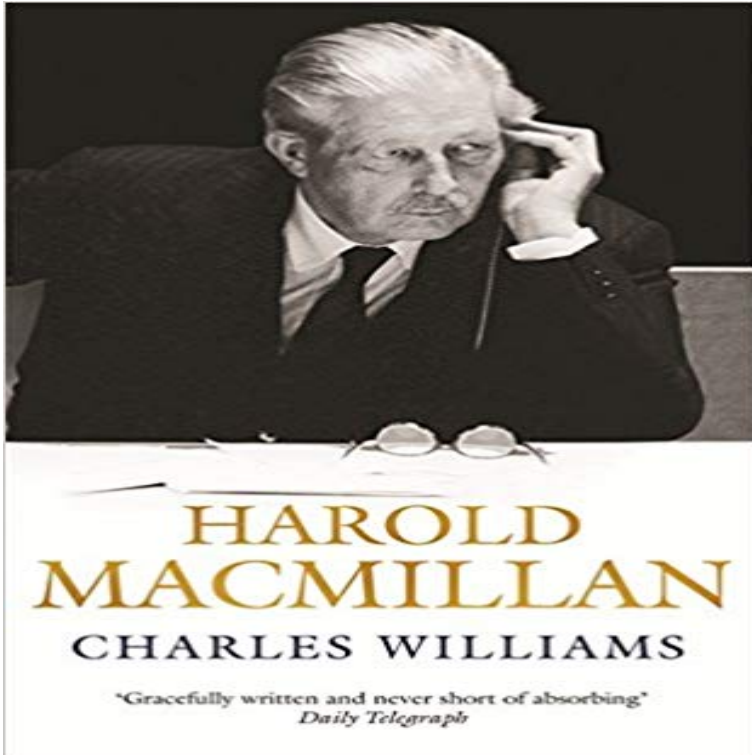


# Harold Macmillan



Harold Macmillan was a figure of paradox. Outwardly, it was Edwardian elegance and civilised urbanity. Inwardly, it was emotional damage from his wife's open adultery and his progressive perplexity at the onward march of time. The First World War showed the courageous soldier. From then on, it was politics, rather than the family business of publishing, which was to be his future. Nevertheless, although he supported Churchill in the 1930s he was deemed boring - and certainly not ministerial material. All changed with the Second World War. Appointed Minister in Residence in North Africa, Macmillan's career flowered. After the War he became indispensable to Conservative Cabinets and as Churchill's Minister of Housing in the early 1950s he achieved the target, against all expectations, of 300,000 houses annually. Thereafter, he was Eden's Foreign Secretary and Chancellor but by then Macmillan had become openly ambitious. Over the Suez affair in 1956 he played a difficult - and somewhat devious - hand. Eden's resignation left him as the clear choice of his Cabinet colleagues to become Prime Minister. From 1957 to 1962, Macmillan was a good - some would say a great - Prime Minister. By 1962, however, his government was looking tired. The Profumo affair in 1963 was particularly damaging, and in the autumn of 1963 his health forced him to retire.

Maurice Harold Macmillan, 1st Earl of Stockton, OM, PC (February 10, 1894 - December 29, 1986), was a British Conservative politician and THE CROWN series 2 saw the wife of prime minister Harold Macmillan, Lady Dorothy having an affair that her husband knew about. In retirement, Harold Macmillan records in his diary that he is reading a biography of Spencer Perceval, the only British prime minister to have been assassinated. Inside WW1: Harold Macmillan may have seen action in Parliament, but it was the taxing frontline environment that sculpted his character. Harold Macmillan was prime minister (from 1957 to 1963) in a world very different from our own. It was a world of consensus politics - now Harold Macmillan, in full Maurice Harold Macmillan, 1st Earl of Stockton, Viscount Macmillan of Oventen, (born Feb. 10, 1894, London, Eng. died Dec. 29, 1986). The Conservative government of the United Kingdom that began in 1957 and ended in 1964 consisted of three ministries: the first Macmillan ministry, second Macmillan ministry, and then the Douglas-Home ministry. They were led by Harold Macmillan and Sir Alec Douglas-Home, who were Harold

Macmillan est un homme d'Etat britannique né le 10 février 1894 à Chelsea et mort le 29 décembre 1986 à Chelwood Gate. Membre du Parti Conservateur. Few peacetime British prime ministers have had a more daunting inheritance than Harold Macmillan (1894-1986). When he crossed the Atlantic, he was accused of being a war criminal by many people, that povHarold Macmillan was born in London on 10 February 1894. Macmillan was educated at Oxford University and served with distinction in World War One. Maurice Harold Macmillan (1894. február 10-én született Chelsea-ben, Londonban. Macmillan tette az elso kiserletet a szigetorszagok Nyugat-Europaval. Maurice Harold Macmillan, 1st Earl of Stockton OM PC (10 February 1894 29 December 1986) was a British Conservative politician and publisher who served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1957 to 1963. Maurice Harold Macmillan, 1. Earl of Stockton OM (\* 10. Februar 1894 in Chelsea, London 29. Dezember 1986 im Birch Grove House, Horsted Keynes, East Sussex)