Radio Times



SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30

THE STATE FUNERAL

OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir Winston Churchill

K.G., O.M., C.H.



- 9.30 The scene outside Westminster Hall and along the processional route to St. Paul's Cathedral
- 11.0 Service in St. Paul's Cathedral
- 11.50 Procession leaves St. Paul's and proceeds to Tower Hill
- 12.50 The scene on the River Thames from the Tower of London to the Royal Festival Hall
- 12.52 The Royal Air Force Fly-Past
- 1.5 The arrival at the Festival Hall pier and procession to Waterloo Station
- 1.25 The Special Train leaves London

 See pages 2 and 3 for the Processional Route
 and pages 4 and 5 for the Order of Service

Descriptions by BBC radio commentators

RAYMOND BAXTER, ROBERT HUDSON

AUDREY RUSSELL, JOHN SNAGGE

and FRANK WILLIS of the

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

The events and ceremonies of the day will be described and broadcast in the Third Network. The Service will also be broadcast in the Home Service and Light Programme

IN THE HOME SERVICE ONLY

3.45 Prayers at the time of the burial

SATURDAY TV JANUARY 30

THE STATE FUNERAL OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir Winston Churchill

K.G., O.M., C.H.

From 9.20 a.m. BBC-1 will give full coverage to the Procession from Westminster Hall to St. Paul's Cathedral, the Service, and the journey up the Thames from Tower Pier to Waterloo Station

The cortege leaves Westminster Hall For Processonage Rapie and pages 2 and \$

The Foreign Heads of State and Royal Representatives arrive at St. Paul's

10.23

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and other members of the Royal Family arrive at St. Paul's

The Lord Mayor of London arrives at St. Paul's

10.35

Her Majesty THE QUEEN

and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh arrive at St. Paul's

10.45

The cortege arrives at St. Paul's

11.0

THE SERVICE

The Order of Service is an pages 4 and 5 11.50 The cortege leaves St. Paul's

The cortege arrives at Tower Hill

12.52

The Royal Air Force Fly-Past

The river cortege arrives at the Festival Hall pier

The motor cortage arrives at Waterloo Station

1.25

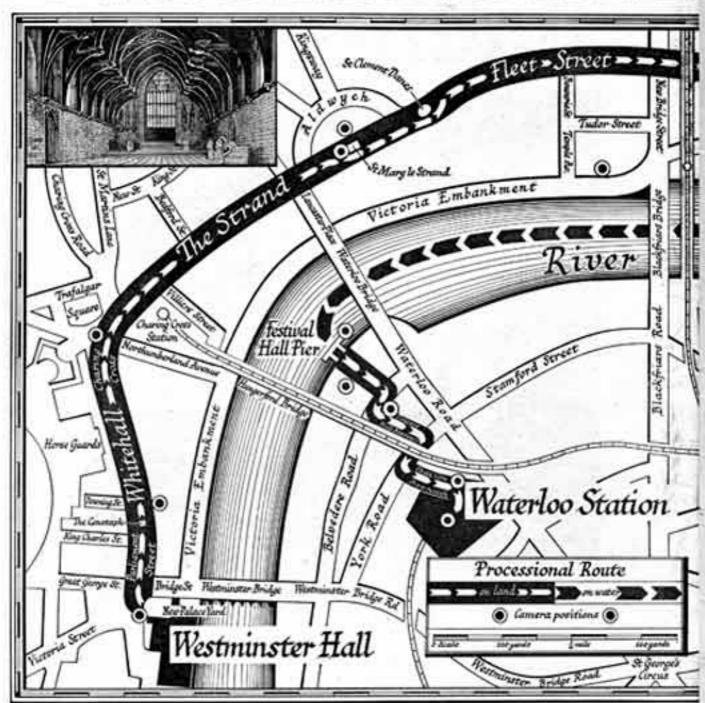
The special train departs from Waterloo

COMMENTATOR, RICHARD DIMBLEBY



Readers will realise that this edition of Radio Times went to press immediately after the death of Sir Winston Churchill. Television programmes planned for this day have had to be changed and those for the rest of the day will be announced on the screen. The evening transmissions will include a ninety-minute edited recording of the Funeral Procession and the Service in St. Paul's Cathedral

PROCESSIONAL



The Funeral Procession through London and the Service in St. Paul's Cathedral will be followed by BBC television and radio. The Procession will leave St. Stephen's Hall in the Palace of Westminster, where Sir Winston will Lie in State, at 9.45 a.m. and arrive at St. Paul's at 10.45. After the Service the cortège will proceed to Tower Pier

for the journey by river to Festival Hall Pier and thence by road to Waterloo Station.

From Waterloo Station Sir Winston's body will be taken to Bladon, near Blenheim Palace, his birthplace, and there in the quiet churchyard Sir Winston will be laid to rest among his family.

