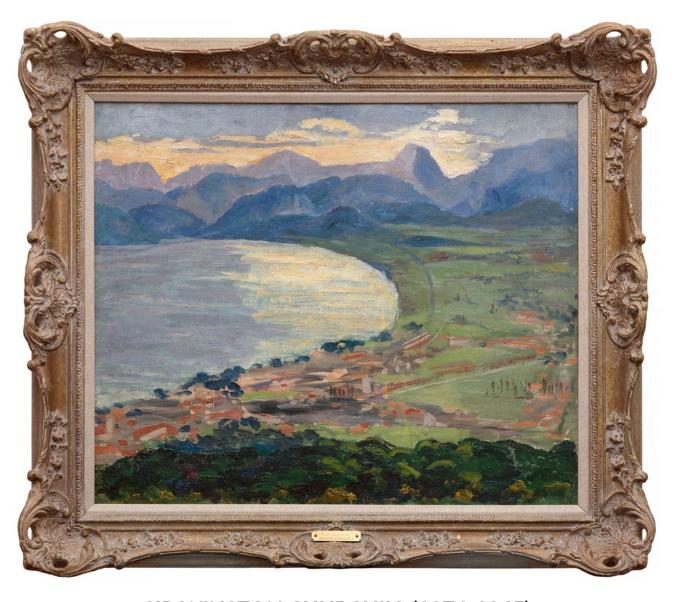




CONTENTS

- TOP PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION
- COMPARABLE PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION
- MUSEUM COLLECTIONS
- HISTORY
- **ADDITIONAL** PAINTINGS AVAILABLE



Riviera Coast Scene, c. 1935 oil on canvas, 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 30 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (63.8 x 76.5 cm) C295

PROVENANCE

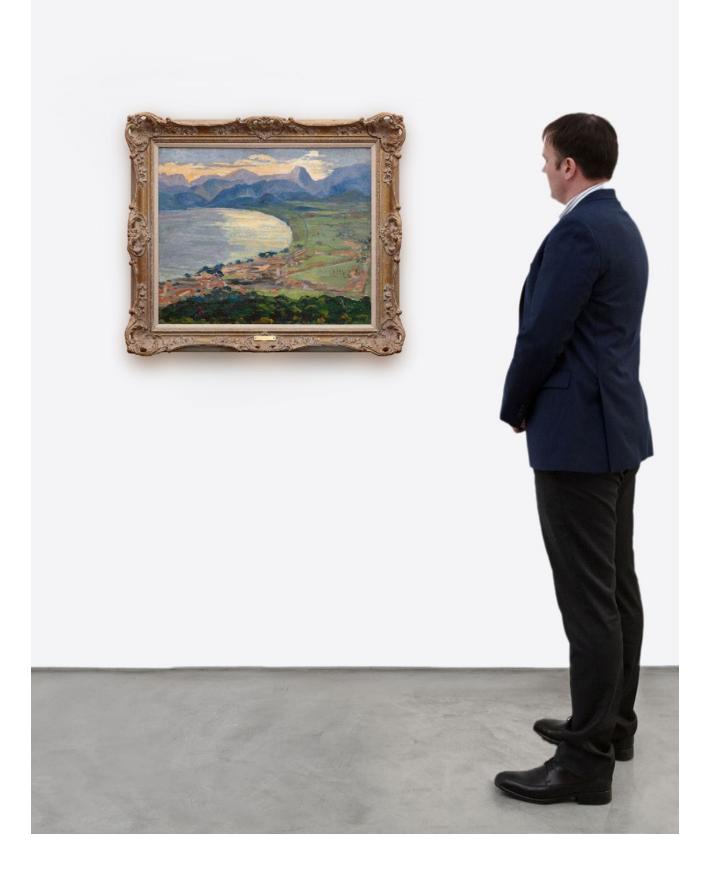
The Studio, Chartwell. Lady Sarah Audley. Benjamin and Mary Rummerfield. Estate of Mary Rummerfield. Private Collection, by descent.

