

WINSTON CHURCHILL

Giant of the Century

When there was darkness in the world, and hope was low in the hearts of men, a generous Providence gave us Winston Churchill. As long as men tell about that time of terrible danger, and of the men who won the victory, the name of Churchill will live.

Let us give thanks that we knew him. With our grief, let there be gratitude for a life so fully lived; for service so splendid, and for the joy he gave by the joy he took in all he did. He is History's child, and what he did and what he said, will never die.

PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Whenever and wherever tyranny threatened, he always championed liberty. Facing firmly toward the future, he never forgot the past. Serving six sovereigns of his native Britain, he has served all men's freedom and dignity.

He mobilized the English language and sent it into battle.

Now, his stately ship of life, having weathered the severest storms of a troubled century, is anchored in tranquil waters, proof that courage and faith and zest for freedom are truly indestructible. The record of his triumphant passage will inspire free hearts all over the globe.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

Winston Churchill was Britain—he was the embodiment of British defiance to threat, her courage in adversity, her calmness in danger, her moderation in success. Among the Allies, his name was spoken with respect, admiration and affection. Although they loved to chuckle at his foibles, they knew he was a staunch friend. They felt his inspirational leadership. They counted him a fighter in their ranks.

With no thought of the length of time he might be permitted on earth he was concerned only with the quality of service he could render to his nation and to humanity.

At this moment, as our hearts stand at attention, we say our affectionate, though sad, goodbye to the leader whom the entire body of free men owes so much. May God grant that we—and the generations who will remember him—heed the lessons he taught us: in his deeds; in his words; in his life. May we carry on his work until no nation lies in captivity; no man is denied opportunity for fulfillment.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER



Photograph by Karsh of Ottawa, 1941

BORN NOVEMBER 30, 1874 — DIED JANUARY 24, 1965

Sir Winston performed many services for mankind, but none greater than revealing to all of us the full potential of man.

*"Sunset and evening star; and one clear call for me!
And, may there be no moaning of the bar, when I put out to sea."
Tennyson*

Today we meet in sadness to mourn one of the world's greatest citizens. Sir Winston Churchill is dead. The voice that led nations, raised armies, inspired victories, and blew fresh courage into the hearts of men, is silenced.

We shall hear no longer the remembered eloquence and wit, the old courage and defiance, the robust serenity and indomitable faith. Our world is thus poorer, our political dialogue is diminished, and the sources of public inspiration run more thinly for all of us. There is "a lonesome place against the sky."

Contemplating the life and spirit of Winston Churchill, any regrets for the past seem singularly insufficient. One rather feels a sense of thankfulness and encouragement, that throughout so long a life, such a full measure of power, virtuosity, mastery, and zest played over our human scene. We feel a sense of enlargement and exhilaration. Like the grandeur and power of the masterpieces of art and music. Churchill's life uplifts our hearts and fills us with fresh revelation of the scale and reach of human achievement.

He used to say he was half American and all English. But we put that right when the Congress made him an honorary citizen of his mother's native land. We shall always claim a part of him. I remember once, years ago, during a long visit at his country house, he talked proudly of his American Revolutionary ancestors, and happily, of his boyhood visits to the United States. As I took my leave, I said I was going back to London to speak to the English-Speaking Union. I asked if he had any message for them. "Yes," he said, "tell them that you bring greetings from an English-Speaking Union!"

I think that, perhaps, it was to the relations of the United Kingdom and the United States that he made his finest contribution.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON

THE WINSTON CHURCHILL STAMPS

1965 Issues

Honouring the memory of the
Great British Statesman. Born November 30, 1874,
Died January 24th, 1965.



Without Phosphor Lines

With Phosphor Lines

THE TWO BRITISH CHURCHILL STAMPS

Scott Nos. 420 and 421

Issued by the G.P.O., throughout Great Britain,
~~On Commonwealth Day, May 24, 1965.~~ On July 8, 1965.

Design by David Gentleman and his wife, Rosalind Dease.

Based on a Karsh photograph of Sir Winston and
a Dorothy Wilding portrait of The Queen.

Printing, 154 Million 4d, 9 Million 1s/3d; Photogravure by Harrison & Sons.



A G.P.O. FIRST DAY COVER — ~~May 24, 1965~~ July 8, 1965

NOTE:
The G.P.O. postponed issue of these stamps and covers from date originally scheduled, May 24th, because of dispute on the question of overtime for postal workers. Hence, the alterations on this page.