ROUTE



15. Royal Harines

19. Royal Mavel Reserve 20. Royal Mercy

21. Drum Horse and State True

Cavalry 22. First Detachment of the

Household Cavalry 23. Two Eards of H.M. Foot

peters of the Household

The Procession through London and the Funeral Service will be covered by BBC-1 and the Third Network from 9.20 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. The Service will also be broadcast in the Home and Light Programme (11.00 a.m. to 11.30)

Household Cavalry

fined of R.A.

34. Band of Metrapolitan Police Contingents of

37. Pelice

38. Fire Services

Civil Defence Corps

40. Metropolitan Pelice Encert

The Order of Procession may be subject to slight alteration

AT REST IN BLADON

School he could have been buried in Westminster Abbey or St. Pauls? This question has been asked many times in the past day or two, since it became known that Sir Winston Churchill would be laid to rest in an unknown churchyard in a village called Biadon, "not far from Oxford." The inference was, perhaps, that the great min was being belieffed—that he deserved, but was not receiving, the highest honours that the country could give him.

Of course this is not so. It was Churchill himself who chose Bladon, the churchyard outside the walls of Blenheim Palace where he was born. According to one story—though there are so many Churchill stories that it is difficult to separate the true from the spocryphal—be said. "I don't want to be buried in Westminster Abbey; there are too many people lying there already that I don't like."

His subsequent approval of Bladen was natural enough it is here that the Speccer-Churchilia he, within sight of the huge palace where the head of the family lives as Duke of Mariborough. The Dukes are buried in the Palace; the others, the Duckesses among them, are buried in modest simplicity just outside the west deer of Bladen Clurch. This is accepted in the family, and the sexton of Bladen was not surprised a few years ago when Churchill, walking round the churchyard white visiting Blemheim, tapped an empty plot of earth with his stick, saying, 'This is my place, here.'

Though there is nothing unusual about Sir Winston Churchill's connection with Blenheim and the Mariboroughs, his father, Lord Passbolph Churchill, being the third son of the seventh Duke of Mariborough, the circumstances of his birth at the Palace were anothing but normal. His mother, the American Jennis Jeronie, daughter of the proprietor of the New York Times, was a woman of energy and spirit as well as heauty, and she did not allow pregnancy to be for bir the crippling, embarrassing handicap so bravely suffered by women sinety years ago. Knowing that her child was due in six weeks, she did not let this doter her from joining a shooting party in the grounds of Blenheim on a November day in 1874.

Soddenly she was seized with pain and was taken hurriedly back to the Palace. The situation was elvicous and imminent. She was helped to a little ground-floor room just off the huge entrance hall, and there, on November 30, six weeks before his time. Wirston was burn. The room is preserved today as a little museum, with the same brass bed-stead, a lock of his reddish, buby hair, and his minute veet.

This it was that in later years Winston Churchill would return to Blenheim, the most majestic of all the stately homes. He would arrive at Handborough station by train from Paddington and make his way as best be could to the Blenheim estate. On one occasion at least, within the memory of an old resident, he found the Palace estate's cart in the station pard and happily secured a lift 'up to the house' on the tail-board.

It is to this same station—very little changed, and likely to be closed soon to passengers—that the special train from London will bring the coffin this afternoon and there, by the large booking office door—last used by the German Emperor on a visit to Blencheim—a matter hearse will be waiting. A mile or two down the road is Bladon, past the back gate to the Palace that the estate cart took all those years ago.

Bladon is not a particularly pretty village. It suggests the stone-built charm of the Colawolds without having really achieved it. Nor has its church any great claim to boasty or intiquity. It was built 160 years ago to replace a much older church, the then Duke of Mariborough contributing towards the cost. Inside, it is plain and simple in the extreme.

The charchyard is like a gently sloping field, with a stone wall bounding it, and bousse close by. The Spencer-Churchill graves the by the church, on the right of the main path. They are as uncestentations as the church and the village. Only the grave of Churchill's father, Lerd Rondolph, has a headstone of any size and a heavy, rushing chain surrounding the plot. Next to it lies Lady Jennie, his mother, and close at hand his brother John Strange Spencer-Churchill who died in 1947, and his cousin, Ivor Charles Spencer-Churchill. The grave of Mary, Duckess of Mariborough, who died only three years ago, is farther away by the churchyard wall. The last hurial space but one in the Spencer-Churchill area is occupied by a newly dug grave still roughly covered by replaced turf. It was here that they buried the



lovely Consuelo Vanderbilt, American-born eighth Duchess of Marlborough and mother of the present Duke, only a few weeks ago.

So the Speccer-Churchills lie together as a family in death, and the last apace is now to be given to the most illustrious of them all. Bladon and its church may not be particularly beautiful, but it has peace and simplicity. It seems entirely natural that a great man should be brought here after the number splendours of the day are over, to lie not only with his family but with the people of Bladon strendy here and just as close to him—John Adams, Percy Merry, William Partlett, and the others. We may be sure that for generations abend travellers who seek the memorial to this splendid figure of our history will find it here at the side of the path in an English country churchyard.

RESEARCE DOMESTON



In the shadow of the church tower in the last resting place of Sir Winston, among the graces of his family