library is dedicated to one of the most remarkable statesmen in recent history.

Winston S. Churchill was a man of vision... predicting both the rise of Nazi Germany and the Soviet threat demonstrated by "The Iron Curtain" descending across the European continent

Winston S. Churchill was a man of character, never sacrificing his vision for the sake of politics

Winston S. Churchill was a man whose ideals, values and character are as relevant today as they were 60 years ago...

You can ensure that Churchill's legacy will continue to inspire future generations of American youth. The Churchill Memorial, working with some of the best museum educational programmers in the country, is creating an educational outreach program that will bring Churchill's world alive to our young people.

You can be a part of this exciting opportunity by investing in America's future through a donation to the Winston Churchill Memorial educational outreach program. We would be honored to recognize your generous donation by associating your name with one of the greatest statesmen of our time. Qualified donors may chose to place their name within a number of exhibits within the Churchill Leadership Gallery.

**For more information please contact Dan Diedriech at
(573) 592-5370 or DiedriD@westminster-mo.edu**

**Ask about our Churchill Legacy program...
you can ensure that Churchill's life of character
will live on through the ages...**

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