Designed by Mr. David Gentleman.
Posted and cancelled on ~~May 24th~~, at July 8th, at
Bladon, Oxfordshire, where Sir Winston
was laid to rest, January ~~24th~~, 30th.

HISTORY
IN
PHILATELY
BY
MALCOLM C. DIZER

THE WINSTON CHURCHILL STAMPS

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AUSTRALIA
Scott No. 389

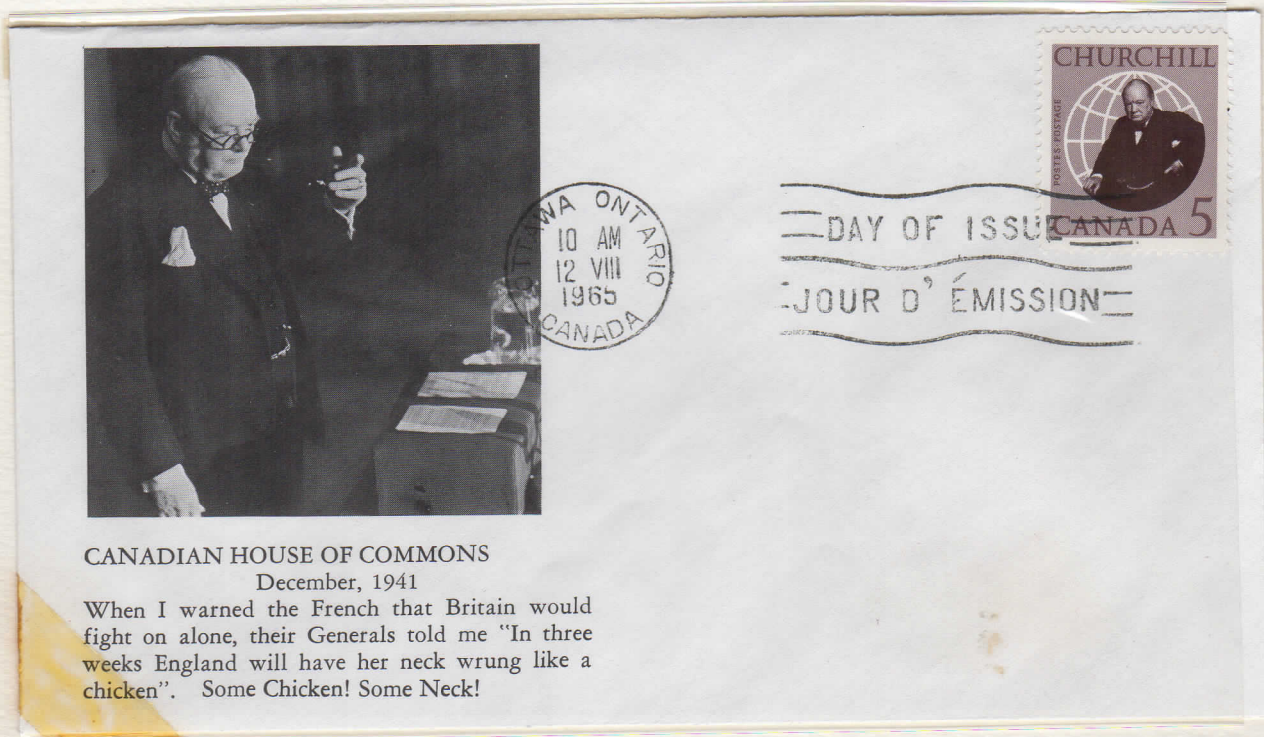


CANADA
Scott No. 440



NEW ZEALAND
Scott No. 371

THE DESIGNERS OF ALL THREE OF THESE STAMPS UTILIZED THE
YOUSUF KARSH PHOTOGRAPH GENERALLY KNOWN AS THE "ROARING LION"*
CANADA'S STAMP DESIGNED BY PHILIP WEISS.
THE OTHER TWO BY THE NOTE PRINTING BRANCH OF
THE COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA, MELBOURNE.



CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS
December, 1941

When I warned the French that Britain would
fight on alone, their Generals told me "In three
weeks England will have her neck wrung like a
chicken". Some Chicken! Some Neck!

AN OTTAWA, ONTARIO FIRST DAY COVER
CANCELLED, DATE OF ISSUE, AUGUST 12, 1965

*Someone said to Churchill "You inspire the people". Churchill growled back "I don't. I express their
spirit. It is a lionhearted race. I merely sound the lion's roar."