EXHIBITION

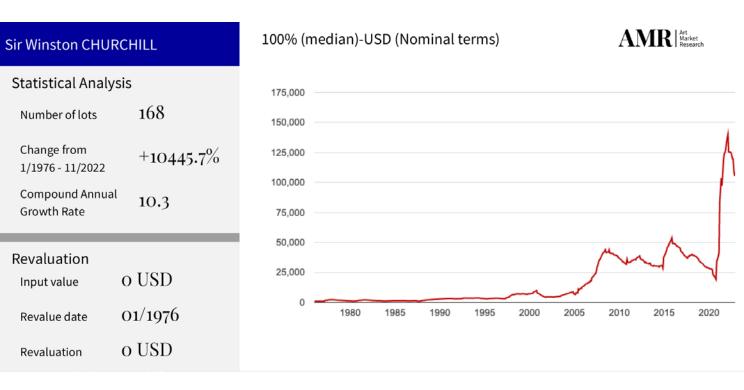
London, Wylma Wayne Fine Art, Sir Winston Churchill, June - July 1982, no. 43.

LITERATURE

D. Coombs and M. Churchill, Sir Winston Churchill: His Life and His Paintings, Lyme Regis, 2011, p. 137, no. C 295, fig. 274.



- MARKET ANALYSIS



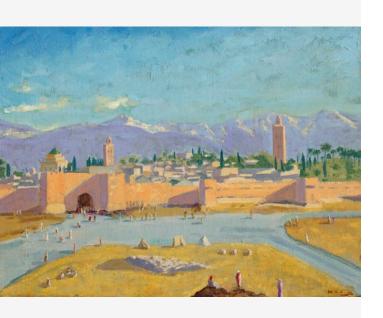
Since 1976, works by Churchill have increased at a 10.3% annual rate of return.

Angelina Jolie's Churchill sold for \$11.5 million on March 1, 2021, setting a new record. That painting was Churchill's only wartime painting and was previously owned by FDR.

Other major sales occurred recently setting a new direction in the market

Over 48 years, Churchill painted more than 500 pictures, and the majority are held in the UK's National Trust. There are likely fewer than 125 Churchill paintings in private hands.

TOP PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION



Tower of the Koutoubia Mosque 1943 oil on canvas 18 x 24 in. (45.7 x 61 cm.)

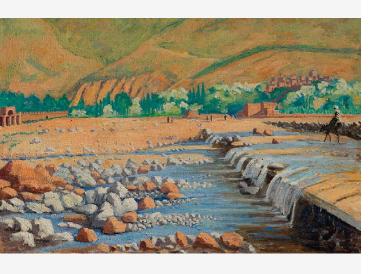
Sold at Christie's London: March 2021 for \$11,547,038

The Goldfish Pool at Chartwell 1932 oil on canvas 25 x 30.1 in. (63.5 x 76.5 cm)

Sold at Sotheby's London: December 2014 for \$2,758,216



TOP PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION

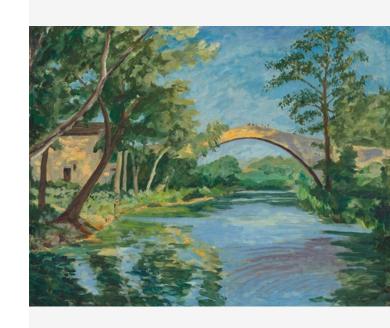


Scene at Marrakech c. 1935 oil on canvas 23 ¾ x 36 ¾ in. (60.3 x 92.4 cm.)

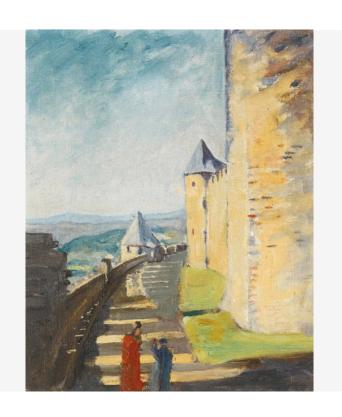
Sold at Christie's London: March 2021 for \$2,623,693

The Bridge at Aix-en-Provence 1948 oil on canvas 22 x 28 in. (55.9 x 71.2 cm.)

Sold at Christie's London: October 2021 for \$2,353,000



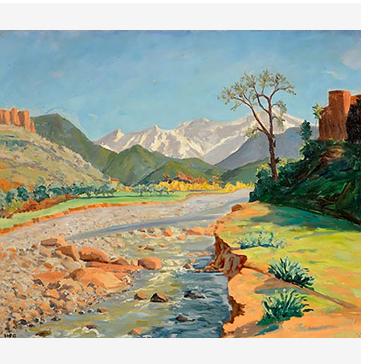
COMPARABLE PAINTINGS SOLD AT AUCTION



Battlements at Carcassonne c. 1930s oil on canvas 19 ½ x 9 in. (27 x 22.5 cm.)