THE WINSTON CHURCHILL STAMPS

1965 Issues

Honouring the memory of the
Great British Statesman. Born November 30, 1874,
Died January 24th, 1965.



THE U.S. CHURCHILL STAMP. Scott No. 1264

Issued at Fulton, Missouri, May 13, 1965.
Designer, Richard Hurd; Lettering by Sam Marsh.
Vignette engraved by Charles A. Brooks.
Based on the famous "Angry Lion" photograph
by Yousef Karsh of Ottawa, Canada.
Printing Order, 112 Million – Cottrell Press.



A FULTON, MISSOURI FIRST DAY COVER

May 13, 1965

It was here, at Westminster College, that Sir Winston made his famous "Iron Curtain" speech, on March 5th, 1946.

This "Day of Issue", May 13th, marks the 25th Anniversary of his "blood, toil, tears and sweat" speech, in the House of Commons.

HISTORY
IN
PHILATELY
BY
MALCOLM C. DIZER

1874

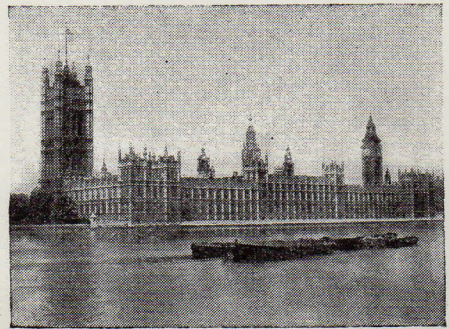


6 Selected Studies by Valentine

**TO COMMEMORATE
THE LATE
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL
K.G., O.M., C.H.**

1965

Winston Churchill's courage and faith in God was an example to the nation and the free world in it's hour of need.



VALENTINE'S



"REAL PHOTO"

PUBLISHED BY VALENTINE & SONS LTD., DUNDEE & LONDON

CHURCHILL



U.S. 5 CENTS

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



.....
.....
.....



"THIS WAS THEIR FINEST HOUR"

"Never, in the field of human conflict, was so much, owed by so many, to so few."



**SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL,
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, 1901 - 1964**

Sir Winston (in his 90th year) on his way to Parliament for the last time, scene of his greatest triumphs. Politician, Soldier, Writer, Historian, Artist and much loved public figure.



BLenheim PALACE

BLenheim PALACE

THE LAKE, BLENHEIM PARK

**BIRTHPLACE OF
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL**

THE GREAT HALL

M 6031

THE ROOM IN WHICH
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL WAS BORN

"WE SHALL NEVER SURRENDER"

"We shall defend our island, whatever the cost may be.

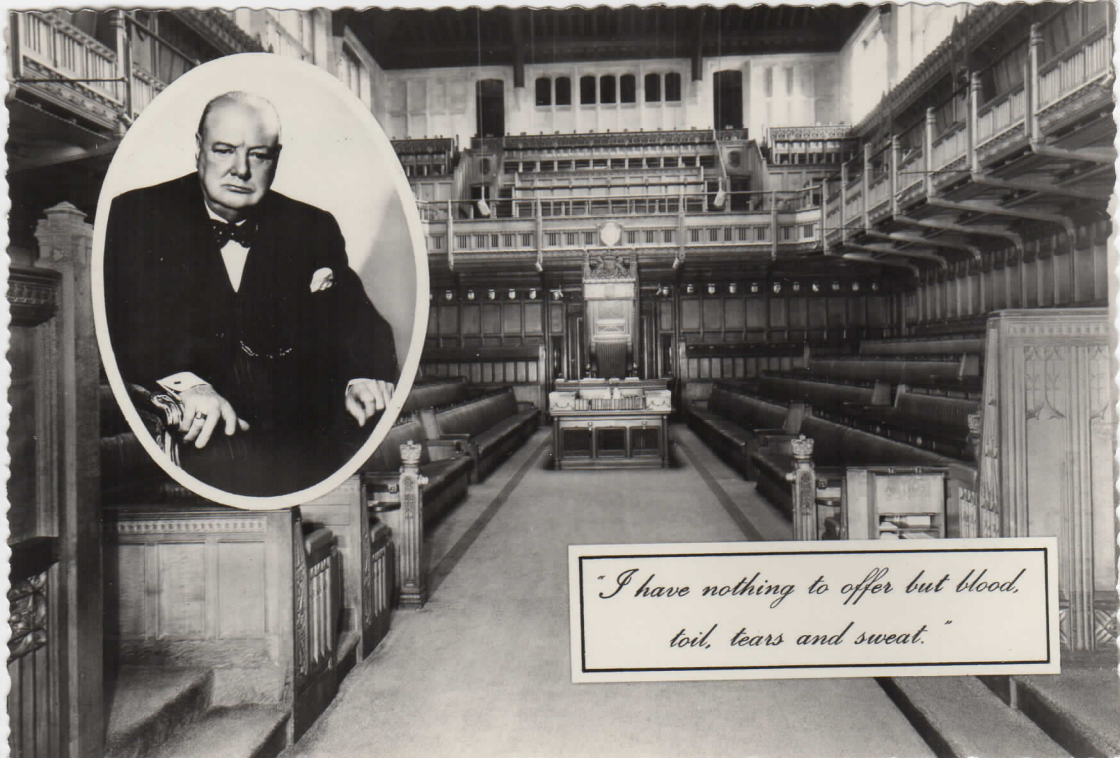
"We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills.