Sold at Sotheby's London: December 2014 for \$942,879

CHURCHILL PAINTINGS IN MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

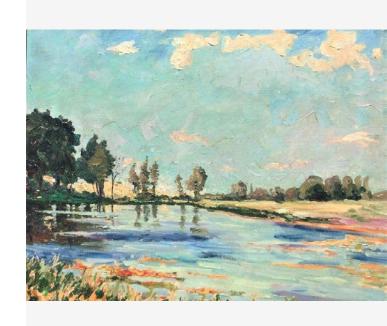


Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum Abilene, Kansas

Valley of the Ourika and Atlas Mountains 1948 oil on canvas 31 x 31 in. (78.74 x 78.74 cm)

America's National Churchill Museum Fulton, Missouri

Lake Scene at Norfolk c. 1930 oil on canvas



"When I get to heaven I mean to spend a considerable portion of my first million years in painting, and so get to the bottom of the subject."

Sir Winston Churchill

HISTORY



Winston Churchill in his Chartwell painting studio

In 1915, when Winston Churchill was forty, he discovered the pleasures of painting via his neighbors, Hazel Lavery and Glasgow School painter Sir John Lavery, who gave Winston his first lesson. Lady Lavery seized his tentative brush and scolded him as few dared. "Splash into the turpentine wallop into the blue and white, frantic flourish on the palette — clean no longer — and then several large fierce strokes and slashes of blue on the absolute cowering canvas!"

Remember that it was in 1915 that Churchill reached one of his lowest professional points – in the aftermath of the failed Dardanelles campaign, he resigned from government. For the year before he received an appointment as a Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding the 6th Royal Scots Fusiliers, painting became a form of solace and therapy, shifting his focus away from the pressures and stresses of political life. It is the multifaceted nature of Churchill's life, how he balanced the weight of public leadership and the constant press of his writing output with the personal solace of painting, that intrigues us most. Churchill's outward life and accomplishments are a spellbinding story, besides which we find the other Winston Churchill, the serious, determined artist, forever seeking a place of solitude that allowed him to paint like a demon. Throwing himself into the act, painting absorbed him and demanded complete concentration. It also offered challenges unbeknownst to him as a writer or public orator. As much as his

stirring rhetoric could wield the power to beguile, sway, and turn public opinion, a representational painting stands on its own, stripped of artifice. These paintings connect us to the mind and soul of a singular man engaged pleasurably in his most unguarded moments.

Churchill took his cues from the Impressionists and Post-Impressionists he admired, and never again did he feel the slightest inhibition in the act of painting. The verve and energy of his early years of painting transitioned to greater mastery as he gained experience. Beginning with an unprimed canvas, Winston learned to work quickly to map out the composition in thinly brushed outlines. He then laid in passages with a broader brush that reflected his learning. "I had hitherto painted the sea flat, with long, smooth strokes of mixed pigment in which the tints varied only by gradations. Now I must try to represent it by innumerable small separate lozenge-shaped points and patches of colour – often pure colour – so that it looked more like a tessellated pavement than a marine picture..."

The Impressionist influence and his own pleasure most likely made landscapes the genre of choice for Churchill. Painting *en plein air* (in the open air) was a hallmark for the Impressionists and so too did Churchill haul his paints and canvas outdoors and into nature. Looking at a landscape painting by Churchill is like reading a page of his diary. Each location marked a special place for him.

Take for example Morocco. Churchill's love affair with Morocco began in the winter of 1935-1936. On the advice of his friend, Sir John Lavery, he chose Marrakech to enjoy the light and scenery. He would return to Morocco several times, each visit colored by his personal enjoyment and thus coloring our understanding of each painting.

Churchill also loved the French Riviera. He enjoyed long holidays along the coast of the South of France. He spent mornings here dictating to his secretary and his afternoons



Churchill painting outdoors

Winston Churchill's studio at Chartwell, National Trust Images



painting. The glorious sunlit seas inspired his sense of color, allowing him to utilize the spectrum of hues from cobalt to cerulean and every Prussian and ultramarine tint between.