"We shall never surrender."



"WHAT IS OUR POLICY?"

"You ask what is our policy? It is to wage war, by sea, land and air, with all our might and with all the strength that God can give us; to wage war against a monstrous tyranny, never surpassed in the dark, lamentable catalogue of human crime; that is our policy."



"I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

GREAT BRITAIN

1957-62. "TAGGED" Stamps - Experiments

On Nov. 19, 1957 the world's first postage stamps with electrical conductors on the back went on sale in the Southampton Postal area in England. The series of six low denominations was for the purpose of the first operational trial of a new experimental sorting and cancelling machine, devised and constructed by the scientists and engineers of the British Post Office Research Station.

The electrical conductor consisted of an ink-like fluid made of graphite in a solution of naphtha, given the name of "Naphthadag". The conductors were printed on the back of the stamps in two lines, each about 1/32 inch wide - except that only one line was used on the 2d stamp in order to permit the segregation of mail at the printed paper rate.

Scanners on the machine automatically examined letters, etc., presented to it at random, and rearranged the mail so that the stamps appeared in the top right hand corner, ready for cancellation by one of the units of the machine, with the mail emerging from the machine faced and postmarked. At the same time the 2d mail was separated from mail franked with other denominations.

The machine was controlled and operated by one operator through a keyboard comprising 12 coding keys, and could sort mail up to 7-1/2 x 5-1/2 inches to as many as 144 destinations.

The experiment continued into 1958, and denominations printed on "multiple Crown" watermarked paper were issued Nov. 24, 1958 with graphite lines on the back. However, this experiment was not deemed successful enough for extension to other postal areas and in 1959 the use of graphite lines was discontinued in favor of a new experiment using "phosphor bands" on the front surface of the stamps.

To utilise residual stocks of paper with the graphite lines, the issue of 8 denominations Nov. 18, 1959 appeared both with graphite lines on the back and "phosphor bands" on the front surface. The residual paper with graphite lines was used for printing without regard for the former register of the graphite lines, resulting in stamps with misplaced graphite lines, particularly in case of the 1d and 3d denominations.

The "phosphor bands" experiment was continued with the earlier 8 denominations, and beginning on July 6, 1960 current stamps were issued with "phosphor bands", additional denominations being added from time to time until by Nov. 7, 1961 the series from 1/2d to 1/3 was completed. The success of the "phosphor bands" surface printing led to the extension of its use to other postal areas as the proper machinery could be installed.

Beginning in 1962 most of the stamps issued were in two forms, namely "plain" for use in those post offices not equipped with the special machinery, and with "phosphor bands" for use in the offices equipped with the necessary machinery.

From Nov. 4, 1962 the various commemorative stamps issued in Great Britain have been in both forms.



WESTMINSTER COLLEGE
FOUNDED IN 1851
FULTON, MISSOURI

May 11, 1965

Mr. Malcolm C. Dizer
320 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Dizer:

Thank you very much for your recent letter. We at Westminster are most interested in your project of publishing a story on the Churchill stamp, and we are eager to help you.

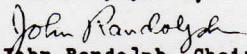
I have turned your letter over to Mr. Dave Stinson, who is in charge of local arrangements. He in turn has found a student to assist you while you are here, David Eppelsheimer. I don't think he could have located a better assistant for you. You will also find complete arrangements for stamping and cancelling on our campus grounds.

Thank you especially for the folder on Shakespeare's 400th anniversary. Since I teach Shakespeare's works, I had a real interest in your brochure. The material was, however, of greater interest to our president, Dr. R. L. D. Davidson, who is a prominent philatelist, so that I gave the material to him. I am sure that he will express his appreciation to you while you are here.

You will be met at the bus by Eppelshiemer, who will help you with accommodations.

Incidentally, I am no longer the dean of the college; in fact, I held that office only on an interim basis last year. The permanent dean of the college is E. K. Williams.

Sincerely yours,


John Randolph, Chairman
Department of English



FULTON, MISSOURI

May 17, 1965

THE TRIP TO FULTON and A CHURCHILL PROGRESS REPORT

Dear Subscribers and Friends:

From New York, Wednesday, the 12th, I flew to St. Louis. Thence, westward, 80 miles, to Kingdom City, junction for Fulton. There, the Greyhound man said there was no bus to Fulton for about three hours. "But", he added, "I'll be driving over in about five minutes, and will be glad to take you along." (This kind gentleman, Ed Estes, had been Mayor of Fulton for four years; now County Assessor !)

When he learned my mission, he drove me up to the college, and introduced me to the President, Dr. R.L.D. Davidson. The encounter with this great scholar and educator was delightful. (An ardent philatelist, by the way, possessor of my Shakespeare Portfolio !) He, in turn, presented me to his Vice-President, Dr. David Stinson, in charge of the morrow's ceremony arrangements. Also, to Dr. John Randolph, Chairman Department of English, with whom I had corresponded. These good people had made my hotel reservation, and assigned a student to assist me ! That evening Dr. Randolph came to the hotel, bringing me a sheaf of very interesting documents which he thought would be of help, plus a formal invitation to the ceremony, and the luncheon which followed.

I had brought from New York some 3,000 pieces of printed matter, to be stamped and cancelled, "First Day" . It was real hard work, impossible of completion but for the generous assistance of these wonderful people. In addition, Dr. Stinson, for Westminster, bought some \$200. worth of my various Churchill creations to be sold, later, for the benefit of the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library Fund.

After these exciting and inspiring days here, I'm off to New York again, to catch up on the situation there. By phone, I've learned that the response to my letter of the 5th May has been excellent. This, however, presents a formidable task, physically impossible to carry out as rapidly as I'd hoped. The Churchill Biography and Narrative must be substantially modified to embrace so much that I have learned here. It will be a fortnight before I can get that, and the large, pictured envelope from the printer. But, I DO have all the U.S. Philatelic material in good shape, and expect the British Stamps and G.P.O. Covers, next week.

So, these items will go forward together about the 1st June; the portfolio, and the mint stamps of Australia and New Zealand just a bit later. I trust this modified arrangement will be satisfactory. It ensures a nice, orderly assembly, and, probably, my survival !

Sincerely and so gratefully *Malcolm C. Dizer*.

P.S. In response to many enquiries as to which of my previous creations were still available, I am enclosing a brief summary. MCD.

Malcolm C. Dizer
320 East 42nd Street
OXford 7-1340
New York, N. Y. 10017

P.S. 2. I have held up this letter, pending my return to New York, only to learn that the British Postal Workers are on strike! The dispute is on Overtime for handling the Churchill Stamps !

A telephone call from London today confirms that the dispute has gone to Arbitration, and that the Issue of the Churchill Stamps, due Monday, May 24th, has been postponed indefinitely !

In order, therefore, that you will have something from me, now, I am sending herewith that portion of your order which I prepared at Fulton. The next mailing will include the British, Australian and New Zealand mint Stamps, plus the G.P.O. First Day Cover, as soon as obtainable. MCD.

MALCOLM C. DIZER
320 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

TELEPHONE: OXFORD 7-1340
IF NO ANSWER, CALL TN 7-0433
AND LEAVE MESSAGE

August 16, 1965

Dear Subscriber:

Here, at last, is your Churchill Portfolio.

I hope you will deem it worthy of your very kind patience. I thank you for that. Haven't had a single complaint !

It's publication has been delayed, first, because of Great Britain's postponement of their issue, and, secondly on account of the Post Office strikes in Canada, now happily settled. All U.S. and Commonwealth Issues have now been completed, and are enclosed herein:

United States, at Fulton, Missouri, May 13, 1965.
Australia, Nationally, Commonwealth Day, May 24th.
New Zealand, Nationally, " " "
Great Britain, Nationally, July 8th.
Canada, at Ottawa, August 12th.