But it was not just exotic locations that could inspire Churchill. He would also visit the estates of his friends, such as Lympne, the country home of Philip Sassoon, a political colleague of Churchill's who also encouraged his artistic efforts. These visits allowed him to bring out his brushes and capture these idyllic visits, moments of calm within his high-pressured political life. Mimizan, where his friend the Duke of Westminster had a house near the Atlantic Coast, was a particular favorite, allowing him the dual attraction of painting and boar hunting.

Still lifes like *Oranges and Lemons* (C. 455) also give us an insight to the rich and colorful life of Churchill. Churchill painted Oranges and Lemons at La Pausa. Churchill would often frequent La Pausa to visit his literary agent, Emery Reves, who had purchased the home from Coco Chanel. To avoid painting outside on a chilly January morning, Wendy Reves arranged the fruit for Churchill to paint. Surrounded by the Reves's superb collection of Impressionist and Post-Impressionist works, including a number of paintings by Paul Cézanne, Oranges and Lemons illuminates Churchill's relationships and the influence of Cézanne, who he admired. The painting, like Churchill, has lived a colorful life, exhibited at both the 1959 Royal Academy of Art exhibition of his paintings and the 1965 New York World's Fair.

Winston Churchill painted about 550 works — about half of which were painted between 1930 and 1939 – with new pieces being occasionally discovered. He affectionately called them daubs — only six of which he sold and even then, under a pseudonym. He kept most at his home, Chartwell. Churchill did, however, offer many as gifts, to luminaries as well as staff members and others who helped him. Churchill gave *View of Tinherir* (C538) as a gift to General George C. Marshall, who Churchill admired for his service as U.S. Army Chief of Staff during World War II. He gave his fellow Nobel Laureate Marshall the gift when Marshall attended Queen Elizabeth II's coronation as the official U.S. representative.

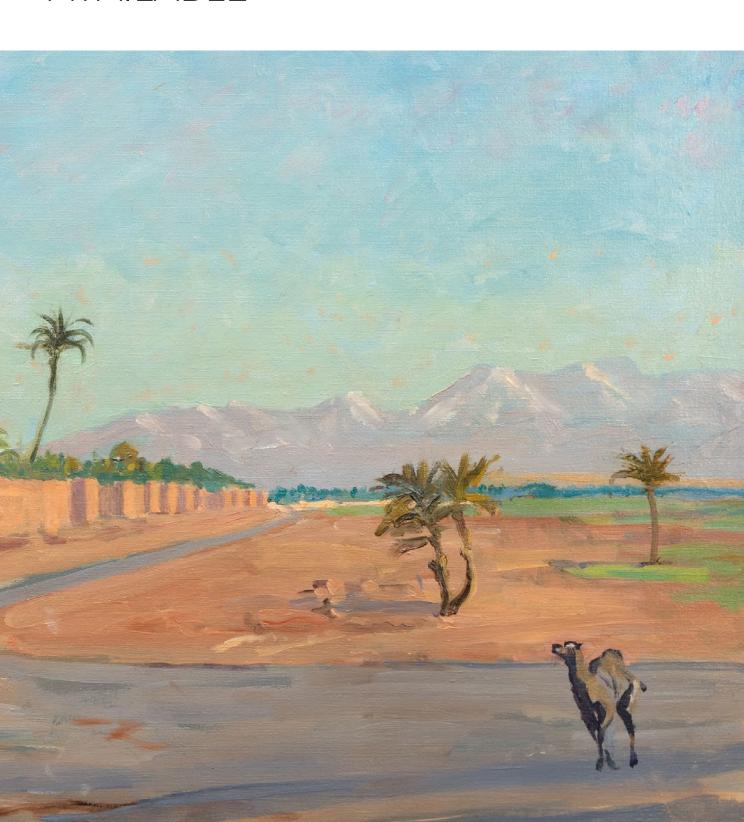
Studying Churchill and his paintings contextualizes the man, known for his mastery of the word, as a student of paint, who treated his practice seriously. The Royal Academy of Art, founded by luminaries including Thomas Gainsborough, Johann Zoffany, and Angelica Kauffman, bestowed upon Churchill the title "Honorary Academician Extraordinary" in recognition of Churchill's unique position as an eminent statesman and an accomplished artist. These paintings expand our appreciation for a man who thrived on challenges. Moreover, every artwork by Winston Churchill is an opportunity to step into his mind, to imagine him picking up his brush, to see the same view that he saw, and to interact with a piece of history and culture.

Winston Churchill and his paintings are an area of expertise for Heather James. In 2018, Heather James Fine Art was proud to present an exhibition of ten of Winston Churchill's works.



Winston Churchill painting at Miami Beach, FL.

ADDITIONAL PAINTINGS AVAILABLE





Oranges and Lemons, 1958 oil on canvas, 20 x 24 in. (50.8 x 60.9 cm) C455

PROVENANCE

Mrs. Diana Sandys. Celia Sandys. Private Collection, December 2007.

EXHIBITION

London, Royal Academy, *Paintings by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, K.G. O.M., C.H., M.P., Hon. R.A.*, 1959. New York, New York World's Fair, April - October 1965.

LITERATURE

M. Soames, Winston Churchill: His Life as a Painter, London, 1990, p. 205, no. 60 (illustrated).

D. Coombs and M. Churchill, Sir Winston Churchill: His Life and His Paintings, Lyme Regis, 2011, p. 233, no. C 455, fig. 493.

P. Rafferty, Winston Churchill: Painting on the French Riviera, London, 2020, p. 102 (illustrated).



The Bay of Eze, 1958 oil on canvas, 24 x 18 in. (60.9 x 45.7 cm) C490

PROVENANCE

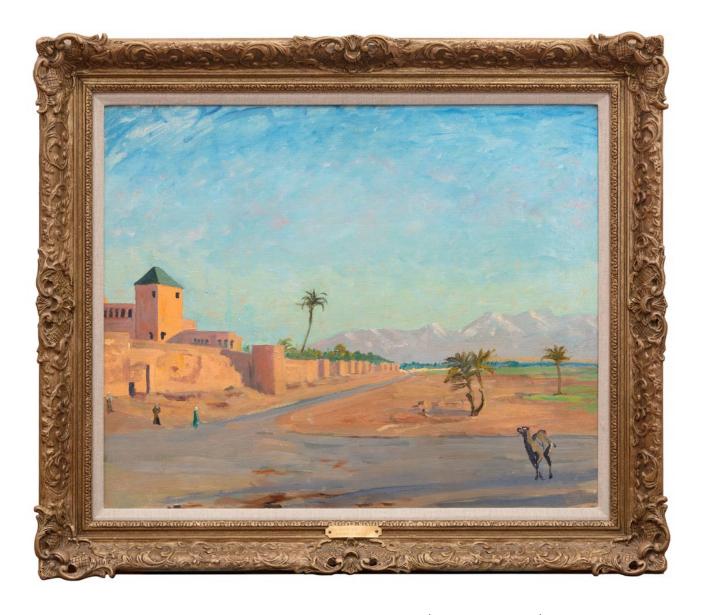
The Studio, Chartwell. Celia Sandys. Private Collection, December 2007.

EXHIBITION

London, M. Knoedler & Co. Ltd., Painting as a Pastime, May - June 1977, no. 46. London, Sotheby's, Painting as a Pastime, Winston Churchill - His Life as a Painter, January 1998, no. 99.

LITERATURE

D. Coombs and M. Churchill, Sir Winston Churchill: His Life and His Paintings, Lyme Regis, 2011, p. 217, no. C 490, fig. 455. P. Rafferty, Winston Churchill: Painting on the French Riviera, London, 2020, p. 80 (illustrated).



Marrakech with a Camel, 1954 oil on canvas, 22 x 27 in. (55.8 x 68.5 cm) C453

PROVENANCE

The Studio, Chartwell. Lady Sarah Audley. Benjamin and Mary Rummerfield. Estate of Mary Rummerfield. Private Collection, by descent.

EXHIBITION

London, Wylma Wayne Fine Art, Sir Winston Churchill, June-July 1982, no. 55.

LITERATURE

D. Coombs and M. Churchill, Sir Winston Churchill: His Life and His Paintings, Lyme Regis, 2011, p. 205, no. C 453, fig. 425.





Painting on verso

Coastal Town on the Riviera, c. 1925 oil on canvas on paperboard, 14 x 20 in. (35.5 x 50.8 cm) C111 & C535

PROVENANCE

The Studio, Chartwell.
Benjamin and Mary Rummerfield.
Estate of Mary Rummerfield.
Private Collection, by descent.