To a number of subscribers, I sent the Fulton Issue, in May. If that page isn't here, and you didn't receive it, let me know, and I'll send it on, at once,)

Great Britain originally scheduled its issue for the 24th May, Commonwealth Day, but ran into difficulties due to a dispute with their postal workers on the question of Overtime. (See "NOTE" on the album page.)

The date of issue in Canada, August 12, marks the 24th Anniversary of the signing of the Atlantic Charter, by Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt, in Placentia Bay, August 12, 1941.

The British Colonies - 31 of them - will mark the First Anniversary of Churchill's death with the issue of FOUR stamps each. Each stamp will bear a portrait of Churchill and the Queen, also a view of the dome of St. Paul's during an air raid.

These will be colourfully printed in red, black and gold, with coloured backgrounds, varying according to denomination. Values will range, in the Sterling Areas from about 1d to 2/6; in the Decimal Currencies, about 1¢ to 40¢. New Hebrides will have both English and French versions. A 2nd Colony, Brunei, stamp bears the portrait of the Sultan, instead of her Majesty. The Brunei set will comprise only three stamps, ranging from 5¢ to 50¢.

I am arranging to obtain a First Day Cover, bearing the complete set of stamps, from each Colony, together with the mint set. The stamps and covers will be mounted on pages like the enclosed - 33 altogether, to provide for TWO of the New Hebrides. They will be inserted in a 24 ring, loose-leaf binder, appropriately gold lettered.

I believe this will constitute a most beautiful and valuable collection, far and away the best honouring Churchill. The price complete will be \$150.00. If interested, please let me have your order and cheque at once. Orders cannot be accepted after September 15th.

Sincerely and gratefully

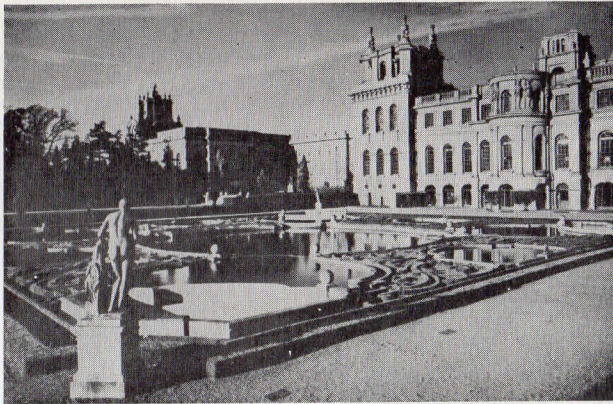
Malcolm C. Dizer
MALCOLM C. DIZER



CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PHOTOGRAPH

A gathering of the Grand Alliance!
Canada's Governor General, the Earl of Athlone -
Host, at Quebec, 1943, to Churchill and Roosevelt!

A PHILATELIC TRIBUTE
"History in Philately"
MALCOLM C. DIZER, NEW YORK



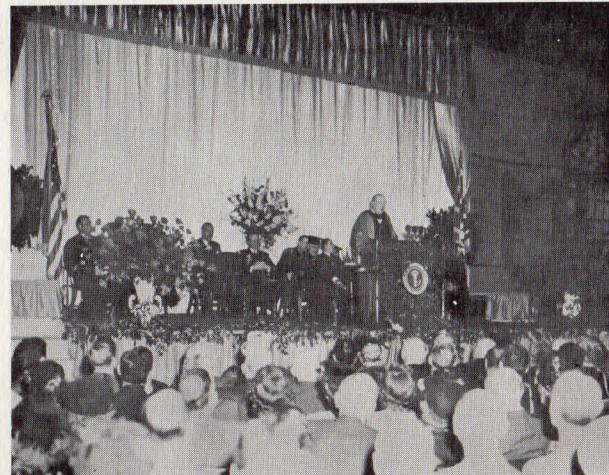
BLENHEIM PALACE
Woodstock, near Oxford,
where Churchill was born
November 30, 1874



THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN
At nearby Bladon, Oxford.
Where Churchill was laid to rest,
January 30, 1965



On March 5th, 1946, Churchill came to America to deliver an address which he had titled "Sinews of Peace," but which has become known throughout the world as his "Iron Curtain" speech. It was delivered on the campus of Westminster College, Fulton,



Missouri. President Truman accompanied and introduced him. In recognition of the historic occasion, the city of Fulton was given the honor of having the "First Day" Ceremony, when, on May 13, 1965, the U.S. Churchill Commemorative stamp was issued.