LITERATURE

D. Coombs and M. Churchill, Sir Winston Churchill: His Life and His Paintings, Lyme Regis, 2011, p. 28, no. C 111, fig. 32. P. Rafferty, Winston Churchill: Painting on the French Riviera, London, 2020, p. 200, illustrated.



View Over Cassis Port, c. 1930 oil on canvas, 25 x 30 in. (63.5 x 76.2 cm) C333

PROVENANCE

The Studio, Chartwell. Celia Sandys. Benjamin and Mary Rummerfield. Estate of Mary Rummerfield. Private Collection, by descent.

LITERATURE

D. Coombs and M. Churchill, Sir Winston Churchill: His Life and His Paintings, Lyme Regis, 2011, p. 79, no. C 333, fig. 138. P. Rafferty, Winston Churchill: Painting on the French Riviera, London, 2020, p. 183, illustrated.



By Lake Lugano, c. 1945 oil on canvas, 22 x 28 in. (55.8 x 71.1 cm) C413

PROVENANCE

The Studio, Chartwell.
Sarah Churchill, Lady Audley.
With Wylma Wayne Fine Art.
Benjamin and Mary Rummerfield.
Estate of Mary Rummerfield.
Private Collection, by descent.

EXHIBITION

London, Wylma Wayne Fine Art, Sir Winston Churchill, June-July 1982, no. 50.

LITERATURE

W. Churchill, *Painting as a Pastime*, Strand Magazine, January 1922, Part 2, illustrated. D. Coombs and M. Churchill, *Sir Winston Churchill: His Life and His Paintings*, Lyme Regis, 2011, p. 188, no. C 413, fig. 380.



On the Rance, Near St. Malo, 1921 oil on canvas, 20 x 24 in. (50.8 x 60.9 cm) C520

PROVENANCE

Private Collection, by descent from the Artist.

Sale: Christie's London: 20th Century British Art, June 10, 2005, lot 95.

Private Collection, acquired from the above.

LITERATURE

W. Churchill, *Painting as a Pastime*, Strand Magazine, January 1922, Part 2, illustrated. D. Coombs and M. Churchill, *Sir Winston Churchill: His Life and His Paintings*, Lyme Regis, 2011, p. 245, no. C 520, fig 525.



View of Loch Choire, Scotland, 1919 oil on canvas board, 17 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 14 in. (63.8 x 76.5 cm) C51

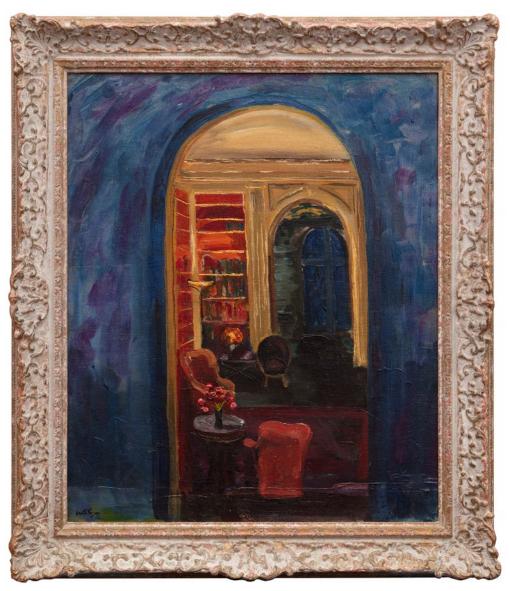
PROVENANCE

Duke of Sutherland.
Clare Duchess of Sutherland, by descent from above.
Private Collection, April 2006.

EXHIBITION

London, Royal Academy, Paintings by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, K.G. O.M, C.H., M.P, Hon. R.A., 1959. New York, New York World's Fair, April-October 1965.

LITERATURE



The Library of Sir Philip Sassoon's House at Lympne, c. 1928 oil on canvas, 24×20 in. (60.9 \times 50.8 cm) C19

PROVENANCE

The Studio, Chartwell.
Miss Arabella Churchill.
Sale: Sotheby's London, May 19, 1982, lot 142.
Private Collection.
Sale: Sotheby's London, July 11, 2013, lot 28.
Private Collection, acquired from the above.

LITERATURE